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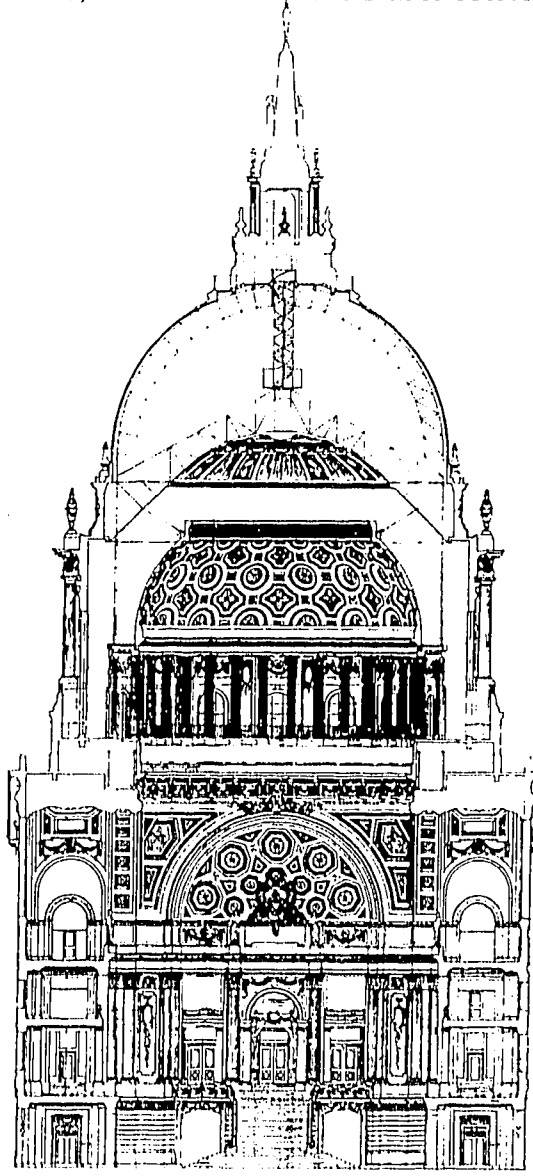
11/7/95

Ballot Type 952

V/F Election 95  
Ballot Type 952

SAN FRANCISCO  
VOTER INFORMATION  
PAMPHLET AND  
SAMPLE BALLOT

NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION



DOCUMENTS DEPT.

FEB 12 1996

SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7 AM TO 8 PM

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
GERMAINE Q WONG, REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

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

# **POLLING PLACE/POLL WORKER** **HONOR ROLL**

<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Polling Place Owners</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Poll Worker Volunteers</u>
2013	Richard Dermeg	2316	Paul Chow
2125	Herbert Kregel	2406	John Bascom
3125	Elena Pera	2541	Ronald Stovitz
3141	Ruby Williams	2608	Millicent J. Thomas
3207/06	John Cuneo	2705	Tina Wilson
3331	David Petras	2805	Amaila Frank
3521	Angelo P. Figone	3508	Joseph Dove
3219	Way Wong	3702	Paul Cahill
3734	Aaron Strauss	3944	Kathleen Avery
Multiple Sites	Dept of Recreation and Parks	Multiple	Employment Development Dept.

If you vote at one of the above precincts, please help us thank these people who have performed so well for **all** of us. Democracy is strong in San Francisco only because dedicated people like these have given their time, energy, and effort as their contribution to civic duty. Of course we cannot acknowledge everyone who provided good services. Our plans are to rotate this honor roll.

As a volunteer poll worker you need to attend a two hour training session the weekend before the election. On election day you start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00 p.m. Poll Workers who pick up and deliver ballot boxes as well as act as coordinators are reimbursed \$79 for the day. Poll workers with lesser responsibilities are reimbursed \$62 for the day. Volunteer one or two days each year to work at a polling place on election day.

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

### **REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION**

I live in San Francisco and am a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I want to volunteer to be a poll worker for the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1995. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)

Your Signature

 /  / 

Sign  
Here

Print Your First Name

MI

Print Your Last Name




Print The Address Where You Live

Zip Code



Day Phone

--

Eve. Phone

--

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

I HAVE a car:

☐

(Please Check)

Cantonese / Mandarin / Spanish / Vietnamese / Russian / Other:

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

Assigned Precinct:

Home Precinct:

Affidavit Number:

Clerk:

Inspector:

☐ E.O. Bk. Chgd.

☐ 6/2

☐ 6/6

Code

Reg. Attached

Init'l.

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 109, 633 Folsom St., San Francisco, CA 94107

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### Consolidated Municipal Election, November 7, 1995

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Si desea recibir una copia de este libro en español, sírvase llamar al 554-4377

如欲索取選民手冊中文本請電: 554-4377

Office of the  
**REGISTRAR OF VOTERS**  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, #109  
San Francisco, CA 94107-3606



Germaine Q Wong  
Registrar of Voters  
Voice 415. 554. 4375;  
FAX 415. 554. 7344; TDD 415. 554. 4386  
Recycled Paper

14 September 1995

Dear San Francisco Voters:

**ELECTIONS GALORE!**

It's been 12 months since our last election, but now you may have an opportunity to exercise your right to vote four times within the next 12 months:

1. **November 7, 1995** - this is a regularly scheduled local election for Mayor, District Attorney, and Sheriff. There are also 15 ballot measures, one of which proposes a new charter for San Francisco.
2. **December 12, 1995** - this is a run-off election, in the event that no candidate for the Mayor, District Attorney, and/or Sheriff races receives 50% + 1 vote or more in the November election. If each of the three races is won by over 50%, there will be no run-off election.
3. **March 26, 1996** - this is the Presidential primary election. In the past, the California primary election has been in June, but it was moved to the last Tuesday in March for 1996. Because this is a primary election, you will receive a ballot with candidates from only your political party. If you want to vote for a candidate who belongs to a different political party, you need to re-register by February 26, 1996 as a member of that candidate's party.
4. **June 4, 1996** - normally, this would have been the date for the state's presidential primary election; however this election was moved to March 26, 1996.
5. **November 5, 1996** - this is the regularly scheduled Presidential general election. You will also be voting on many state and local offices as well.

**A NEW SERVICE FOR VOTERS - WE'RE ON THE 'NET'!**

At no cost to the City, several organizations have agreed to put information about our November 7, 1995 election on their Internet sites. For those of you who have access to the Internet, look us up at one or more of these addresses:

1. <http://tmx.com/sfvote>
2. <http://www.election.digital.com>
3. <http://www.infoedge.com/sfmayor>
4. [ctywatch@well.sf.ca.us](mailto:ctywatch@well.sf.ca.us)

On one or more of these sites, you will find additional information about the election, including:

1. expanded information about the candidates.
2. sources and amounts of campaign contributions and expenditures to candidates and committees.
3. the latest vote count on election night.
4. your polling place, just by keying in your residence address.

We want to know what you think of these sites; especially how you would like them improved for the future.

**OVER 60 POLLING PLACES HAVE MOVED**

If you vote at the polls, please check the address of your polling place by looking at the address label of the voter information pamphlet that was sent to you.

Voting is your right - Use it!

Germaine Q Wong  
Registrar of Voters



# ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

## BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

**ABSENTEE VOTING** — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 10 through November 7. The office hours are:

- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 4 and 5;
- 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 7.

In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed 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 for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the 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 Voters' office by calling 554-4386.

## ON ELECTION DAY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER (PERMANENT VOTE-BY-MAIL) QUALIFICATIONS

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

To be a "Permanent Absentee Voter" you must have at least one of the following conditions:

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street, San Francisco, CA 94107. Check the box that says "I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER" and sign your name where it says "Sign Here."

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

## IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the second week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 20, please call 554-4375.

# Important Facts About Absentee Voting

## Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

### APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

### RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

**Never make any identifying marks on your ballot card.** Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted. This is also true for the write-in stub if you vote for a write-in candidate.

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

**You must sign your name on the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope.** You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including individuals with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. **If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and the ballot will not be counted.** Also, be sure not to damage the Bar Code that is printed on your Absentee Ballot Return Envelope. It helps us to process your ballot faster.

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

### EMERGENCY VOTING

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered by your authorized representative. S/he will receive your ballot after presenting the statement at the Office of the Registrar of Voters. Most hospitals and many nursing homes provide assistance for their patients.

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope must be completed. **THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.**

## BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair  
National Broadcast Editorial Association  
Mary Jane Brinton  
League of Women Voters of San Francisco  
George Markell  
The Northern California Newspaper Guild  
Richard Miller  
San Francisco Unified School District  
John Odell  
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,  
Northern California Chapter  
Julie Moll, *Ex officio*  
Deputy City Attorney

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

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## CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

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

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

*Ex officio* members: Julie Moll, Deputy City Attorney and Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters.

Appointed 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. It 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, and studies and reports on all election matters referred to it by various officers of the City and County.

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## MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote before September 8, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 10.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 8, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 18.

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

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## PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 7, 1995 Consolidated Municipal Election. The pamphlet includes:

	Page
1. a <b>Sample Ballot</b> (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail);	10-18
2. the location of your <b>polling place</b> ;	(see the label on the back cover)
3. an application for an <b>Absentee (Vote-By-Mail) Ballot</b> and for <b>permanent absentee voter status</b> ;	back cover
4. Your <b>rights as a voter</b> ;	8
5. information for <b>disabled voters</b> ;	5
6. <b>statements from candidates</b> who are running for local office;	20-27
7. <b>information about each local ballot measure</b> , including a summary, how it got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text;	31-199
8. definitions of words you need to know; and	30
9. a <b>Polling Place Card</b> to mark your choices before voting.	inside back cover

# YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**Q — Who can vote?**

**A —** U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, and who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 10, 1995.

**Q — My 18th birthday is after October 10, but on or before November 7. May I vote in the November 7 election?**

**A —** Yes, but you must register by October 10.

**Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?**

**A —** You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

**Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 7 election?**

**A —** If you become a U.S. citizen before November 7, you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 10.

**Q — I moved on or 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 10 and November 7, you may go to vote in your old precinct.

**Q — For which offices can I vote in this election?**

**A —** You may vote for the San Francisco offices of Mayor, District Attorney and Sheriff. Also you may vote on local ballot measures.

**Q — When do I vote?**

**A —** Election Day is Tuesday, November 7, 1995. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**Q — Where do I go to vote?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**A —** Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

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

**A —** Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate. Only "qualified" write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don't know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

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

**A —** No.

**Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on election day?**

**A —** Yes, you can vote before November 7 if you:

- Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than November 1, 1995;

**OR**

- Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters at 633 Folsom Street — Room 109 from October 10 through November 7. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 7.

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

**A —** You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than November 1, 1995.

# 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

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.

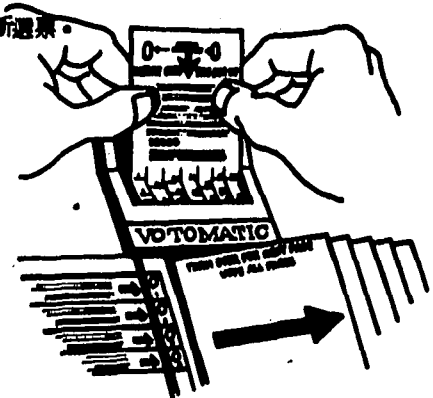
### USING BOTH HANDS

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

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

第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

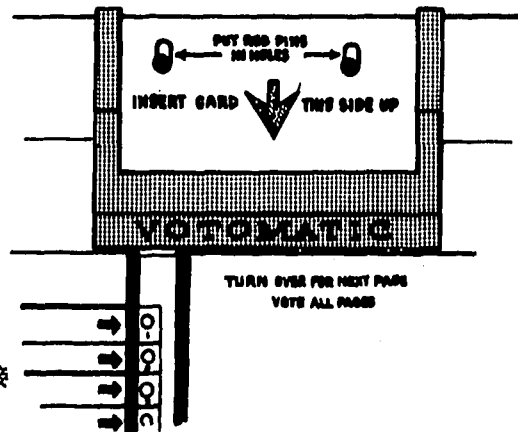
2

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.

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

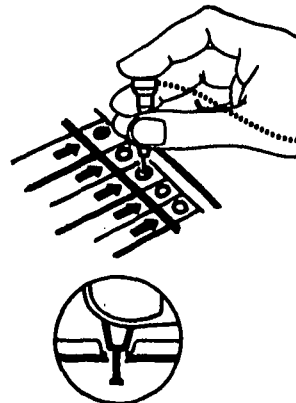
3

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.

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

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

第四步

投票之後，把選票取出，

沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

## **SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

### **Ballot Type 952**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:**

**PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER, NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.**

To vote for a **CANDIDATE** whose name appears on the Official Ballot, use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate's name.

To vote for a qualified **WRITE-IN** candidate, write the name of the office and the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot portion of the ballot card.

To vote for any **MEASURE**, use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the number which corresponds to the word "YES" or "NO."

Do not make any distinguishing marks or erasures on the ballot card. Such marks or erasures make the ballot void.

If you fold, tear or damage the ballot card, or punch it incorrectly, return it to the precinct board member to obtain a new ballot card.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última pagina de la balota. 中文說明印在選民手冊最後一頁的背面

請轉下頁開始投票  
PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,  
PASE A LA PAGINA SEGUIENTE



**TO START VOTING,  
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE**

## SAMPLE BALLOT

### CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### ALCALDE 市長 Mayor

請選一名  
Vote por Uno  
Vote for One

**ROBERTA ACHTENBERG** 愛登堡

Civil Rights Attorney / Abogada de Derechos Civiles / 民權律師

2



**ANGELA ALIOTO** 阿里奧圖

Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 三藩市市參議員

3



**BEN HOM** 譚炳城

Investment Banking Executive / Ejecutivo de Inversiones Bancarias / 投資銀行行政人員

5



**ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES**

6



**JOEL VENTRESCA**

City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner / Comisionado Ambiental de la San Francisco / 三藩市市、縣環境委員會委員

8



**DAN LARKOSH**

Attorney / Abogado / 律師

9



**WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.** 布朗

11



**FRANK M. JORDAN**

Mayor of San Francisco / Alcalde de San Francisco / 三藩市市長

12



#### FISCAL 地方檢察官 District Attorney

請選一名  
Vote por Uno  
Vote for One

**TERENCE HALLINAN** 夏利南

San Francisco Supervisor / Supervisor de San Francisco / 三藩市市參議員

16



**ARLO SMITH**

District Attorney, City and County of San Francisco / Fiscal, San Francisco / 三藩市市、縣地方檢察官

17



**BILL FAZIO** 貝爾法思奧

Prosecutor / Abogado Fiscal / 檢察官

19



#### ALGUACIL 縣警長 Sheriff

請選一名  
Vote por Uno  
Vote for One

**MICHAEL HENNESSEY** 漢尼西

Sheriff of San Francisco / Alguacil de San Francisco / 三藩市縣警長

22



**ROBERT A. HEIMBAUGH**

Legal Worker / Trabajador Legal / 法律工作者

24



**ART CONGER**

San Francisco Police Officer / Oficial de Policía de San Francisco / 三藩市警員

25



## SAMPLE BALLOT

### CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**2E**

#### CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

**A**

**CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$63,590,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, electrical power system improvements, data and communication system improvements, historic preservation improvements, functional space conversion improvements, childcare improvements, disabled access improvements and waterproofing improvements and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction necessary for the foregoing purposes.

**YES 28** →

**NO 30** →

**B**

**UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$44,100,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to underground storage tanks owned by the City and County, including repair, removal and/or replacement of the underground storage tanks and testing and remediation of past and present storage tank sites, and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction for the foregoing purposes.

**YES 33** →

**NO 35** →

**C**

**STEINHART AQUARIUM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$29,245,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to Steinhart Aquarium and related facilities and structures, including seismic improvements, asbestos and lead abatement, disabled access improvements, life support system improvements, building system improvements and structural improvements, and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

**YES 38** →

**NO 40** →

**D**

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to suspend the prevailing wage requirement for City contracts where the work is performed by certain non-profit organizations that provide job training and experience for disadvantaged individuals?

**YES 43** →

**NO 45** →

**E**

Shall the City adopt a new Charter?

**YES 48** →

**NO 50** →



# SAMPLE BALLOT

## CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

### CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1995 MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

一九九五年十一月七日三藩市市縣聯合市選 提交選民投票公決的提案一市縣提案

F2

28 SI 贊成

BONOS PARA EFECTUAR MEJORAS AL EDIFICIO DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD, 1995. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$63,590,000 para pagar por los costos de adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras al edificio de la Municipalidad (City Hall), lo que incluirá mejoras para la seguridad de las personas, mejoras al sistema de suministro eléctrico, mejoras al sistema de comunicaciones y de transferencia de datos, mejoras de conservación histórica, mejoras de conversiones funcionales del espacio, mejoras de cuidado infantil, mejoras al acceso de las personas incapacitadas, mejoras de impermeabilización, y la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción relacionadas que sean necesarias para los propósitos anteriores.

市政府大樓1995年改建公債法案。發行公債\$63,590,000，以支付購置、興建和重修市政府大樓工程的費用；包括改良消防及安全系統、翻新電力供應系統及資訊系統、保存大樓的歷史特色、增建實用空間、設立托兒所、建造方便殘障人士的設施和改良防水設施，以及因上述工程而必須涉及的其他購置、興建和改建費用。

A

30 NO 反對

33 SI 贊成

BONOS PARA LOS TANQUES SUBTERRÁNEOS DE ALMACENAJE, 1995. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$44,100,000 para pagar por los costos de adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras a los tanques subterráneos de almacenaje que son propiedad de la Ciudad y el Condado, lo que incluye la reparación, eliminación y sustitución de tanques subterráneos de almacenaje y la realización de pruebas y reparación de las instalaciones pasadas y presentes de los tanques de almacenaje, y la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción relacionadas para los propósitos anteriores.

地下貯油庫1995年公債法案。發行公債\$44,100,000，以支付購置、興建和重修市政府和縣政府屬下的地下貯油庫的費用；包括修理、搬運和替換地下貯油庫、測試及修補舊有或現存的地下貯油庫，以及因上述工程而必須涉及的其他購置、興建和改建費用。

B

35 NO 反對

38 SI 贊成

BONOS PARA EFECTUAR MEJORAS AL ACUARIO STEINHART, 1995. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$29,245,000 para pagar por los costos de adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras al Acuario Steinhart y las instalaciones y estructuras relacionadas al mismo, lo que incluye mejoras sísmicas, disminución del asbesto y del plomo, mejoras al acceso para personas con incapacidades físicas, mejoras a los sistemas de soporte vital, mejoras a los sistemas del edificio y mejoras estructurales, y la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción relacionadas, que sean necesarias y convenientes para los propósitos anteriores.

斯坦哈特水族館 (STEINHART AQUARIUM) 1995 年改建公債法案。發行公債 \$29,245,000，以支付購置、興建和重修斯坦哈特水族館及其附屬建築物及設施的費用，包括加強防禦能力、清除石棉和含鉛物質、建造方便殘障人士設施、改善動物康生系統、大樓建築系統和結構，以及因上述工程而必須涉及的其他購置、興建和改建費用。

C

40 NO 反對

43 SI 贊成

¿Se autorizará al Consejo de Supervisores a suspender los requisitos de salarios corrientes para contratos municipales cuando el trabajo sea realizado por ciertas organizaciones sin fines de lucro que ofrezcan capacitación y experiencia laboral para individuos en inferioridad de condiciones sociales?

對為就業有困難的人士提供在職訓練的不牟利市政工程承辦商，市參議會應否有權暫緩執行公認薪酬的規定？

D

45 NO 反對

48 SI 贊成

¿Se desea adoptar una nueva Carta Constitucional para la Ciudad?

應否通過新市憲章？

E

50 NO 反對

A

## SAMPLE BALLOT

### CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**3E**

#### CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

YES 54 →

**F**

Shall the City establish a Youth Commission, composed of members between 12 to 23 years of age, to advise the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues that primarily affect children and youth?

NO 56 →

YES 59 →

**G**

Shall the Director of the Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC) be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors, and shall the number of OCC investigators be specified by the Charter?

NO 61 →

YES 64 →

**H**

Shall the City abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic, transfer its functions to the Police Department, specify the minimum number of parking control officers, require that only 50% of parking control officer duties be related to issuing parking citations, require that these officers automatically be promoted to a supervisory position after ten years of service, require that all City parking meters accept dimes, nickels and quarters, roll back certain parking fines to the 1988 level, and prohibit an increase in these fines for three years?

NO 66 →

YES 69 →

**I**

Shall the City regulate the fees that taxicab permit holders may charge to taxicab operators, and the fees that operators may charge to drivers, and shall the City be required to establish a centralized dispatch system for all taxicabs?

NO 71 →

YES 74 →

**J**

Shall the City be required to conduct a management audit of Muni and prepare and implement an Action Plan based on the audit results, and shall \$125,000 be appropriated to pay the cost of the audit?

NO 76 →

A

# SAMPLE BALLOT

## CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

### CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1995 MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

一九九五年十一月七日三藩市市縣聯合市選 提交選民投票公決的提案—市縣提案

**F3**

← **54 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad establezca una Comisión para la Juventud, compuesta de miembros entre los 12 y 23 años de edad, para aconsejar al Alcalde y Consejo de Supervisores sobre cuestiones que afectan principalmente a los niños y la juventud?

市政府應否成立一個由12歲到23歲青少年組成的青少年委員會，向市長和市參議會就影響兒童和青少年的基本問題提供意見？

**F**

← **56 NO 反對**

← **59 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que el Director de la Oficina de Demandas de los Ciudadanos (Office of Citizen Complaints, "OCC") sea nombrado por el Alcalde y confirmado por el Consejo de Supervisores, y se desea que la cantidad de investigadores de la OCC sea especificada en la Carta Constitucional?

市民投訴辦公室主任應否由市長委任并由市參議會確認，以及市民投訴辦公室調查員的數目應否在市憲章內訂明？

**G**

← **61 NO 反對**

← **64 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad anule el Departamento de Estacionamiento y Tránsito, transfiera sus funciones al Departamento de Policía, especifique la cantidad mínima de oficiales de control del estacionamiento, requiera que sólo el 50% de las tareas de los oficiales de control de estacionamiento estén relacionados a la emisión de multas por estacionamiento, requiera que estos oficiales automáticamente sean ascendidos a una posición de supervisión después de diez años de servicio, requiera que todos los parquímetros de la Ciudad acepten monedas de diez, cinco y veinticinco centavos, reducir ciertas multas de estacionamiento al nivel de 1988 y prohíba un aumento en estas multas durante tres años?

應否廢除市政府的停車及交通管理局，把這個部門的工作交由警察局處理；訂明停車管制員的最低人數；規定停車管制員處理違例停車罰票有關的工作，只佔其職務的一半；規定任滿十年的停車管制員自動晉升到主管職位；規定所有市停車收費錶可接受1角、5分和25分硬幣；調低部份違例罰款額至1988年水平，並禁止在未來三年內調高罰款額？

**H**

← **69 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad regule las cuotas que los poseedores de permisos para taxis pueden cobrar a los operadores de taxis y las cuotas que los operadores pueden cobrar a los taxistas, y se desea requerir que la Ciudad establezca un sistema de despacho centralizado para todos los taxis?

市政府應否監管計程車持牌人對計程車經營商的收費，以及經營商對司機的收費？市政府又應否為所有計程車成立一個中央調度系統？

**I**

← **71 NO 反對**

← **74 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea requerir que la Ciudad efectúe una auditoría de administración del Muni y prepare e implemente un Plan de Acción basado en los resultados de la auditoría, y se desea apropiar \$125,000 para pagar por el costo de la auditoría?

應否規定市政府對公車局進行管理審核，并按審核結果制定和執行一個運作計劃？又應否撥出\$125,000以支付審核的費用？

**J**

← **76 NO 反對**

A

## SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

4E

### CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995 MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

K

Shall the City be required to study annually whether contracting out government services would reduce the cost or improve the efficiency of those services, and shall the City be urged to consider this information when preparing the annual budget?

YES 80 →

NO 82 →

L

~~(If the Board's ordinance goes into effect.)~~ Shall the City's curfew law be amended to (1) apply to 17 year olds, (2) require the City to establish a central facility for holding curfew violators, and (3) extend operation of the curfew law, which is currently set to expire in 1996, for an indefinite period?

YES 85 →

NO 87 →

M

Shall the City establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for local office may spend on election campaigns, as proposed by the Mayor?

YES 90 →

NO 92 →

N

Shall the City establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for local office may spend on election campaigns, as proposed by the Board of Supervisors?

YES 95 →

NO 97 →

O

Shall the City rename Cesar Chavez Street as Army Street?

YES 100 →

NO 102 →

END OF BALLOT

# SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

## CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1995 MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

一九九五年十一月七日三藩市市縣聯合市選 提交選民投票公決的提案—市縣提案

**F4**

← **80 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea requerir que la Ciudad estudie anualmente si la contratación externa de los servicios del gobierno reduciría el costo o aumentaría la eficiencia de dichos servicios, y se desea que la Ciudad sea alentada a tener en cuenta esta información al preparar el presupuesto anual?

應否規定市政府每年要研究可否把市政服務交給私人承辦商，以達至節省成本或提高服務質素的目的？應否要求市政府制定預算案時，必須參酌上述檢討結果？

**K**

← **82 NO 反對**

← **85 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea enmendar la ley de toque de queda de la Ciudad para (1) aplicarla a personas de 17 años de edad, (2) requerir que la Ciudad establezca una instalación central para tener a los violadores del toque de queda, y (3) extender la operación de la ley de toque de queda, cuyo vencimiento actualmente está fijado para 1996, a un periodo indefinido?

應否對三藩市宵禁法作出下述修改？(1) 把法令推及十七歲青年；(2) 要求市政府設立中央拘留所以拘留違反宵禁法的青少年；(3) 無限期延長原定在1996年失效之現行宵禁法。

**L**

← **87 NO 反對**

← **90 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad establezca límites voluntarios en las cantidades que los candidatos para puestos locales pueden gastar en sus campañas electorales, tal como lo ha propuesto el Alcalde?

應否按照市長的建議，為公職候選人設立自願遵從的競選費用限額？

**M**

← **92 NO 反對**

← **95 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad establezca límites voluntarios en las cantidades que los candidatos para puestos locales pueden gastar en sus campañas electorales, tal como lo ha propuesto el Consejo de Supervisores?

應否按照市參議會的建議，為公職候選人設立自願遵從的競選費用限額？

**N**

← **97 NO 反對**

← **100 SI 贊成**

¿Se desea que la Ciudad cambie el nombre de la calle Cesar Chavez, para volver a llamarla calle Army?

應否把 Cesar Chavez 街再改為 Army 街？

**O**

← **102 NO 反對**

**FIN DE LA BALOTA 投票完畢**

A

## **SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1995  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

### **INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES:**

SOLAMENTE DEBE PERFORAR LA TARJETA DE BALOTA CON EL INSTRUMENTO DE VOTACION QUE SE ENCUENTRA SUJETADO A LA MESA DE VOTACION; NUNCA DEBE UTILIZAR UNA PLUMA O UN LAPIZ.

Para votar por un CANDIDATO cuyo nombre aparece en la Balota Oficial, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado con una flecha al lado del número que corresponda a dicho candidato.

Para votar por un candidato NO LISTADO, escriba el nombre del puesto y el nombre de la persona en el espacio en blanco provisto para tal propósito en la porción de la tarjeta de balota con el título "Balota para un candidato no listado."

Para votar por cualquier MEDIDA, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado por la flecha enfrente del número que corresponda a las palabras "SI" o "NO."

No haga ninguna marca ni borradura en la tarjeta de balota. Dichas marcas o borraduras anularán la balota.

Si usted dobla, rompe o daña la tarjeta de balota, o si la perfora incorrectamente, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtenga una nueva tarjeta.

### **選民須知:**

請祇用附在投票機上的打孔針在選票卡上打孔，切勿使用筆或鉛筆。

投票給選票上的候選人，請用打孔針在該候選人的姓名對面箭頭所指處打孔。

投票給合格的“寫入”候選人，請在選票卡的空格寫上該人姓名和他競選的官職。

投票任何提案，請用打孔針在“Yes”或“No”的號碼旁箭頭所指處打孔。

如果你摺過、撕破或損毀了選票，或投票時打錯了孔，請把選票退回給選舉站的監選員，另取一份新選票卡。

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

請由第一頁開始投票  
PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,  
VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA



TO START VOTING,  
TURN BACK TO THE  
FIRST PAGE

# **CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION**

## **MAYOR**

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

The term of office for the Mayor is four years. The Mayor is paid \$138,669 a year.

## **SHERIFF**

The Sheriff runs the county jails and provides bailiffs (security) for the courts.

The term of office for the Sheriff is four years. The Sheriff is paid \$100,850 a year.

## **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

The District Attorney prosecutes criminal court cases for the City and County of San Francisco.

The term of office for District Attorney is four years. The District Attorney is paid \$129,508 a year.

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## **STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS LOCAL CANDIDATES**

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

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

# Candidates for Mayor

## ROBERTA ACHTENBERG

My address is 456 Hill Street

My occupation is Civil Rights Attorney

My age is 45

**My qualifications for office are:** San Francisco is too great a city to settle for failed policies of the past or failed politics of entrenched power brokers. As Mayor I will reform city hall, bring progressive ideals to government and give every neighborhood a voice.

As Supervisor, I advanced common-sense government reforms, helped improve services to the neighborhoods, and made San Francisco more child-friendly. At HUD, I reformed a large organization, trimmed the bureaucracy — saving millions of dollars.

As your Mayor I will bring progressive, honest, and effective leadership. I will serve you, not the special interests.

On November 7, let's reclaim our city.

*Roberta Achtenberg*

### The sponsors for Roberta Achtenberg are:

**Tom Ammlano**, 162 Prospect Ave., Member Board of Supervisors.

**Raimon Arias**, 81 Gladys St., Legal Services Executive Director.

**Ignatius Bau**, 250 Clinton Park, Civil Rights Attorney.

**James R. Bell**, 1616 McAllister St., Attorney, Youth Law Center.

**Maurice A. Belote**, 95 Arago St., Past President, Harvey Milk Club.

**Hilda R. Bernstein**, 3333 21st St., Past President Mayor's Mission Task Force.

**Melanie Brown-Norden**, 3917 26th St., V.P., Noe Valley Club.

**Debra Chasnoff**, 1541 Alabama St., Film Producer.

**Adele Corvin**, 601 Van Ness Ave. #1104, Community Leader.

**Greg Day**, 30 Portola Dr., Former Vice-Pres., Alice B. Toklas L/G Club.

**Robert D. Dockendorff**, 260 Amber Dr., Past President Harvey Milk Club.

**Charles Q. Forester**, 1266 Fulton St., Former Co-Chair, HRCF.

**Richard K. Grosboll**, 257 16th Ave., Attorney.

**Ted Gullicksen**, 492 Grove St. #2, Housing Activist.

**Bill O. Hing**, 69 Castenada Ave., Law Professor.

**Yoel Kahn**, 61 Ford St., Rabbi.

**Steve Lew**, 84 Longview Ct., AIDS Service Provider/HIV+ Consumer Advocate.

**Phyllis Lyon**, 651 Duncan St., Educator.

**Del Martin**, 651 Duncan St., Author.

**Victor M. Marquez**, 1950 Jones St. Apt. 2, Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal.

**Shauna I. Marshall**, 800 Shrader St., Civil Rights Attorney.

**Beryl Maglavy**, 433 Linden St., Environmental Activist.

**Jake McGoldrick**, 240 4th Ave., Tenants Activist.

**Byron McQuarters**, 260 Amber Dr., Community Activist.

**Paul H. Melbostad**, 95 Arago St., Former Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals.

**James B. Morales**, 366 Arlington St., Former Planning Commissioner/Children's Lawyer.

**Rick M. Pacurar**, 511 Waller St. #3, Past President, Harvey Milk Club.

**Rodel E. Rodis**, 35 Paloma Ave., S.F. Community College Board Trustee.

**Kirby Sack**, 174 Henry St., Business Owner.

**Antonio Salazar-Hobson**, 18 Ford St., Labor Attorney.

## ANGELA ALIOTO

My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue

My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

**My qualifications for office are: MY RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF — I GET THE JOB DONE:**

- **FIGHTING PG&E** to recoup millions they owe the City!

- **FOUGHT** the Motorola contract scam — saving the City millions!

- **FOUGHT** the tobacco industry to enact a smoking ban — and won!

- **FOUGHT** for Prop. E to reopen our libraries — and won!

- **FOUGHT** for Prop. D — putting more police on the streets — and won!

- **FOUGHT** to repeal the small business tax — and won!

- **FIGHTING** to keep the Presidio a park — not a shopping mall!

- **FOUGHT** for increased AIDS funding — will keep fighting until there's a cure!

**MY ONLY SPECIAL INTEREST IS SAN FRANCISCO!**

*Angela Alioto*

### The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:

**Joseph L. Alioto**, 2510 Pacific Ave., Former Mayor and Attorney.

**Angela M. Veronese**, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.

**Adolfo V. Veronese**, 2606 Pacific Ave., Executive Chef.

**Joseph A. Veronese**, 2606 Pacific Ave., San Francisco Police Officer: Resv.

**Gian-Paolo L. Veronese**, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.

**Angelina G. Alioto**, 2606 Pacific Ave., Former Trustee Opera House, Veterans Building.

**Gladys C. Hansen**, 1295 Sloat Blvd., City Archivist, Emeritus.

**Orella Langston**, 55 Friendship Way #C, Community Activist/ Western Addition.

**Michael Driscoll**, 1801 Monterey Blvd., Mortician / Former Supervisor.

**Antigone Hodgins**, 1140 Pine St. Apt. 20, HIV Youth Services Advocate.

**Jim Salinas**, 8 Prospect Ave., Carpenters Local 2236.

**Franco Consolacion**, 1798 15th Ave., Filipino Community Activist.

**Leonora Kabasares**, 291 Wawona St., President Philippino Nurses Assn. of Northern CA

**Ben Carlson**, 1227 Guerrero St., AIDS Activist and Gay Activist.

**Jim Clarke**, 160 Brannan St. #305, Past President, Richmond District Club.

**Peter Fatooh**, 54 Seward St., Member, Assessment Appeals Board.

**Michael Rudder**, 48 Turquoise Way, Businessman, AIDS Activist.

**Paul D. Hardman, Ph.D.**, 1782 Pacific Ave., Founder Alex. Hamilton Post 448, American Legion.

**Sharen Hewitt**, 60 Parkridge Dr. #11, African American Activist.

**Chong Lo**, 4402 Fulton St., Chairman, Lotus Fund.

**Marc Duffett**, 2690 46th Ave., Motel Owner.

**John Barbey**, 50 Liberty St., Neighborhood Activist Since 1980.

**Joseph M. Alioto**, 2520 Pacific Ave., Attorney.

**Julie Cheung**, 1760 Bush St. #702, Director, Chinatown Community Arts Program.

**Thomas Hayes**, 120 Stonecrest Dr., Retired Contractor.

**Dr. Ted Knapp**, 581 Alvarado St., HIV Health Services Analyst.

**Amyann Schenk**, 1434 Lawton St., VP Loyola Guild, USF.

**Albert Chang**, 1328 Wawona St., President, Chinatown Merchant Assoc.

**John Barry**, 1627 10th Ave., Ex-Environmental Commissioner.

**Pat Haran**, 1630 Bay St., Community Activist.

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

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# Candidates for Mayor

## BEN HOM

My address is 2143 Beach Street

My occupation is businessman, banker, CEO

**My qualifications for office are:** Most San Franciscans work hard for a living. Those who don't (panhandlers and politicians) live off those of us who do.

I'm a Chinese-American businessman, raised to believe that hard work — NOT QUOTAS AND PREFERENCES — overcomes adversity and prejudice.

Look at my list of sponsors. No politicians. No "big" names. The people who support me are our city's real heroes — law abiding citizens who work as hard as you do and are taxpayers, not tax users.

It's time WE had a Mayor. I hope you agree — give me the opportunity. As a fighter, I won't let you down.

*Ben Hom*

### The sponsors for Ben Hom are:

Otto E. Hoffman, 427 14th Ave., Retired Mechanic.  
Rose Yuen, 795 33rd Ave., Retired Garment Worker.  
Jack G. Trad, 730 O'Farrell St. #24, Taxi-Business.  
Yolanda R. Sommers, 528 Shotwell St. #7, Single Working Mother.  
Dominic C. Shanley, 1675 37th Ave., School Teacher.  
Robert W. Nowicki, 1755 Van Ness Ave. Apt. 101, Student, Bookkeeper.  
Carolyn J. Wong, 109 Lake Merced Hill #1B, Registered Nurse.  
Norman H. Young, 2379 24th Ave., Muffler Shop Owner.  
Anthony J. Holloway, 850 Powell St. #302, Real Estate Agent.  
Elsa C. Cheung, 275 17th Ave., Businesswoman.  
Carl W. Chan, 11 Fortuna Ave., Automotive Parts Clerk.  
Trevor S. Yee, 1355 Taylor St. #6, Waiter.  
Henry Choy, 1120 Balboa St., Aircraft Maintenance Tech.  
Mark D. Manber, 203 Font Blvd., Insurance & Stock Broker.  
Gail E. Neira, 431 Connecticut St., Publisher.  
Lorene Chan, 1490 Newcomb Ave., Travel Agent.  
John B. Shanley, 1523 Golden Gate Ave. #4, Political Editor, Irish Monthly Newspaper.  
Harry G. Oliver II, 144 Marview Way, Certified Public Accountant.  
Peter J. Byrne, 2825 23rd Ave., Tenant Advocate.  
Harry Huey, 2681 35th Ave., Accountant.  
Dan M. Dunnigan, 3630A Fillmore St., Law Clerk.  
Martin J. Ryan, 1523 Golden Gate Ave. #2, Restaurant Manager.  
Peter J. Mar, 2341 Clement St., Realtor.  
Clarence E. Gallasple, 369 11th St., Truck Driver.  
Richard A. Roensch, 114 Walnut St., Banker.  
Mary M. Rush, 2713 44th Ave. #5, Career Counselor.  
Bok F. Pon, 435 14th Ave., Retired Businessman.  
Darlin Richards-Brown, 2355 Greenwich St., Asset Manager.  
Flagg Taylor, 234 Noc. Public Policy Analyst.  
Keith Consoer, 3041 Pine St., Technical Engineering Systems Consultant.

## ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is P.O. Box 640891

My occupation is Party

My age is 38

**My qualifications for office are:** Government has steadily been drifting away from the principles outlined in the bill of rights, as if in an overt conspiracy to infringe upon our unalienable rights. By God, let us take back our government of course and turn it around. The only thing required is simply to move in the direction of these ideals (pursuant to) but never away from constitutional values. The farther away we get from justice based upon natural law; the more insane and dangerous life becomes. Admittedly the Constitution is strong medicine but it is necessary to ensure democracy and equal rights for all.

*Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes*

### The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:

Terese Marie ConJulusa, 1418 47th Ave., Waitress.  
Patricia Finnegan, 586 40th Ave., Self Employed.  
Steven Jones, 746 Hayes, Bartender.  
Michael McLaughlin, 3 Seward St., Enrolled Agent.  
Chris Garigliano, 1140 Dolores St., College Administration.  
Donald Hoy, 1911 Page St., Computer Animator & Design.  
Heldi Good, 1419 Golden Gate, Artist.  
John Vasequez, 1945 Clay St. #1, Sales.  
Dana Ricclardl, 720 Haight St., Manager.  
Mathew Atkins, 1700 California St., Deity.  
David Brass, 2655 Polk St. #102, Advertising Film Producer.  
Walter Dorne, 1979 31st Ave., Taxi Driver.  
Michael Delano, 305 Franklin St. #25, Park Ranger.  
Theodore C. Dahl, 234 Linden St., Cog.  
James Herberlich, 312 Mason St. #606, Graphic Artist/Technical Illustrator.  
Mariela Lechner, 629 Chestnut #102, Special Tutor.  
Larry Hargarten, 100 Robinhood Dr., Musician.  
Ann Becwar, 3126 Washington, Secretary.  
Timothy Glynn, 2015 Laguna St. #4, Barendr.  
Blythe Lang, 2100 Bay St., Accountant.  
Matthew Rivitz, 2100 Bay St. #104, Advertising Copywriter.  
Rebecca Martinelli, 507 Bush St. #323, Registered Nurse.  
Douglas Stewart, 64 B Landers St., Dir. of Technology.  
Thomas Lesko, 240 Cumberland #107, Supervisor Data.  
Samuel Hadley, 670 Eddy St., Musician.  
David Ratcliffe, 729 Jones #411, Mgmt. Consultant.  
Jennifer Caffall, 1008 Masonic Ave., Student.  
Richard Garcia-Kennedy, 1001 Chestnut St., Pathologist.  
Pete Smeltzer, 1723 Pine St., Bartender.  
Allen Jehlan, 1040 Masonic #1, Retail Store Owner.

# Candidates for Mayor

## JOEL VENTRESCA

My address is 1278 44th Avenue

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

My age is 43

**My qualifications for office are:** For 25 years, I have worked for San Francisco public interest organizations to make constructive change possible.

As a City Environment Commission, 10-year Analyst for the world's seventh largest airport, Former Chief-of-Staff to three City Department Heads, Four-time elected President of the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, USF graduate, and Sunset homeowner raising a family, I am uniquely qualified to bring people together, build consensus, and solve problems.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Spearheaded passage of the toughest growth control measure in the nation.
  - Led stadium opposition saving taxpayers \$100 million.
  - Headed Presidio preservation, port revitalization, and public power campaigns.
- Call 731-1434.

*Joel Ventresca*

### The sponsors for Joel Ventresca are:

Ken Smith, 276 Broad St., Treasurer, San Francisco Tomorrow.  
Peter Reich, 1626 Great Highway #3, Environmental Scientist — Surfrider Foundation.  
Marion Ald, 500 Russia Ave., V.P., Coalition for S.F. Neighborhoods.  
Lorraine Lucas, 1121 Kirkham St., Past President, S.F. League of Neighborhoods.  
Norman Burns, 2624 Bush St. #4, Laguna Honda Hospital SEIU 790 Chapter President.  
Manny Neves, 136 Peabody St., Former Rent Board Commissioner.  
Neil Eisenberg, 131 14th Ave., 1993 City Atty. Candidate, Pres. Permit Appeals.  
Andy Sekara, 135 Dorado Terr., Ret. Police Officer, S.F. Police Dept.  
Larry Kisliger, 1870 Sacramento St., Painter; We the People Organizer.  
Peter Donohue, 1735 23rd Ave., Economist for Unions and Community Groups.  
Cathy Powell, 1005 Market St. #414, Gray Panther Activist.  
Suzie Wong, 142 10th Ave., Former Board Member, Central YMCA.  
Patricia Helton, 1531 Fulton, Member, San Franciscans for Tax Justice.  
Jacques Fitch, 2361 Mission St., Member, San Franciscans for Public Power.  
Helen Kingsbury, 3210 Gough #203, Member, We the People.  
Aura Medina, 1278 44th Ave., Member, Ohlone College Deaf Association.  
Donna Davies, 3727 Fillmore St., Member, The Retired Officers Assn.  
Jim Camarda, 2178 14th Ave., Friends of the Presidio Association Member.  
June Wilson, 267 Ulloa St., Animal Rights Advocate; SPCA Volunteer.  
Tess Manalo-Ventresca, 1278 44th Ave., Director, YMCA Tenderloin Improvement Project.  
Lianne Wong, 142 10th Ave., Small Business Owner, Tenderloin.  
Bud Wilson, 267 Ulloa St., Neighborhood Advocate Greater West Portal.  
Jim Rhoads, 81 Downey St., Acct.; Homeowner; Haight Ashbury Activist.  
Andy Pellegrini, 1839 Germany Blvd., Restaurant Owner, Presidio Heights.  
Joe Hsing, 2921 20th Ave., Small Business Owner, Sunset District.  
David Hooper, 201 Delano Ave., V.P., New Mission Terr. Improvement Assn.  
Susie Gin, 2136 29th Ave., Union Trustee, Teamsters Local 856.  
Jon Palewicz, 311 11th Ave., Hotel Workers Local 2 Rank & File Labor Lawyer.  
Mark Medina, 1278 44th Ave., Youth Counselor; City College Student.  
Lou Edwards, 608 Campbell Ave., Former Field Rep/Hotel Workers Union Local 2.

## DAN LARKOSH

My address is 433 Kearny Street, Suite 492

My occupation is Attorney

**My qualifications for office are:** Lawyer, Inventor, Writer and Businessman. The decline of our quality of life is appalling. I would:

- Offer incentives to companies that establish San Francisco headquarters.
- Regulate and tax the illegal drug industry and prostitution.
- Implement a 25-cent bar drink tax.
- Lower other taxes.
- Improve aesthetics.
- Regulate and zone panhandling.
- Cut the budget.

These policies would:

- Create jobs.
- Restore our economy.
- Make our streets safer and cleaner.
- Provide money for schools, infrastructure, AIDS and to fight crime, poverty and domestic abuse.

Elect me to restore your faith in Government. I'll listen to your concerns. San Franciscans! Seize the Moment!

*Daniel J. Larkosh*

### The sponsors for Dan Larkosh are:

Kathryn L. Anderson, 347 Masonic, Attorney.  
Howard B. Arnberger, 2579 16th Ave., Attorney.  
Hershel Berry, 55 Valparaiso #5, Producer.  
Lynn K. Cadwalader, 2614 Sacramento #6, Attorney.  
Sharon S. Chandler, 439 Hoffman Ave., Attorney.  
Carol L. De Francis, 974 Sanchez St., Security Officer.  
Robert H. Garnett, 2617 Sacramento, Attorney.  
Allison L. Hanley, 2311 Lake St., Administrative Assistant at Law Office.  
Helen S. Haynes, 614 30th Ave. #2, Attorney.  
Anthony B. Iton, 340 Upper Terrace, Physician/Attorney.  
Christopher A. Larson, 1750 Broadway #3, Director, M.I.S.  
Valerie L. Leatherwood, 1565 Sacramento St. #1, Attorney.  
Alicia Levine, 1750 Broadway #3, Political Scientist.  
Rudolph B. Maglenty, 1032 Oak St., Word Processor.  
James E. O'Donnell, 1918 Mason St., Telecommunications Salesperson.  
Maria L. Pinto, 50 Linda St., General Cashier.  
Robert K. Perun, 2240 California St. #1, Attorney.  
Jessica B. Rudin, 3330 Fulton St., Attorney.  
Ann Ruykhafer, 2357 Chestnut St. Apt. B, Auction Previewer.  
Timothy P. Toller, 2823 Cabrillo St., Law Clerk, State Bar of CA.  
Gail A. Whitlock, 920 Leavenworth St. #307, Library Technician.

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# Candidates for Mayor

## WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.

My address is 1200 Gough Street #17-C

My occupation is Lawyer/Legislator

My age is 61

**My qualifications for office are:** Leadership and vision are fundamental to San Francisco's future as a safe city, an exciting place that creates hope and opportunities.

Ideas are useless without leadership. Progress demands the Mayor create a family of elected officials that utilizes all available energy and talent.

No longer can the City fling money at problems. Individuals and businesses are already overburdened.

Energetic bold new leadership is needed to create new jobs, safer neighborhoods, cleaner streets, a user-friendly MUNI, quality disciplined education, safe parks and efficient social programs.

I humbly ask for your vote and help in this great adventure to move San Francisco forward.

*Willie L. Brown, Jr.*

### **The sponsors for Willie L. Brown, Jr. are:**

Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, Former Mayor.

Kathleen Baca, 1391 17th Ave., Small Business Owner.

Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean City College of San Francisco.

Shirley A. Bierly, 255 Buckingham Way #805, Convener, CA Leg. Council of Older Amer.

Sue Blerman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.

Richard Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Businessman.

Margaret L. Brady, 535 39th Ave., President SORE (Save Our Richmond Environment).

John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.

Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood, HIV/AIDS Physician.

Helen Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker.

Ted Fang, 4254 Army St., Publisher.

Roma Guy, 2768 22nd Ave., Director, Bay Area Homelessness Program.

Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Businessman.

Joe Lacey, 1610 Larkin St. #202, Tenant Rights Activist.

Ed Lawson, 469 14th Ave., Civic Leader.

Enola D. Maxwell, 1561 Jerrold Ave., Director of Potrero Hill Neighborhood House.

Kenyan McCarthy, 15 Lincoln Way #102, S.F. State Student Body President.

Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Former Lieutenant Governor.

Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

John L. Molinari, 1264 Lombard St., Former San Francisco Supervisor.

Gina Moscone, 1101 Green St. #1101, Legislative Assistant.

Al Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Retired Police Chief.

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway St., Congresswoman.

Louise Renne, 3905 Clay St., San Francisco City Attorney.

Vince Rovetti, 45 Miraloma Dr., Small Business Owner.

Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Supervisor.

Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Former U.C. Regent.

Calvin Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.

Cecil Williams, 60 Hillitas, Reverend — Glide Church.

## FRANK M. JORDAN

My address is 2529 Fillmore

My occupation is Mayor of San Francisco

**My qualifications for office are:** I'm proud to be a Mayor for the Streets of San Francisco. I share your values about our city. San Francisco needs safe streets — I've added 200 more police without raising taxes. Crime is down more than 20 percent. San Francisco is finally treating the homeless problem — my programs are cleaning up the streets, getting help for substance abusers. My leadership turned our economy around, creating 5,000 jobs.

Do we want to go backwards? My opponents talk the same old talk — failed programs, empty promises. Their way gave us deficits and dirty streets. Let's keep moving ahead — back on track.

*Frank M. Jordan*

### **The sponsors for Frank M. Jordan are:**

George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor.

Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay St. #11, Former Member San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

David Heller, 1561 34th Ave., President Greater Geary Blvd. Merchants Assoc.

Ming Y. Suen, 101 Bella Vista Way, Tax Consultant.

Tom Hsieh, Jr., 1644 Taylor St., Publishing Executive.

Karen T. Crommie, 628 Ashbury St., Film/Video Producer.

Darshan Singh, 1221 23rd Ave., Businessman.

Rufus N. Watkins, 2060 O'Farrell St. #102, Editorial Assistant.

Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Insurance Broker.

Frankie G. Lee, 63 Aloha Ave., Port Commissioner of S.F.

James V. Kelly, 132 Ripley St., Pubican/Pub Owner.

Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Commissioner.

Jim Herlihy, 160 Broadmoor Dr., Pres. S.F. Library Commission.

John A. Ertola, 219 32nd Ave., Superior Court Judge, Retired.

Norma M. Molinar, 210 Font Blvd., Attorney At Law.

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

Ed Evans, 241 Jones St. #1E, Neighborhood Activist.

Elena Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Activist.

Calvin Loule, 17 Codman Pl., CPA.

Michael Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Union Representative.

Michael Patterson, 825 Lake St., Risk Management Consultant.

Mark Miller, 1719 17th Ave., Activist.

Louis Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura Way, Attorney.

Julie Dillon, 5050 Fulton St. #104, Musician.

Kristina A. Botsford, 3055 Gough St. #301, CPA.

Arlene C. Wong, 577 Missouri St., Co-Founder, San Francisco Paratransit Program.

Terry Ann Brennan, 42 Toledo Way, Marina Activist.

Marcel Kapulica, 2470 22nd Ave., Small Business Owner.

# Candidates for District Attorney

## TERENCE HALLINAN

My address is 41 Grattan Street

My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

My age is 58

**My qualifications for office are:** I have 30 years' experience as a trial attorney. As District Attorney I will aggressively prosecute criminal cases and win. The incumbent has been in office 16 years. He refuses to prosecute cases more than any D.A. in California. His conviction rate is among the lowest in the state.

The District Attorney is chief prosecutor. Citizens expect laws to be applied without favoritism. I will vigorously pursue those who break the law, including white-collar criminals and elected officials.

Perpetrators of violent crime will be punished. As D.A. I'll prosecute, not dismiss, cases and make our streets safe.

*Terence Hallinan*

### **The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:**

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.  
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way.  
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, C.C.S.F.  
Angie Fa, 271 Bartlett St., School Board Member.  
Gina Moscone, 1101 Green St. #1101, Legislative Aid.  
Connie O'Connor, 30 Chicago Way, Lieutenant S.F. Sheriff's Dept.  
Louise Swig, 655 Mangels Ave., Health Care Research.  
Reno Rapagnani, 191 15th Ave., Police Inspector S.F.P.D.  
Jimmy Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired President ILWU.  
Gwenn Craig, 600A Kansas St., Former Police Commissioner.  
Peter Keane, 1438 Cabrillo St., Trial Lawyer.  
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator.  
Serge White, 559 Ulloa St., Patrol Special Police Officer.  
Jane Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Social Services Commissioner.  
Lefty Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Executive Director, EHHHC Center.  
Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Children's Lawyer.  
Enola Maxwell, 1561 Jerrold Ave., Exec. Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House.  
Sue Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney.  
Tony Kilroy, 473 11th Ave., Environmentalist.  
Ruth Picon, 390 Bartlett St. #11, Estate Investigator.  
Jim Lazarus, 65 5th Ave., Project Director, Port of S.F.  
Victoria Jee, 3779 Clay St., Legislative Aide.  
Calvin Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.  
John Kling, 59 Castillo St., Exec. Director Senior Center.  
Mauricio Vela, 45 Ellert St., Community Center Director.  
Anthony Lincoln, 1101 Persia Ave., Director Children Programs.  
Joe O'Donoghue, 1527 McAllister St., Neighborhood Organizer.  
Ina Dearman, 217 Upper Terrace.

## ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way

My occupation is District Attorney, City & County of San Francisco

**My qualifications for office are:** As San Francisco's District Attorney, I've worked to earn your trust by changing the way my office works.

I've put women, minorities, gays and lesbians in leadership positions to reflect San Francisco's diversity.

We've fought against violent crime and served our City's most important needs:

- To protect our community, we established California's first Hate Crimes Unit.
  - To protect small businesses from fraud, we created the Check Restitution Program.
  - To protect our families, we created a Family Violence Unit and have aggressively pursued deadbeat dads.
- We've gotten results and maintained the highest standards of integrity. Let's keep going forward.

*Arlo Smith*

### **The sponsors for Arlo Smith are:**

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.  
Joseph Alloto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Former Mayor.  
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor.  
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.  
John Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.  
Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Supervisor.  
Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.  
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Supervisor.  
Willie Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, City and County of S.F. Supervisor.  
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.  
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.  
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Former Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Former Police Chief.  
Al Nelder, 150 Casitas, Former Police Chief.  
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., Police Commissioner.  
Donald A. Casper, 447 Chestnut St., Attorney.  
Bob Ross, 232 Clinton Park, Newspaper Publisher.  
Leslie R. Katz, 406 Vicksburg, Trustee, CCSF.  
Cecil Williams, 60 Hilaritas, Minister.  
Dr. Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.  
Sylvia Courtney, 223 Lake Merced Hill, North, Civil Rights Attorney.  
Emily G. Pike, 1800 Broadway #506, Former Central Committee Chair.  
Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher Union Leader.  
Kenneth A. Bukowski, 981 Haight St., Former President, Harvey Milk Political Club.  
Mildred W. Levin, 251 San Anselmo, First President, Queens Bench.  
Arthur Jackson, 201 Harrison St., Health Commissioner.  
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Attorney.  
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Former Police Commissioner.

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Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, C.C.S.F.

Angie Fa, 271 Bartlett St., School Board Member.

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

Louise Swig, 655 Mangels Ave., Health Care Research.

Reno Rapagnani, 191 15th Ave., Police Inspector S.F.P.D.

Jimmy Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired President ILWU.

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Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator.

Serge White, 559 Ullona St., Patrol Special Police Officer.

Jane Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Social Services Commissioner.

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John King, 59 Castillo St., Exec. Director Senior Center.

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- To protect our families, we created a Family Violence Unit and have aggressively pursued deadbeat dads.

We've gotten results and maintained the highest standards of integrity. Let's keep going forward.

*Arlo Smith*

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George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor.

Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.

John Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.

Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Supervisor.

Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.

Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Supervisor.

Willie Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, City and County of S.F. Supervisor.

Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.

Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.

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

Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Former Police Chief.

Al Nelder, 150 Casitas, Former Police Chief.

Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., Police Commissioner.

Donald A. Casper, 447 Chestnut St., Attorney.

Bob Ross, 232 Clinton Park, Newspaper Publisher.

Leslie R. Katz, 406 Vicksburg, Trustee, CCSF.

Cecil Williams, 60 Hilaritas, Minister.

Dr. Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.

Sylvia Courtney, 223 Lake Merced Hill, North, Civil Rights Attorney.

Emily G. Pike, 1800 Broadway #506, Former Central Committee Chair.

Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher Union Leader.

Kenneth A. Bukowski, 981 Haight St., Former President, Harvey Milk Political Club.

Mildred W. Levin, 251 San Anselmo, First President, Queens Bench.

Arthur Jackson, 201 Harrison St., Health Commissioner.

Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Attorney.

Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Former Police Commissioner.

# Candidates for Sheriff

## MICHAEL HENNESSEY

My address is 74 Banks Street

My occupation is Sheriff of San Francisco

**My qualifications for office are:** I have kept my promise to restore safety and security to San Francisco's jails.

My programs are designed so inmates begin recovery from drug and alcohol addictions, improve reading and job skills, become more responsible toward their children and families, pay restitution to victims, and are less likely to commit new crimes.

I've addressed jail overcrowding by building two new jails and developing money-saving alternatives to incarceration.

I have an unparalleled record in recruiting and promoting women, minority and gay officers — while achieving outstanding performance.

I pledge a Sheriff's Department dedicated to equal justice and compassion for ALL San Franciscans.

*Michael Hennessey*

### **The sponsors for Michael Hennessey are:**

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.  
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.  
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, County Supervisor.  
Kevin F. Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.  
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.  
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educational Administrator.  
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., SF Community College Trustee.  
Lawrence Wong, 1700 Gough St. #306, S.F. Community College Board Trustee.  
Chuck Ayala, 4402 20th St., CEO, Centro Latino de San Francisco.  
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., San Francisco Chief of Police, Retired.  
Michael T. Casey, 142 Linda St., President, Hotel & Restaurant Employees, Local 2.  
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.  
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator.  
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Businessman.  
Lefty Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Exec. Director — Ella Hill Hutch Center.  
Clothilde V. Hewlett, 419 Crestmont Dr., Police Commissioner.  
Elliot Hoffman, 82 Levant St., Business Owner.  
Sam Jordan, 4006 Third St., Businessman and Community Activist.  
Leroy Looper, 2147 Revere Ave., Executive Director.  
Sonia E. Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Ex. Director, Commission on the Status of Women.  
Charles W. Meyers, Sr., 1789 Eucalyptus Dr., Former State Assemblyman, S.F.  
William J. Murphy, 45 Stonecrest Dr., West Portal Businessman/Attorney.  
Steven Nakajo, 612 Hemlock St., Executive Director Kimochi Senior Center.  
Paddy Nolan, 3541 18th St., Small Business Owner.  
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance.  
Jim Rivaldo, 555 Pierce St. #303, Public Affairs Consultant.  
Cathrine Sneed, 801 Monterey Blvd., Counselor, Tree Planter, Gardener.  
Tim Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Non-Profit Manager.  
Jason K. Wong, 109 Lake Merced Hill, Suite 1B, Commissioner on National Service.

## ROBERT A. HEIMBAUGH

My address is 406 29th St.

My occupation is paralegal; cabdriver; bartender

My age is 50

**My qualifications for office are:** Former deputy sheriff with experience in all the major San Francisco county jails; education: BA, MA, JD; extensive experience in civil litigation and criminal appellate work; military service, '66 – '68, VA disabled.

*Robert A. Heimbaugh*

### **The sponsors for Robert A. Heimbaugh are:**

Gaetano T. Basso, 1110 Sanchez St.  
Wayne A. Basso, 59 28th St.  
James H. Miller, 562 Peralta St.  
Richard W. Arnold, 695 John Muir Dr. F-603.  
Jennifer L. McKittrick, 140 Vicksburg St.  
Nancy C. Emery, 16 28th St.  
Amy R. Capen, 140 Vicksburg.  
Helen D. Yturriaga, 212 Chattanooga St.  
Margaret M. Alvis, 1029 Sanchez.  
John V. Hansen, Jr., 4003 23d St.  
James A. Smith, 1170 Guerrero.  
Louis A. Pagan, 1063 Sanchez.  
Robert A. O'Neal, 1027 Church St.  
Douglas F. McCoy, 60A Worth St.  
Elsie L. Leal, 233 Cumberland.  
William J. Leal, 233 Cumberland.  
Mauricio J. Gomez C., 1183 Church St.  
Robert J. O'Connell, 234 Pierce St.  
Tom C. Duarte, 879 Sanchez.  
John W. Green, 528 27th St. #2.  
Gustavo Vallejo, 3740 25th St.  
Roy Derrick, 1453 Church St. #2.  
David Hallstrom, 63 Madison.  
Marianne Brisbane, 921 Post St.  
Joe M. Valenzuela, 610 Clipper St. #17.  
Jamil Omar, 1215 Church.  
André Marcillac, 1411 Diamond.  
Carol M. Hansen, 4003 23d St.

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

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# Candidates for Sheriff

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## ARTHUR L. CONGER

My address is 2327 Fillmore

My occupation is S.F. Police Officer

My age is 52

**My qualifications for office are:** Many San Franciscans accept crime as a price for living in a "big city." I reject this notion. During seventeen years of police work, I've witnessed the deterrents to misdemeanor crime erode due to the failed policies of the incumbent sheriff.

Public safety is my first priority. I will restore those deterrents to crime; I will administer secure and humane jails; I will eliminate the rampant drug problem in the county jails, ensuring successful drug abuse programs; I will provide the leadership missing for sixteen years and make the Sheriff's Department a vital component in the City's criminal justice system.

*Arthur L. Conger*

### **The sponsors for Arthur L. Conger are:**

**Christopher L. Bowman**, 2225 23d St. #115, Secretary, Log Cabin Club of San Francisco.

**Sharon L. Bretz**, 2237 Sutter St., President, S.F. Women in Criminal Justice.

**Wayne M. Corn**, 719 Scott St., Innkeeper, President Western Addition Society.

**Sylvia A. Courtney**, 223 Lake Merced Hill, Civil Rights Attorney.

**Vincent J. Courtney, Jr.**, 223 Lake Merced Hill, Union Attorney.

**Edward G. Evans**, 241 Jones St. #1E.

**Thomas M. Field**, 180 9th Ave., President, San Francisco Hotel Association.

**Steve Fong**, 1385 Waller St., President, Log Cabin S.F.

**Robert B. Garcia**, 866 Post St., President, Save Our Streets.

**James E. Gilleran**, 947 Lake St., Bank Chairman and C.E.O.

**The Hon. Marcel Kapulica**, 2470 22nd Ave., Member Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections.

**The Hon. Willie B. Kennedy**, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, San Francisco Co. Supervisor.

**Joseph B. Konopka**, 544 Ashbury St., President R.A.D.

**The Hon. George N. Kosturos**, 188 Morningside Dr., Civil Service Commissioner.

**The Hon. Nancy L. Lenvin**, 9 Gerke Alley, Former President Public Utilities Commission.

**The Hon. Barbara R. Meskunas**, 1332-B Scott St., Policy Analyst/Housing Commissioner.

**Marlo A. Molina**, 342 Prague St., S.F. Police Officer.

**Edward J. Murray**, 526 Clayton St., V Pres. Cole Valley Improvement Association.

**Ron Norlin**, 2633 Harrison, Business Owner.

**Michael C. Norman**, 367 Orizaba Ave., S.F. Police Officer.

**Mary Ellen O'Brien**, 91A Palm Ave., Thrift Shop Manager.

**Les Payne**, 343 Tara St., Parole Officer II, "Retired."

**Jeanne Powell**, 1246 Bush St., Community Activist, Nob Hill Area.

**The Hon. Manuel A. Rosales**, 34 Shawnee St., Vice Pres., S.F. Redevelopment Commission.

**The Hon. Joseph P. Russoniello**, 100 St. Francis Blvd., Former United States Attorney.

**Thomas J. Smith**, 281 Sadowa St.

**Alfred D. Triguero**, 12A Henry, Police Officer.

**Ronald J. Vernall**, 25 Martha Ave., Management Consultant, Ret. Police Sergeant.

**M.L. Warren**, 1675 Clay #4, Club Owner & Comm Activist.

**Marianne C. Mazzucco**, 3527 Pierce St., Catering Manager.

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

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# AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S BOND DEBT

## BACKGROUND

**What Is Bond Financing?** Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling "bonds" to investors. The City must pay back to the investors the amount borrowed along with interest.

The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, libraries and major earthquake repairs. The City uses bond financing mainly because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

**Types of Bonds.** There are two major kinds of bonds — Revenue and General Obligation.

**Revenue bonds** are paid back from revenues generated by bond-financed projects. For example, the airport can finance a major expansion through revenue bonds which will be paid back from landing fees charged to airlines that use the improvements.

**General Obligation bonds** are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example: police stations and jails, libraries, major park rehabilitation or cultural facility projects). General Obligation bonds must be approved by the voters. Once they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes.

In addition, the City can borrow money through voter approved long-term *lease financing* contracts. These are used primarily for purchases or equipment and are generally for less than 10 years.

**What are the direct costs of using bonds?** The City's cost for using bonds depends on the interest rate that is paid on the bonds and the number of years over which they are paid off. Most general obligation bonds are paid off over a period of 10 to 20 years. Assuming an interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off bonds over 20 years is about \$1.65 for each dollar borrowed — \$1 for the dollar borrowed and 65 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period, and so the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% future annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off bonds in today's dollars would be about \$1.15 per \$1 borrowed.

## THE CITY'S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

**The amount of City debt.** As of June 30, 1995, there was about \$1.2 billion of general obligation debt authorized by the voters and either outstanding or unissued. Of this total, \$640 million has been issued and is outstanding, leaving \$530 million authorized to be issued in the future. The amount of bonds issued is less than the amount authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt that it needs at a given time.

The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of debt the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of real and personal property in the City and County. The current limit is about \$1.7 billion. However a more prudent limit is somewhat less than the 3% legal cap. As noted above, the City currently has \$640 million of bonds issued and outstanding.

**Debt Payments.** Total general obligation bond "debt service" during 1995-96 should be \$73.6 million. ("Debt Service" is the annual repayment of a portion of the monies borrowed plus the interest owed on all outstanding bonds.) This is paid by assessing 14.1 cents on every \$100 of property tax assessed valuation. This means that a property owner with an assessed valuation of \$250,000 would pay about \$353 this year for debt service on the city's outstanding general obligation bonds (and \$2,500 for general City operations, schools, community college, children's fund, library fund, open space and other government purposes — for a total tax bill of \$2,853.).

## MEASURES ON THIS BALLOT

Propositions A, B and C on this ballot would increase the total of bonds authorized by \$136.9 million. If these bonds were to be approved and issued, the debt service would add about 2.2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to the property tax rate. However, the City typically does not issue all of the authorized bonds at one time. If these bonds are issued over time, there may be little or no net increase to the property tax rate because other general obligation bonds will have been paid off and will no longer require funding through property taxes.

Prepared by the Office of the Controller



# Rules For Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the analysis page, you will find arguments for and against each measure. **All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical and grammatical errors.**

## **"Proponent's" and "Opponent's" Arguments**

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

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

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

### **"Proponent's Argument"**

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

### **"Opponent's Argument"**

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

## **Rebuttal Arguments**

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

## **Paid Arguments**

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

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

**Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.**

# WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**AUDIT** — A methodical examination or review of an organization's operations or finances. (Proposition J)

**CHARTER** — The Charter is the City's constitution. (Propositions D, E, F, G, and H)

**CHARTER AMENDMENT** — A Charter Amendment changes the City Charter, or constitution, and requires a vote of the people. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people. (Propositions D, E, F, G, and H)

**GENERAL FUND** — The General Fund is that part of the City's budget that can be used for any purpose. Each year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors decide how the General Fund will be used for City services such as police and fire protection services, transportation, libraries, recreation, arts, and health services. Money for the General Fund comes from property, business, sales, and other taxes and fees. Currently, the General Fund is 48.7% of the City's budget. The other 51.3% of the budget comes from federal and state government grants, revenues generated and used by the same department, and tax money collected for a specific purpose. (Propositions E, G, and I)

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND** — If the City needs money to pay for something such as a library or school, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back General Obligation Bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell General Obligation Bonds. (Propositions A, B, and C)

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

**ORDINANCE** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by voters. (Propositions I, J, K, L, M, N, and O)

**PREVAILING WAGE** — The prevailing wage is at least the highest wage generally paid in private employment for a specific kind of work. (Proposition D)

**REFERENDUM** — A law passed by the Board of Supervisors and signed by the Mayor does not go into effect for thirty days. If enough voters sign a petition during that thirty days, they can require that the law be placed on the ballot for the voters to approve. If the majority of voters vote "no" on that measure, then it will not become law. (Proposition N)

**SEISMIC** — Of, subject to, or caused by an earthquake. (Proposition A)

# City Hall Improvement Bonds

# A

## PROPOSITION A

**CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$63,590,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, electrical power system improvements, data and communication system improvements, historic preservation improvements, functional space conversion improvements, childcare improvements, disabled access improvements and waterproofing improvements and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction necessary for the foregoing purposes.

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** San Francisco City Hall is 80 years old. Many of its systems, including fire safety and electrical systems, are old and in need of repair. The Civil Courts, which occupied the third and fourth floors, are moving to a new courthouse. This space can not be used for city offices or public use without renovation.

City Hall was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. In June of 1990, voters adopted a bond measure to repair the earthquake damage and to strengthen City Hall and other City buildings against future earthquakes. This work does not include repairing or replacing old building systems in City Hall or renovation of the office space, including the vacated court space on the third and fourth floors.

Early this year, City Hall was closed so that the earthquake work could begin. City Hall will remain closed for about 3 years, providing an opportunity to make other renovations without disrupting City Hall operations.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition A would allow the City to borrow \$63,590,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to make other improvements to City Hall while the earthquake strengthening is being done. The City plans to use this money to:

- convert space formerly used for courtrooms to office space,
- bring existing office space up to code and prepare it for modern telephone and computer equipment,
- install fire sprinklers, a fire alarm system and an emergency power system,
- provide required access for persons with disabilities,
- make improvements to the electrical, telephone and data systems,
- preserve historic features of the building, and
- modify other City Hall spaces, including space for a child care center.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the City to issue these bonds to make improvements to City Hall.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue these bonds to make improvements to City Hall.

## Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	\$ 63,590,000
Bond interest	40,061,700
Debt service requirement	<u>\$103,651,700</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$5,182,585 which is equivalent to one cent (\$.01) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of \$250,000 would amount to approximately \$24.96. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

Also, to the extent that City offices which are currently in rented space can be moved into a renovated City Hall, the net cost of government can be reduced.

## How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On June 19, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 154.

# A

## City Hall Improvement Bonds

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

#### Vote Yes on Proposition A

San Francisco's City Hall is a national treasure. City Hall needs improvements to move city government into the 21st century and to restore its glory. This is work that eventually must be done in order for City Hall to be reopened and can be done more cheaply now that City Hall is closed for seismic strengthening. Proposition A is a **COST-SAVING** and **GOOD GOVERNMENT MEASURE** that will allow us to:

- Make the building safe for all San Franciscans and fully accessible to the disabled as required by Federal and State laws, so that the building is accessible to everyone.
- **SAVE MONEY** by moving rent-paying departments into space formerly used by the Courts on the 3rd and 4th floors.
- Improve telecommunications and computer systems to allow

#### GREATER PUBLIC ACCESS to their government.

- Redesign and locate City offices to make more efficient use of space and provision of City services to the public.
- Install fire sprinklers and fire alarms to protect life and property.
- Preserve many of the historic features of the building.
- Improve the electrical, plumbing and ventilation systems so that the building meets all applicable codes and so that **MAINTENANCE COSTS ARE REDUCED**.

San Francisco City Hall is an internationally-acclaimed landmark that deserves the best. San Franciscans deserve a City Hall of which all of us can be proud.

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.**

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We Libertarians wouldn't be so opposed to spending boatloads of money to renovate an 80-year old City Hall if at the same time the San Francisco city government was reduced to the size it was 80 years ago, when probably the entire administrative bureaucracy fit inside this one building.

But when the city government wants to spend nearly \$200 million (including the already-passed earthquake repair bonds and interest on both measures) to renovate an extravagant edifice from another era for the comfort of the City's political leaders and just a tiny part of a bloated 28,000 person bureaucracy, **It is time for overburdened City taxpayers to draw a line in the sand and yell "Enough is enough!"**

And if a sizable portion of this massive expense is to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act, when it is unlikely that the disabled need access to every corner of the building, then maybe it

is time for San Francisco's ruling elites to be forced by financial constraints to reconsider their bankrupt philosophy of trying to use coercive government laws and programs to do everything for everybody all the time, regardless of monetary cost and other harm to innocent people caught in the crossfire, and tell the ruling elites in Washington and Sacramento to back off!

**Vote NO on all bonds.** Vote No on Proposition A.

*James R. Elwood, treasurer*

*Mark Read Pickens, chair*

*Anton Sherwood, secretary*

*Mark Valverde, central committee member*

San Francisco Libertarian Party

# City Hall Improvement Bonds

# A

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

*Here we go again!* We are once again being asked to incur another \$63 million in debt in order to redecorate San Francisco's temple to the everlasting extravagance of local government. This massive expense will result in new City Hall office space for only a tiny fraction of the 28,000 city government employees. The rest will be housed elsewhere anyway, so the bond proponents argument that there will be substantial savings in rent payments versus the expense of the City Hall reconstruction is false.

The controller says this bond measure will cost a typical San Francisco homeowner about \$25 per year in new taxes. By itself that isn't much, but what about when you add the other bond measures on the ballot, all the recent ones that have passed, and the ones that will surely be on the ballot for every election in the foreseeable future? Ever hear the story about the straw that broke the camel's back?

This bond is like all others: *Bonds cause a forced transfer of tax*

*money from the poor and middle class to the rich, who are the only people who buy these "extortion futures".* This measure alone will transfer \$40 million in interest payments.

City Hall would make a much better art gallery than an office building. There is plenty of office space available that the city could buy for less than \$100 million.

Of course, if the city government were cut back to its legitimate function of protecting the lives, liberty and property of the citizens (via police and courts) and turning all of its "services" over to voluntary charities or free market businesses they wouldn't need much office space, would they?

Vote NO on Prop A!

James R. Elwood, treasurer

Mark Read Pickens, chair

San Francisco Libertarian Party

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

### Vote Yes on Proposition A

Proposition A would make City Hall fully accessible to the disabled, install fire sprinklers and fire alarms to protect life and property, and improve public access to city government; it is NOT an attempt to "redecorate" City Hall as some would mislead you to believe.

San Francisco has a rare window of opportunity to **IMPROVE CITY HALL in the LEAST EXPENSIVE FASHION** now that it is closed for repair. Opponents, however, do not think it is important for our city government to operate more efficiently and be responsive to the public, which is ultimately what Proposition A is all about. Updating of the building will **CUT BUREAUCRATIC WASTE** and save taxpayers money by moving rent-pay-

ing departments into free space.

People want city government to be more efficient and responsive. Proposition A is a big step in that direction. San Francisco, like other Bay Area cities and counties, must move into the 21st century to make its government more user-friendly and cost-effective. All attempts to sabotage this are misguided and contrary to the spirit of progress that San Francisco embodies.

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR MORE EFFICIENT AND ACCESSIBLE GOVERNMENT THAT SAVES MONEY.**

Board of Supervisors

# A

# City Hall Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

**City Hall is an antiquated 80 year-old building that cannot accommodate 1 more coffee pot, never mind computers of the 21st century!**

City Hall is more than a building for City government. It's a place of outstanding civic architecture and of innumerable events including thousands of weddings for San Franciscans.

The public should be served with modern technology, fire sprinklers, alarm systems, and improved disabled access.

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A!**

Kevin Shelley, President, Board of Supervisors  
 Angela Alioto, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Tom Ammiano, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Susan J. Bierman, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Terence Hallinan, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Tom Hsieh, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Barbara Kaufman, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Susan Leal, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Carole Migden, Member Board of Supervisors  
 Mabel Teng, Member Board of Supervisors  
 William L. Lee, Chief Administrative Officer  
 Louise H. Renne, City Attorney  
 Roberta Achtenberg, Former Supervisor  
 Lee Dolson, Former Supervisor  
 John A. Ertola, Former Supervisor  
 Jim Gonzalez, Former Supervisor  
 Eugenia M. Moscone  
 Wendy Nelder, Former Supervisor  
 Carol Ruth Silver, Former Supervisor  
 Dianne Feinstein, Senator, U.S. Senate

Civic Center, San Francisco's traditional center of government, law, arts and culture, is undergoing a massive rehabilitation and construction program to restore it to its historic luster and vitality.

However, the complete renovation of City Hall is necessary to make this architectural treasure functional for the 21st century. Proposition A will provide the funds to insure that City Hall will continue to be the focus of Civic Center.

Nancy H. Bechtle, President, San Francisco Symphony  
 Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party  
 Johnson S. Bogart, President, Asian Art Museum Foundation  
 Stephen "Chip" Conley, President, Joie de Vivre Hotels  
 George Christopher, Former Mayor of San Francisco  
 Florence Fang, Businesswoman  
 Ruth A. Felt, President, San Francisco Performances  
 William W. Godward, President, San Francisco Opera  
 James W. Haas, Chair, Civic Pride  
 Patricia C. Hellman, Chair, San Francisco Ballet  
 Jim Herlihy, President, San Francisco Public Library  
 Commission  
 Arthur Jacobus, Executive Director, San Francisco Ballet  
 James D. Jefferson, Transportation Commission  
 Frank M. Jordan, Mayor  
 Frederick E. Jordan, Commissioner  
 Leslie R. Katz, Trustee, San Francisco City College  
 Alice Lowe, Immediate Past Chair, Asian Art Commission  
 Thomas T. Ng, Commissioner  
 Thomas R. Noonan, Trustee, San Francisco War Memorial  
 Margie O'Driscoll, Executive Director, Friends of the Library  
 Peter Pastreich, Executive Director, San Francisco Symphony  
 M. J. Savage, Managing Director, San Francisco Opera  
 Emily J. Sano, Director, Asian Art Museum

# City Hall Improvement Bonds

# A

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Let's join together to "light up" City Hall!

Currently seismic safety work is being done on City Hall. But the systems are old and also in need of repair: fire protection systems and sprinklers, new electrical systems for computers, improved disabled access. Empty courtrooms must be remodeled in order to be used.

Without Proposition A San Franciscans will have a building strong enough to withstand earthquakes, **but not modern enough** to facilitate efficient, up-to-date management and technology.

*Henry E. Berman*

*Roger Boas*

*Willie L. Brown, Jr.*

*John Burton*

*Mary I. Callanan*

*Kelly Cullen*

*Carolyn Diamond*

*Marsha Garland*

*Anne Halsted*

*Elliot Hoffman*

*Ruth Kadish*

*Gwendolyn D. Kaplan*

*Martha Knutzen*

*Michael Kwok*

*Jim Lazarus*

*Dean L. Macris*

*Esther Marks*

*Victor M. Marquez*

*Denise McCarthy*

*Caryl Mezey*

*Peter Mezey*

*Jane Morrison*

*Pat Norman*

*Rudolf Nothenberg*

*Robert Planthold*

*Mark Primeau*

*Paul Pendergast*

*Hadley R. Roff*

*Norman Rolfe*

*Mary Jane Sylvia*

*George W. Tainter*

*S. Myron Tatarian*

*William Villa*

*Evelyn L. Wilson*

*Jane Winslow*

*Carlota del Portillo,*

Member Board of  
Education

*Keith Jackson,* Member

Board of Education

*Steve Phillips,* Member

Board of Education

*Jill Wynns,* Member Board

of Education

San Francisco Tomorrow

**Vote YES on A** to ensure that needed renovations to our City Hall occur while the building is closed for earthquake repairs.

The Window of Opportunity is now. Your **YES** vote on **Proposition A** will allow the City to make necessary improvements to City Hall at the least cost. It will provide disabled access improvements, convert vacant court rooms to office space, reduce the City's need to rent office space and upgrade dangerously out of date wiring and utilities. This Bond will also provide historic preservation improvements to our National Landmark, and help maintain the National prominence this building deserves.

**Proposition A** will restore the nation's most beautiful City Hall — a symbol of our City's rebirth after the 1906 earthquake. We urge you to vote **YES on A**.

American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter  
San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association  
The Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage  
San Francisco Beautiful

# A

# City Hall Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Say **NO** to additional tax increases until procedures are implemented to collect the vast sums of money already owed to San Francisco that are not being collected.

### Citizens for Sound Economics in Government

This is a \$100 million tax increase measure by Frank Jordan.

As mayor, I will oppose and veto any tax or fee increase proposal on single family homeowners that comes across the mayor's desk.

I am the *only* candidate for mayor who has made this ironclad commitment.

Private funds and revenues from the City's annual \$2.9 billion budget can be used to rehabilitate City Hall.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

Last November, the voters said no to a \$38 million bond for "improvements" to City Hall (that's in addition to \$103 million in earthquake work). Only bureaucrats would take a **NO** vote as a signal to increase the project costs by over 40% to \$63.9 million this time around.

No detailed specifications of these "improvements" were available at the time this \$63.9 million figure was picked. Once again, City Hall wants a blank check drawn on the taxpayers' account. Let the bureaucrats come up with detailed and justified specifications for the whole project and then make its case to the voters next year. We agree that it is practical to improve City Hall while seismic upgrades are done, but there are limits on what the City and voters can afford. Government should be accountable for its spending.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association urges a, **NO Vote on Prop A.**

*Paul Lazzareschi*, President, Authorized Signatory

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

*Colleen Meharry*, Chair Golden Gate Restaurant Association,  
Public Affairs Committee

*Gianni Fassio*

*Kathleen Harrington*

*Andrew Lolli*

*Helen Hobbs*



# Underground Storage Tank Bonds

## PROPOSITION B

**UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$44,100,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to underground storage tanks owned by the City and County, including repair, removal and/or replacement of the underground storage tanks and testing and remediation of past and present storage tank sites, and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction for the foregoing purposes.

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City owns and operates more than 100 single-walled underground storage tanks. Most of the tanks are used to store fuel for City vehicles, Muni vehicles, and emergency power generators. Many of the tanks are old and may leak their contents into the surrounding soil and groundwater. In 1986, the City removed some of its unused underground storage tanks. Forty-one of those sites require additional cleanup.

Under state law, the City is required to upgrade or remove its underground storage tanks by December 1998. The penalties for missing this deadline range from \$500 to \$5,000 per tank per day. State law also requires that the City clean up any contamination from leaking underground tanks by December 1998.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition B would allow the City to borrow

\$44,100,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to bring 122 of the City's underground storage tanks into compliance with state law. The City plans to use this money to remove, upgrade or replace its storage tanks and clean up sites contaminated by fuel leaks.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the City to issue these bonds to bring 122 of the City's underground storage tanks into compliance with state law.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue these bonds to bring the City's underground storage tanks into compliance with state law.

## Controller's Statement on "B"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	\$44,100,000
Bond interest	<u>27,783,000</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$71,883,000</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$3,594,150 which is equivalent to sixty-nine hundredths cents (\$.0069) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of \$250,000 would amount to

approximately \$17.31. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

## How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On June 19, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors voted no.

# B

## Underground Storage Tank Bonds

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

#### Vote Yes on Proposition B

A vote for Proposition B is a vote for the environment.

San Francisco has old, leaking underground storage tanks that may contain toxic matter. We must take steps NOW to clean this up in order to ensure a safe and healthy San Francisco. State and Federal regulations require the City to replace old underground storage tanks with safer tanks and to clean up any leaks which may have been caused by these old tanks. Unfortunately, the State and Federal governments have given us these requirements without

supplying any funds. Given this, the only way San Francisco can meet the requirements is through the use of bond funds. If we don't meet the requirements, the City is subject to fines which could amount to millions of dollars over time.

San Francisco has always been a leader in the environmental movement. Let us continue that tradition by voting YES on Proposition B.

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco should indeed set the pace for the environmental movement — but this means rejecting Proposition B and other measures that place the entire burden of environmental protection on the City's middle-class and low-income residents. If Proposition B is so vital to the entire City, why is one particularly well-heeled group — residential landlords — exempt from paying *any* of its costs?

Proposition B is no different from the ongoing efforts to build hazardous waste incinerators in disadvantaged neighborhoods: the cost of addressing a citywide problem is borne entirely by the tenants and homeowners who can least afford it.

Mayor Jordan is 100% responsible for Proposition B's unfair cost

allocation. The Mayor has received significant campaign contributions from the residential landlords whom he has exempted from paying for City bonds.

Proposition B guarantees higher rents and property taxes for the vast majority of City residents. Tenants and homeowners must reject Proposition B.

Vote NO on B.

Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic  
The Housing Committee  
San Francisco Tenants Union

# Underground Storage Tank Bonds

# B

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Our city's residents cannot afford Proposition B. Because Mayor Jordan's Rent Board adopted a regulation that requires tenants to pay 100% of the cost of city bonds, Proposition B will mean automatic rent increases for thousands of tenants. Thus, San Francisco renters, many of whom are already paying steep passthroughs of between \$50 and \$100 per month, will face yet another increase in their cost of living, an increase that may force low-income and elderly renters out of their homes. With landlords off the hook, struggling homeowners, too, will be forced to pay a large piece of the Proposition B pie.

There is clearly something wrong when city infrastructure improvements are imposed on those who can least afford it. Proposition B would make Newt Gingrich proud.

Proposition B also reflects misguided priorities. The same panel

of highly paid city bureaucrats that approved Proposition B rejected an affordable housing bond to help first-time home-buyers. One panelist argued that the recently completed jail already met the city's need for additional affordable housing.

Bonds are not free, and we must prioritize our resources. We should not consider requiring tenants to pay higher rent for storage tanks until more critical needs — such as physical improvements for parks and recreation centers — are met.

Our city's leadership needs a wakeup call. Vote NO on Proposition B.

TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC  
THE HOUSING COMMITTEE  
SAN FRANCISCO TENANTS UNION

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

### Vote Yes on Proposition B

ALL San Franciscans benefit from a **CLEAN AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT**, whether you are a tenant or property owner. There is nothing "misguided" about a clean and healthy environment. In addition, our city will be subject to millions in fines — money that we do not have — if we do not take preventive steps to clean up a deteriorating infrastructure **NOW**.

Proposition B would enable San Francisco to replace old, leaking underground storage tanks that have the potential to ruin our

environment. Proposition B is a long-term solution that makes **PRUDENT FISCAL SENSE** and will **ENSURE A CLEANER AND HEALTHIER SAN FRANCISCO FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**.

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B FOR A COMMON SENSE SOLUTION TO CLEAN UP OUR ENVIRONMENT.**

Board of Supervisors

# B

# Underground Storage Tank Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is a prudent and cost-effective investment that will correct the problem of underground storage tanks leaking toxic waste in our neighborhoods. Vote Yes on Proposition B.

*Supervisor Kevin Shelley*

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This is a \$72 million tax increase plan by Frank Jordan.

As mayor, I will oppose and veto any tax or fee increase proposal on single family homeowners that comes across the mayor's desk.

I am the *only* candidate for mayor who has made this ironclad commitment.

Public funds from the City's annual \$2.9 billion budget can be used to pay these clean up costs.

*Joël Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

Say **NO** to additional tax increases until procedures are implemented to collect the vast sums of money already owed to San Francisco that are not being collected.

Citizens for Sound Economics in Government

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# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

# C

## PROPOSITION C

**STEINHART AQUARIUM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995.** To incur bonded indebtedness of \$29,245,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to Steinhart Aquarium and related facilities and structures, including seismic improvements, asbestos and lead abatement, disabled access improvements, life support system improvements, building system improvements and structural improvements, and related acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Steinhart Aquarium in Golden Gate Park exhibits a large collection of live fish and other aquatic life. It also conducts educational and research programs. The Aquarium buildings, which were built in 1923 and 1963, are owned by the City. Under the Charter, the Aquarium is operated by the private, non-profit California Academy of Sciences and supported by the City.

The City has determined that there is a high potential for damage to the Aquarium in an earthquake, with a high risk to the animals.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition C would allow the City to borrow \$29,245,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to make improvements to Steinhart Aquarium. The City plans to use this money to:

- strengthen the Aquarium buildings to protect them against future earthquakes,

- provide required access for persons with disabilities,
- remove asbestos and lead paint, and
- install a new life support system, including pipes, pumps, and filters for the animals.

The Aquarium would be closed for 24-28 months to do this work.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition C would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the City to issue these bonds to make improvements to Steinhart Aquarium.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue these bonds to make improvements to Steinhart Aquarium.

## Controller's Statement on "C"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	\$ 29,245,000
Bond interest	<u>18,424,350</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$ 47,669,350</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$2,383,500 which is equivalent to forty-six hundredths cents (\$.0046) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of \$250,000 would amount to approxi-

mately \$11.48. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

## How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On June 19, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

# C

## Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

#### Vote Yes on Proposition C

San Franciscans have time and again demonstrated support for our unique cultural and recreational facilities. On November 7th we can once again show our support by voting in favor of Proposition C, and fund much needed improvements to Steinhart Aquarium.

Steinhart Aquarium is one of our most visited and famous cultural institutions. The oldest operating municipal Aquarium in the United States, it is home to one of the most diverse collections of fish and aquatic life in the world.

Steinhart Aquarium is an important educational facility. Over 200,000 school children visit annually. Nearly 1000 teachers are trained each year, and numerous after school and weekend science courses are offered to the youth of San Francisco.

Steinhart Aquarium is an important component of our city's economy. Nearly 1.5 million people enjoy the Aquarium annually. About 600,000 of these are visitors to our city. It is estimated that these tourists generate \$298 million for the economy of San Francisco.

But years of saltwater corrosion have resulted in serious deteriora-

tion and damage to this beloved facility. If improvements are not made, tanks will eventually close and displays will shut down. Without immediate repair the Aquarium will continue to deteriorate — eventually becoming too unsafe to operate and too expensive to renovate. And a major earthquake could destroy every fish and animal in the collection.

We must repair Steinhart now and make it strong enough to survive the next earthquake, or we could lose this City treasure forever.

**Every dollar spent will be used to keep the Aquarium operational and safe for the people of San Francisco.**

Civic groups, parents, teachers, business and labor have all joined together to save this jewel. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition C.

We owe it to future generations.

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We should take pride in San Franciscans' history of supporting cultural and recreational facilities, but in what manner and at the expense of whom? Civic groups and individual patrons — people who care about and use the Steinhart Aquarium facility — should be the sources for raising funds to refurbish and improve this cultural treasure. **Cultural facilities should not be paid for by bonds at the expense of poor and middle-class taxpayers for the benefit of the rich who draw interest on bonds paid for by taxpayer dollars.**

Using the Supervisors' own figures of 1,500,000 annual visitors, **a simple \$1.60 per ticket increase would cover the cost of the proposed improvements.**

Instead of encouraging San Franciscans to exercise their civic pride by actively taking part in the betterment of our community, the politicians take the easy way out — using the expedient and

**immoral use of government force against the many to pay for the social or cultural causes of the few.** Coercion creates resentment and hatred, but voluntary participation reinforces pride, compassion and a sense of self-worth.

For those of us who want to help Steinhart Aquarium, a bond issue is the means that doesn't justify the ends.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

Michael K. Dunn, vice-chair

James R. Elwood, treasurer

Mark Read Pickens, chair

Anton Sherwood, secretary

Mark Valverde, central committee member

San Francisco Libertarian Party

# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds



## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

City Hall politicians are using the emotional appeal of Steinhart Aquarium so they can soak San Francisco taxpayers for a pet project.

In November 1993, voters defeated Proposition A, the Cultural Facilities Improvement Bonds, to the tune of \$98 million, with an actual cost to taxpayers of \$160 million over the life of the bonds. \$22,473,000 of that \$98 million was for the earthquake strengthening and handicap accessibility of Steinhart Aquarium.

Now the Supervisors are sponsoring a \$29 million bond initiative (with an actual cost of \$48 million) to fund the same improvements that voters turned down...and then some.

San Francisco's taxpayers are not a bottomless well that you can keep pumping for money to bail out the same projects and programs over and over again.

**There IS a better way.** If new funds are really needed, then the solution should be private charitable fund-raising — going directly to those persons, associations and corporations in the community who are most able to fund these types of community-improvement

projects. A non-profit organization formed to get the project funded by corporate sponsors, private donors, and community activists who actually care about it, would be more efficient and cost effective — and give San Franciscans an opportunity to actively take pride in their community.

We should be cutting the taxpayers' financial burden, not expediently looting them over and over with bond issues — no matter how good the cause.

**Proposition C is like any other bond — just another money transfer from the poor and middle-class to rich bond-holders.**

Vote NO on Proposition C.

*Michael K. Dunne, vice-chair*

*James R. Elwood, treasurer*

*Anton Sherwood, secretary*

*Mark Valverde, central committee member  
San Francisco Libertarian Party*

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Bonds issued by the City are the primary funding source for *all* major construction projects. *Every* city and state uses bonds to finance capital improvements. This is responsible fiscal planning: costs are spread out over many years, just as the benefits of the improvements last many years. Our City has a debt limit so that we can responsibly issue bonds for these projects. Currently the City's general obligation debt is *less than half* of that allowed under the City Charter, and national debt rating agencies consistently give us high ratings.

The Steinhart Aquarium building is owned by the City. The building has numerous deteriorating and unsafe conditions which must be repaired by the City. These repairs were included in the bond issue of 1993, Proposition A, along with repairs to eight other city facilities. Voters chose not to approve a bond which included nine buildings.

Since 1993 conditions at Steinhart have continued to deteriorate. Repairs are even more critical now, and the cost to taxpayers is escalating over time. **We cannot afford to delay any longer.**

Private charitable fundraising is an important part of the renovation of Steinhart. Once the City meets its obligation to repair and strengthen the Aquarium building, Trustees and supporters are committed to raising the additional funds necessary to renovate and modernize exhibits. Millions of dollars of private donations will add to the benefit of this City landmark.

**Proposition C is a responsible way to preserve and improve Steinhart Aquarium for future generations.**

Board of Supervisors

# C

# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Steinhart Aquarium is one of the many wonderful attractions that makes San Francisco a world-class city, and a special place for those of us who live here as well as those who visit. As San Franciscans, we grew up at Steinhart Aquarium. As your Mayors, we recognize the unique contribution Steinhart makes to our quality of life, to the education of our children, and to our vital tourist economy. It is essential that San Francisco voters pass bonds to keep our City buildings safe and strong.

**SAN FRANCISCO MAYORS URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON C TO SAVE STEINHART AQUARIUM.**

*Mayor Frank M. Jordan  
Former Mayor Art Agnos  
Former Mayor Joseph L. Alioto  
Former Mayor George Christopher  
Former Mayor, Senator Dianne Feinstein*

Steinhart Aquarium is a precious resource to the entire Bay Area community. School children from every part of the City and every background are admitted free to wonder at and learn a respect for the natural world. Families can afford a day of recreation and learning together. And tourists are attracted to our City, generating millions of dollars into our City treasury and our local economy.

Proposition C will make sure this beloved institution will remain safe and open for the next generation of San Franciscans.

**ALL COMMUNITIES AND LEADERS OF SAN FRANCISCO JOIN TOGETHER TO URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON C.**

<i>Roberta Achtenberg</i>	<i>Jim Lazarus</i>
<i>Robert Barnes</i>	<i>Mark Leno</i>
<i>Pamela Berman</i>	<i>Greg McIntyre</i>
<i>Michael Colbruno</i>	<i>D. Minor</i>
<i>Steve Coulter</i>	<i>Andy Nash</i>
<i>Henry Der</i>	<i>Paul Pendergast</i>
<i>Lulu M. Carter</i>	<i>Jim Rivaldo</i>
<i>Annemarie Conroy</i>	<i>Anita Sanchez</i>
<i>Diane Filippi</i>	<i>Gerry Schluter, President,</i>
<i>Carnella Gordon-Brown</i>	<i>Alice B. Toklas Lesbian</i>
<i>Naomi T. Gray</i>	<i>&amp; Gay Democratic Club</i>
<i>Joe Grubb</i>	<i>Doris R. Thomas</i>
<i>Jim Haas</i>	<i>Clifford Waldeck, President,</i>
<i>Martha Knutzen, President,</i>	<i>RFK Democratic Club</i>
<i>Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/</i>	<i>Allyson M. Washburn, Ph.D.</i>
<i>Bisexual Democratic Club</i>	<i>Tim Wolfred</i>
<i>Bette Wallace Landis</i>	<i>Jason K. Wong</i>
<i>Ruth Asawa Lanier</i>	<i>Claire Zvanski</i>

### PROPOSITION C IS A PRIORITY FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Proposition C will save Steinhart Aquarium which educates our children, attracts tourists, and brings pride to our City. Steinhart serves people of all ages, from all backgrounds and all walks of life.

Proposition C is the only feasible way to fund necessary safety and structural improvements to one of our most loved and visited City buildings. Major construction projects like this are never funded through the general fund; long-term bond financing is used in order to spread the costs out over time, and to avoid a conflict with the funding of essential services such as police, fire, and health.

Can we afford to approve new bonds? We can't afford *not* to. We will pay a much greater cost later if this work is not approved now. Join us in voting YES ON C.

<i>Board of Supervisors President</i>	<i>Supervisor Angela Alioto</i>
<i>Kevin Shelley</i>	<i>Supervisor Sue Bierman</i>
<i>Supervisor Tom Ammiano</i>	<i>Supervisor Tom Hsieh</i>
<i>Supervisor Terence Hallinan</i>	<i>Supervisor Willie B.</i>
<i>Supervisor Barbara Kaufman</i>	<i>Kennedy</i>
<i>Supervisor Susan Leal</i>	<i>Supervisor Carole Migden</i>
<i>Supervisor Mabel Teng</i>	

### VOTE YES ON C TO SAVE STEINHART AQUARIUM.

Steinhart Aquarium is one of San Francisco's most treasured cultural, recreational, and educational facilities. Steinhart serves all San Franciscans: families, school children from every neighborhood and part of town, and visitors who love fish and sea life. But years of salt water corrosion have caused cracked concrete, deteriorating pipes, and an entire water system so weak that it might collapse during the next earthquake.

Vote Yes on C to keep our Aquarium safe and open for future generations.

San Francisco Democratic Party

I make fun of science, Steinhart Aquarium makes science fun. In a world that seems increasingly more concerned with imagery and fantasy, our need for these places is beyond measure.

*Gary Larson, "The Far Side"*  
Research Associate  
Steinhart Aquarium

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# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds



## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

### **Yes on C for the Wonders of the Sea**

Steinhart Aquarium gives every San Francisco school child an education they will never forget, and one many could get no where else. Where else can you watch armored catfish probe the muddy waters of the Amazon flood plain and see rainbow trout thriving in a sparkling Sierra stream, all in the same afternoon?

Steinhart's education program includes free admission and guided tours for classes, after school and weekend programs and field trips, a Junior Academy offering experience in biology, geology, chemistry and art, teacher training, and study kits and teaching aids for our schools.

In a time of diminishing school budgets and limited funding, the training and experiences offered at Steinhart Aquarium are critical to our children's learning.

**An investment now assures us of not losing this precious partner in education.**

### **SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS:**

*Dr. Dan Kelly*  
*Angie Fa*  
*Keith Jackson*  
*Steve Phillips*  
*Carlota del Portillo*  
*Dr. Leland Yee*

### **COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD MEMBERS:**

*Robert E. Burton*  
*Leslie Katz*  
*Jim Mayo*  
*Maria Monet*  
*Rodel Rodis*  
*Robert Varni*  
*Lawrence Wong*

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The San Francisco Council of District Merchants, representing neighborhood merchants across San Francisco, urges you to vote **Yes on C**. San Francisco's small businesses, owned by residents from every neighborhood, depend on our tourist economy for income and jobs. Steinhart Aquarium is too important a part of this tourist economy to risk losing to deterioration and earthquake damage. For a healthy San Francisco economy, and for an improved quality of life for our families and our children, vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Council of District Merchants

Steinhart Aquarium, located in Golden Gate Park with the California Academy of Sciences, has been a landmark since 1923. More than 125 million tourists and residents have enjoyed the displays of undersea life; every school child and every San Franciscan has visited time and again. Steinhart provides education for children and tourist revenues for the community. But now the City's Aquarium badly needs repairs: replacement of its life support systems, seismic strengthening, removal of asbestos and lead paint and improved access for all people.

Money from this bond will repair and strengthen Steinhart. The Trustees and supporters are committed to raising the additional funds necessary to renovate and modernize exhibits. Steinhart's history and tradition will be preserved, while modern aquarium technologies will be incorporated to display the diversity and beauty of life on earth.

During the renovation of Steinhart the aquarium building will be closed, but the Academy of Sciences intends to remain open during the entire project, with displays from the Aquarium relocated there when possible.

Proposition C will make Steinhart great again and continue a San Francisco tradition.

*Dr. Evelyn Handler*  
Executive Director, California Academy of Sciences  
*William Kimball*  
Chairman, Board of Trustees  
*Robert Jenkins*  
Director, Steinhart Aquarium  
*John E. McCosker*  
Director Emeritus, Steinhart Aquarium

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The staff at the Bernal Heights Branch, San Francisco Public Library urges you to vote **"YES ON C"** to save Steinhart Aquarium.

All summer our most popular "Summer Reading" prize has been a ticket for two to the California Academy of Sciences, the Morrison Planetarium and the Steinhart Aquarium. It is clear to us that the children of our neighborhood enjoy visiting the aquarium more than any other activity.

We hope that future generations will be able to share in this San Francisco tradition.

*Valentin Porra*, Branch Head  
*Dorothy Coakley*, Children's Librarian  
*Sylvie Woog*, Technical Staff

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**C**

# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

### C IS FOR SEA LIFE

San Franciscans love Steinhart Aquarium. We grew up there. It's a place where families share together, children learn a wonder and respect for natural life, and visitors from the Bay Area and the world enjoy the marvels of sea life.

Steinhart gives us a learning experience we never forget. We can touch a starfish, be surrounded by barracuda, witness endangered species being saved, watch penguins being fed, squirm at the giant octopus, explore a coral reef, come eye-to-eye with a shark, or see fish that glow in the dark. But we don't see the deteriorating conditions behind the tanks. Both time and salt water corrosion have caused leaking roofs, rusting pipes, cracked concrete walls, and obsolete equipment. **We must repair Steinhart now and make it strong enough to survive the next earthquake, or we could lose this City treasure forever.**

Let the next generation grow up at Steinhart Aquarium. Vote Yes on C.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

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### WE ARE UNITED IN OUR SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION C.

Steinhart Aquarium is one of the most beloved and frequently visited destinations in San Francisco. It's a place for families to share and learn together, for school children to visit free of charge, and for tourists to come and enjoy our City. But San Francisco could be in danger of losing Steinhart Aquarium unless years of deterioration and salt-water corrosion are repaired now, and the building is strengthened to survive future earthquakes.

*Please join us in voting Yes on C!*

*Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi*

*Speaker Emeritus Willie L. Brown, Jr.*

*Assemblymember John Burton*

*Senator Milton Marks*

*District Attorney Arlo Smith*

*City Attorney Louise Renne*

*Sheriff Michael Hennessey*

*Assessor Doris Ward*

*Jeff Brown*

### YES ON C FOR STEINHART AQUARIUM, AN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATOR

Steinhart Aquarium is dedicated to making people aware of and concerned about rivers, the Bay, the ocean, and our environment. In addition to being a treasured recreational destination for families and tourists alike, Steinhart Aquarium's education and research activities contribute to needed respect for life on Earth.

**Steinhart Aquarium educates our school children and our teachers.** In addition, the Aquarium and the Academy serve as a forum for issues of public debate and environmental decision-making.

**Steinhart Aquarium helps save endangered species:** As well as the explanatory displays, the Aquarium is actively involved in breeding and releasing to the wild several endangered and threatened species, including the Winter-Run Chinook Salmon, various turtles, and the Black-footed Penguin.

**Steinhart Aquarium respects our environment by encouraging public transportation:** Steinhart offers a discount to visitors who use MUNI and supports a shuttle program with other Park museums to minimize the impact of automobiles.

**Steinhart Aquarium contributes to scientific research:** As part of their husbandry program, scientists at and associated with the Steinhart are making discoveries in applied and basic research that will assist in the survival of species.

**Steinhart Aquarium teaches respect for the natural world:** Open nearly every day since 1923, the Steinhart prides itself in having trained and inspired generations of people who respect and defend the creatures that most people might otherwise never experience and care about.

**VOTE YES ON C.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

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**Property owners and tenants agree —** Proposition C is good for all San Franciscans. Steinhart Aquarium provides us with invaluable education for our children, scientific knowledge for the survival of marine life, and economic stimulation for our tourist economy. For only pennies a day San Franciscans can Save Steinhart Aquarium. Join us in voting **Yes on C.**

*Russell Flynn*

*Coalition for Better Housing*

*Mitchell Omerberg*

*Affordable Housing Alliance*

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# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds



## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

### Scientists Say Proposition C Saves Sea Life

Steinhart Aquarium is a critical partner in scientific study and research. Within the Aquarium, numerous public displays double as important research projects. Visiting scientists are able to study hundreds of species in this highly diverse collection, observing them living in recreated habitats from all over the world. Steinhart specialists have taken part in programs for endangered species, contributing especially to the preservation of the chinook salmon and various sea turtles. Scientists at the Aquarium have discovered new species, and contributed knowledge and understanding of marine life to numerous areas of science, especially as it contributes to the health and well-being of animals in the wild.

Don't let a major earthquake or unrepaired deterioration and corrosion threaten the contributions to science, or the very life of this important collection which includes several irreplaceable endangered species. **Vote Yes on C.**

*John Hafernick*

Chair, Department of Biology  
San Francisco State University\*

*Jerold M. Lowenstein*

Clinical Professor of Medicine  
University of California San Francisco\*

*Alissa J. Arp*

Director, Romberg Tiburon Center for Environmental Studies  
San Francisco State University\*

*Lloyd S. Cluff*

Manager, Geosciences  
PG&E\*

*Jacqueline Schonewald*

Research Associate, Fellow  
California Academy of Sciences\*

*Terrence M. Gusliner*

Senior Curator  
California Academy of Sciences\*

*Thomas F. Daniel*

Curator  
California Academy of Sciences\*

*Tomio Iwamoto*

Curator  
California Academy of Sciences\*

*Wojciech J. Pulawski*

California Academy of Sciences\*

*William N. Eschmeyer, Ph.D.*

California Academy of Sciences\*

\*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

Steinhart Aquarium reaches into every San Francisco community and brings wonder, knowledge and respect for the natural world to our children and to all our residents. Don't let unrepaired pipes, cracking concrete, or another earthquake destroy this invaluable resource and San Francisco tradition. **Vote Yes on C.**

*Jessie Williams*, Program Director, Bayview Multipurpose Senior Center\*

*Santiago "Sam" Ruiz*, Executive Director, Mission Neighborhood Centers, Inc.\*

*Barbara K. Bundy*

*Tripp T. Diedrichs*, Golden Gate Angling & Casting Club\*

*Eva Ann Lee*, Chinatown Merchants Assn.\*

*Maria Acosta-Colon*, Executive Director, The Mexican Museum

*Jeffrey Mori*, Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council\*

*Janeen Antoine*, Executive Director, American Indian Contemporary Arts

*Meiko Saito*, The Japan Society of Northern California\*

*Julie A. Kavanagh*, Executive Director, Visitacion Valley Community Center\*

*Paul Osaki*, Director, Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California\*

*Iris Cordova*, Resource Teacher/Mentor, Homelink Mentor Program\*

*Gladys Dalman*, Resource Teacher/Mentor, Homelink Mentor Program\*

\*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

### Proposition C is good business for San Francisco.

San Francisco's economy is dependent on the tourist industry. Tourist spending creates thousands of jobs and puts millions of dollars directly into our city treasury. Proposition C will keep a major tourist attraction, Steinhart Aquarium, safe and operational, and enhance the complex of Museum buildings in Golden Gate Park.

Steinhart Aquarium attracts about 600,000 tourists a year. These tourists pay fees to our city treasury and spend money at local businesses. We can't afford to lose this valuable addition to our cultural landscape.

**Vote Yes on C to enhance San Francisco's vital tourist economy.**

*Holger Gantz*, Past Chairman, Convention and Visitors Bureau  
*Robert Begley*, Hotel Council



# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

For 72 years Steinhart Aquarium has brought delight and knowledge to the visitors of Golden Gate Park. This urban park and its cultural institutions are an important part of what makes our City great, and contribute significantly to the quality of life of all San Franciscans. San Francisco youth and families, Bay Area residents of all ages and from all walks of life, and visitors from around the world come to the Aquarium and Golden Gate Park for enjoyment and education.

Proposition C is necessary to keep our Aquarium structurally sound and safe for future generations. Without Proposition C some exhibits, and eventually the whole Aquarium, may have to shut down.

The Academy of Science building, including some displays from the Aquarium, will remain open and welcoming visitors during the renovation of the Steinhart.

**Vote Yes on C for Golden Gate Park and Steinhart Aquarium.**

*Jack Immendorf*, President, Recreation and Parks Commission\*  
Recreation and Park Commissioners\*:

*Bella Farrow*

*Vincent J. Rovetti*

*Angelo Quaranta*

*Sidney Chan*

*Elizabeth McArdle-Solomon*

*Santiago Ruiz*

*David Jamison*, President, Friends of Recreation and Parks\*

\*Titles for identification purposes only

Steinhart Aquarium does not meet modern earthquake codes. In addition, years of salt water corrosion and deferred maintenance have created alarming structural weaknesses in the building.

Proposition C will let the City borrow \$29.2 million to strengthen the building against earthquakes and make the life safety and other improvements needed to keep the Aquarium open for public use. Privately raised funds will be used to upgrade the exhibits.

This is a good deal for the taxpayers. Proposition C will pay the costs of repairing Steinhart Aquarium before they escalate further. It will provide construction jobs now and further enhance our #1 industry — tourism — by making the Aquarium an even more attractive tourist destination.

Without Proposition C we could risk losing Steinhart and all of its recreational, cultural and economic benefits to the City. It makes sense to proceed with this project now. The lives of the animals depend on it.

**SPUR recommends a YES on Prop C.**

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

## EDUCATORS SAY YES ON C

Vote Yes on C to Save Steinhart Aquarium and continue the incomparable educational experiences our youth have at our City's Aquarium. We are teachers, playground superintendents, librarians, and school administrators. We have seen our children get a learning experience at Steinhart they will never forget. Vote yes on C to save Steinhart for future generations.

*John P. Schlegel, S.J.*, President, University of San Francisco\*  
*Susan Floore*, Teacher, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Academic Middle School (S.F.U.S.D.)\*

Past President, Elementary School Science Association (E.S.S.A.)\*

*Barbara Vander Borcht*, Children's Librarian,  
S.F. Public Library\*

*Susan Yelda*, 2nd Grade Teacher, Cleveland Elementary School\*

*Judy Giampaoli*, Marina Middle School, Head Counselor\*

*Constance J. Armitage*, St. Brigid School\*

*Bernadine Doyle*, St. Brigid School\*

\*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

## The working men and women of the labor movement support Proposition C.

Proposition C will provide construction jobs for two years, plus an economic rippling effect throughout the building supplies industry.

Proposition C will enhance San Francisco's vital tourist economy. Restaurants, hotels, and shops are especially helped by the thousands of tourists the Steinhart Aquarium helps attract to San Francisco.

Proposition C will help continue the valuable educational opportunities at Steinhart, providing youth and families with an affordable place to learn and share together.

**Vote Yes on C** for jobs, education, family recreation, and a healthy San Francisco economy.

*Walter Johnson*, San Francisco Labor Council

*Larry Mazzola, Sr.*, Plumbers and Steamfitters Union

*Joe Barnes*, Transport Workers Union, Local 250-A

*Keith Eickman*, International Longshoremen's and  
Warehousemen's Union

*Marian Yap*, National Association of Women in Construction,  
SF Chapter

*Robert Murray*, Painters District Council #8

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# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds



## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

### VOTE YES ON PROP "C" — IT'S FOR THE SEA!

San Francisco's historic Steinhart Aquarium built in 1923, is about to wash out to sea. This monumental historic aquarium contains one of the most diverse collections of aquatic life in the world. But saltwater erosion and seismic damage threaten the very survival of not only the fish and animals, but the Aquarium itself.

Current conditions at the Aquarium are shocking and dangerous. The property's condition is deplorable and includes leaking roofs, rusting pipes, inadequate ventilation, cracked concrete walls, outdated electrical service and asbestos ridden insulation and floors. The structural condition of the life support system — the components necessary to provide water and keep fish and animals alive are rated the lowest possible on a safety scale. During an earthquake, partial or total collapse is likely!

Let's preserve our cultural landmarks in San Francisco. Steinhart Aquarium generates student interest and tourist dollars as well as serving as a centerpiece of Golden Gate Park for millions of San Franciscans and visitors to enjoy. I have a solid record of opposing frivolous, wasteful municipal bond measures. Prop C is not one of them. Proposition C is needed to construct critical repairs to save a landmark attraction. The sea is the last undiscovered territory on Earth. San Francisco must continue to thrive as a center for marine life and research. The scientific, educational and economic benefits are too numerous to let them submerge forever. Remember YES ON "C" is for the sea!!! VOTE YES AND SAVE STEINHART AQUARIUM!

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

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By all means, yes on C! Steinhart Aquarium is a landmark that fires the imagination, cools down the stresses of modern life and transports the visitor to another world. In short, one of the city's never-ending delights, and to make sure it never ends, I repeat: yes on C! In the interest of full disclosure, it is also the home of a 43-year old lungfish named, by sheerest coincidence, Herb Caen. We are not, repeat not, related.

*Herb Caen*

Sound financial planning and fiscal responsibility dictate the use of bonds to finance capital improvement projects for the City and County of San Francisco.

Most major construction projects are not funded through the annual budget. Costs of major projects are spread out over time, just as the benefits are spread out over the future.

Can the City afford to sell more bonds? The answer is yes. The City Charter authorizes a set amount of debt that is safe and fiscally sound for the City. Just to be even safer, the City has set for itself a limit considerably lower than that allowed by the Charter. And right now we have issued only half of the debt allowed by the Charter limit. Rating agencies, which look at our debt plan, City budget, and general economy, consistently give us high ratings. On May 31, 1995, Moody's Investors Service stated that the city's "debt burden is moderate" and "debt management practices are conservative."

In fact, the City can't afford *not* to sell new bonds. Many of our City buildings are deteriorating from age, and many were severely damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake. We can't afford to let our buildings continue to deteriorate. The price we pay later — both in the escalation of repair costs and the eventual threat to our safety — will be too great.

City officials carefully review every request that comes before them. Bonds are only placed on the ballot if they are the City's highest priority and only if the City is capable of financing them. Bonds are the answer to a failing infrastructure, and are essential to a well-managed municipal budget.

*William L. Lee*

Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

*Laura Wagner-Lockwood*

Director of Public Finance

Office of the CAO

*Rudolf Nothenberg*

Retired Chief Administrative Officer

*John C. Farrell*

Retired City Controller

**C**

# Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Built in 1923, the Steinhart Aquarium remains a favorite destination for both residents and visitors. Through its varied programs and exhibits, it is understandable why the Steinhart has a world-wide, first-class reputation. However, like most of the City's older buildings, the Aquarium's building is deteriorating. The construction project that would be funded by Proposition C will make the necessary repairs to keep the Steinhart Aquarium structurally safe as well as make other repairs and renovations.

The construction project includes plans to improve access for the disabled, to perform lead and asbestos abatement, to improve the life-support systems to protect the rare and exotic collection, and to improve the supplies of both water and electricity to the Aquarium. As a result of studies conducted in 1991 and 1992, the Steinhart learned that the overall condition of the building would not be able to withstand another major earthquake. One of the studies revealed that if there were an earthquake similar to the recent one in Kobe, Japan, the building, the life-support system, and the collection itself, could all be significantly damaged.

Because the Steinhart, as an educational facility providing an in-depth look at marine biology, ecology, and a host of other sciences, contributes so much to the quality of life in San Francisco, it is important to take care of it and to preserve it for the future. We urge you to vote "YES" on Proposition C.

*G. Rhea Serpan, President*  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The M.H. de Young Museum and Asian Art Museum combine with the California Academy of Sciences and Steinhart Aquarium to create a museum complex in Golden Gate Park which serves San Franciscans and attracts visitors from around the world. San Francisco, like many major American cities, follows a world-wide tradition of locating museums in public parks. Our museum complex in Golden Gate Park enriches our quality of life by offering common recreational, cultural, and educational experiences, sharing a public space for the public good in a serene setting. These facilities provide the city dweller with an opportunity to escape urban life and refresh both the body and the mind in the natural setting of the park.

Please join us in voting Yes on C to keep our City's Museum buildings structurally safe and sound, so that we may continue together to provide diverse experiences of recreation, education, and renewal for all of our visitors.

*Harry Parker, Director, deYoung Museum*  
*Emily Sano, Director, Asian Art Museum*  
*Dr. Evelyn Handler, Director, California Academy of Sciences*  
*Dodie Rosekrans, Chairman, Board of Trustees*  
*The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco*  
*James Murad, President, Asian Art Commission*  
*David M. Jamison, Museum Society President*

Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This is a \$48 million tax increase scheme by Frank Jordan.

As mayor, I will oppose and veto any tax or fee increase proposal on single family homeowners that comes across the mayor's desk.

The privately controlled, publicly subsidized California Academy of Sciences, which does not pay a single cent for the operating budget of Golden Gate Park, should raise the funds for this project in the private sector.

*Joel Ventresca*  
Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

Say NO to additional tax increases until procedures are implemented to collect the vast sums of money already owed to San Francisco that are not being collected.

Citizens for Sound Economics in Government

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# Prevailing Wages

# D

## PROPOSITION D

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to suspend the prevailing wage requirement for City contracts where the work is performed by certain non-profit organizations that provide job training and experience for disadvantaged individuals?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City Charter requires that workers on most City contracts for public works be paid at least the highest wages generally paid in private employment for similar work. This is called the prevailing wage.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition D would amend the City Charter so that the Board of Supervisors could suspend the prevailing wage requirement in some cases. The requirement could be suspended only when work is performed by a non-profit organization that provides job training and work experience for disadvantaged individuals, and either:

- has a board of directors appointed by the Mayor, or
- exists primarily to design and build urban gardens, yards, or play areas.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to suspend the prevailing wage requirements for certain non-profits that provide job-training and work experience for disadvantaged individuals.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to allow these exceptions.

## Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have a minor effect on the cost of government. While these provisions would allow for a lower hourly wage to be paid in certain instances, staff hired under these specific training programs may be expected to need more time to perform tasks. Also, in some instances, the expansion of these job training programs may make the City eligible for grants or other additional outside sources of funding.

## How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 24, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors present voted no.

**ABSENT:** Supervisor Kennedy.

# D

## Prevailing Wages

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

#### Vote Yes on Proposition D

*Let's help our youth and clean up San Francisco's Environment.*

The San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG) and the San Francisco Conservation Corps **provide an invaluable service to our City** that includes: improving San Francisco's environment, providing employment opportunities for our disadvantaged youth, and teaching our young people new skills to help them gain future employment.

This modest charter revision is **sound public policy**. This measure allows "public work and improvements" to be performed by local residents participating in these two aforementioned non-profit job training and skill development programs. By allowing less than prevailing wage standards for the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG) and the San Francisco Conservation Corps (SFCC), the City can maximize scarce job training funds.

A "Yes" vote will enable our city to both clean up and enhance

our environment, while strengthening employment opportunities for San Franciscans who need us most.

This measure resulted from **historic negotiations** that occurred between organized labor and environmental groups that represent thousands of people in San Francisco.

This proposal includes strong safeguards that allow the Board to carefully review each of the contract applications. All parties will have the opportunity to express any reservations with any contracts under consideration by the Board.

This small charter revision in how prevailing wage requirements are mandated will permit these valued non-profit community-based organizations to continue the projects they undertake for the disadvantaged San Franciscans they serve.

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

This is a power grab by the Board of Supervisors to undermine organized labor. The Board wants the authority to suspend the prevailing wage requirement that the voters put into the charter.

This is not a "modest" or "small" change.

No organization should be exempt from paying prevailing wages on public works projects.

The prevailing wage standard for public work on public space with public funds needs to be maintained. Our local government has the ability to pay workers decent living wages and should do so.

If the City opens this door, more and more public works projects will be given to organizations that will pay low wages.

The fiction that "historic negotiations" "occurred between organized labor and environmental groups" is a complete fraud. Labor unions have supported the prevailing wage requirements for years.

Don't be misled by deceptive language.

As a City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner, I applaud the good work of the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG) and the San Francisco Conservation Corps (SFCC); however, fairness requires that city paid workers who work on city projects on city land should be paid the prevailing wage.

As mayor, I will guarantee that city grants to SFCC and SLUG for youth job training and skill development programs will allow both organizations to pay prevailing wages for public works projects.

Vote NO on D.

Joel Ventresca

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate

Ventresca for Mayor



# Prevailing Wages

# D

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

This is a scheme to exploit labor and to allow lower hourly wages to be paid.

The charter requires prevailing wages for workers on public works projects.

This proposed charter change will permit politicians to ignore the prevailing wage requirement.

Every contract for any public work or improvement to be performed at the expense of the City should pay the workers not less

than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work.

The City has to maintain a standard to treat workers fairly.  
Vote NO on D.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

**Proposition D is sensible.** It comprises the best of both worlds: Proposition D helps put our youth to work while improving San Francisco's environment.

Proposition D limits the Board of Supervisors to the approval of projects targeted toward disadvantaged youth enrolled in pre-employment training and education programs, under the guidance of the San Francisco Conservation Corps and the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners.

The current prevailing wage requirement is maintained for existing and future contracts. Proposition D doesn't jeopardize the current prevailing wage agreement.

**In fact, Proposition D reflects the interests of both organized labor and local environmental groups.** Proposition D came as a result of the negotiations between both union labor, SFCC and SLUG.

Quite simply, Proposition D allows two important non-profit organizations to continue the projects they undertake for the disadvantaged San Franciscans they serve.

**Vote YES on D**

Board of Supervisors

# D

## Prevailing Wages

### PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Prop D will engage young people in the improvement of San Francisco's environment through the restoration and protection of diminishing urban natural resources. Their work will include such projects as recycling, graffiti removal, landscaping, tree planting, community gardens, and neighborhood beautification.

We urge a yes vote on Prop D.

*Clayton Mansfield*

Chair, Sierra Club San Francisco Group

*M. Elizabeth Martin*

San Francisco Beautiful

SPUR

*Clifford Janoff*

Friends of the Urban Forest\*

\*For identification purposes only

#### Vote YES on D

What S.F. needs are jobs and education for our youth. Proposition D will allow SLUG and the CCC to continue employing and training our young people in the City's parks. This proposal was developed in agreement with organized labor.

*Supervisor Terence Hallinan*

Many young people leave school without employable skills, ill prepared to seek and retain work. San Francisco needs programs to help young people learn, while earning a wage and serving their community.

**Vote YES on Prop D and provide greater opportunities for the workforce of tomorrow.**

*Margaret Brodtkin*

Coleman Advocates

*Eunice Elton*

retired

*Leroy and Katherine Looper*

Cadillac Hotel

*Joe O'Donoghue*

Residential Builders Association

*Robert Price*

Juvenile Probation Department\*

*Careth Reid*

Whitney Young Center

*Reuben Smith*

Hunters Point Boys' Club

*Steve Trippe*

New Ways Workers National

*Norman Yee*

Wu Yee Children's Services\*

\*For identification purposes only

# Prevailing Wages

# D

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D will help young people prepare for the workforce of tomorrow without taking away jobs.

Proposition D authorizes the Board of Supervisors to exempt specific non-profit organizations providing job training and work experience from paying prevailing wages to trainees engaged in community service work projects. It provides **opportunities to disadvantaged young people**, while **preserving existing prevailing wage contracts**.

Many young people start their adult lives lacking job skills and work experience. The San Francisco Conservation Corps and the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG) offer training opportunities to motivated young people by providing them with pre-employment skills and hands-on work experience, to make a successful transition into the world of work.

The charter, by requiring payment of prevailing wages on city funded projects, limits the types of work young people can perform. Proposition D allows these nonprofit agencies, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to perform public work projects such as improving play spaces and establishing community gardens. These projects benefit San Francisco, and enable participants to learn positive work habits while getting a training wage.

**Vote YES on Proposition D.** Give San Francisco young people opportunities to learn job skills and perform valuable community service.

**Vote yes. Help prepare the workforce of tomorrow.**

*Senator Dianne Feinstein*

*Mayor Frank Jordan*

*Roberta Achtenberg*

*Mayoral Candidate*

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

*Mayoral Candidate*

*Dominic Philippi*

*SFCC Corpsmember*

*Terrell Smith*

*SLUG participant*

*Ann Cochrane*

*Director, San Francisco Conservation Corps*

*Mohammed Nuru*

*Director, San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG)*

*Jimmy Herman*

*President Emeritus, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union\**

*Michael Hardeman*

*Union Representative*

*Pamela Peirce*

*Jeffrey Miller*

*Franz Hansell*

*Nan McGuire*

*SLUG Board Members*

*Leamon Abrams*

*Charles Breyer*

*Mary Burns*

*Thomas Evans*

*Hadley Roff*

*SFCC Board Members*

*Jennifer Clary*

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

*Mauricio Vela*

*Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center\**

*Gladys Aquino*

*Richard Carmona*

*\*For identification purposes only*

## Prevailing Wages

## PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

**I urge a No vote.**

**The Prevailing Wage Provisions of the City charter have been in effect for several decades. Their purpose is to assure that working men and working women will not be employed at substandard wages. It has worked successfully. Any revision of the Prevailing Wage Provision in the City charter will be detrimental to working men and working women.**

**Larry Mazzola**

[illegible]

**Voters with certain disabilities may qualify to be Permanent Absentee Voters. See page 5.**

[illegible]

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# New City Charter

# E

## PROPOSITION E

Shall the City adopt a new Charter?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**INTRODUCTION:** The Charter is San Francisco's city constitution. The Charter both grants and limits the powers of City officers and departments. The Charter can only be changed by a vote of the people. The proposed new Charter carries forward many concepts and provisions from the current Charter. This digest will focus upon some significant differences between the current Charter and the proposed Charter.

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** City government in San Francisco is organized into various departments like Police, Fire, Public Works, and Parks. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors have only indirect control over the operation of these departments.

Some departments, such as Public Works and the County Clerk, are supervised by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). The CAO hires and fires department heads who manage the departments subject to the CAO's control. The CAO is relatively independent, because he or she is appointed for a 10-year term and can be removed only for misconduct.

Some departments, such as Police and City Planning, are run by commissions. The commissions hire and fire department heads who manage the departments subject to the commissions' control. The Mayor appoints commissioners, and the Board of Supervisors generally has no role in the process.

The Mayor proposes a City budget and submits it to the Board of Supervisors for approval. The Board of Supervisors can decrease but cannot increase individual items in the budget.

The Board of Supervisors may not make suggestions or interfere with the administration of City departments.

**THE PROPOSAL:** The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors would have greater authority over how most City departments are run. The Commissioners and the Administrator would have less independence.

The Mayor would have more authority over the departments that are now under the Chief Administrative Officer. This is because the Chief Administrative Officer would be replaced by a City Administrator who would be appointed for a shorter term and could be removed from office by the Mayor with approval of the Board of Supervisors. Several City departments, such as Real Estate and Purchasing, would be consolidated under the City Administrator. The City Administrator would also be responsible for providing administrative services

to City government as a whole.

The Mayor would also have more authority over departments that are now under City boards and commissions. The Mayor would appoint the department head, and the department head, instead of the commission, would run the department. The Mayor could transfer functions and duties between departments, unless the Board of Supervisors disapproved or the transfers conflicted with the Charter.

The Board would have the power to increase, as well as decrease, spending on particular items in the budget, but the total budget could not be higher than the amount originally proposed by the Mayor.

The Board of Supervisors would also gain a greater voice in the administration of City business. The Board could now adopt legislation directing department operations except for personnel and contract matters. The Board could, by two-thirds vote, reject commission appointments made by the Mayor. The Board would also have approval power over changes to the City's general plan (master plan).

Many provisions of the current Charter, such as the City's pension plans, would be moved to appendices. Those provisions would still be part of the Charter and could be changed only by a vote of the people.

Some procedural and technical provisions of the current Charter, such as purchasing and contract procedures, would be changed into ordinances and placed in the Administrative Code. Those provisions could be changed by the Board of Supervisors.

Any Charter Amendment passed in this election would be included in this Charter.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to adopt this new Charter for the City and County of San Francisco.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this new Charter.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** This is only a brief overview of a lengthy and detailed document. The Ballot Simplification Committee strongly urges you, the voter, to learn more about this proposed Charter by reading the Charter text in your voter pamphlet.

## Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed new charter be adopted, in my opinion, it could have an effect on the cost of government. The extent to which savings are achieved or additional costs are incurred will depend on future actions by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors in implementing various new and revised charter provisions which allow for more direct control over City operations and budgets. The new charter provides the ability to consolidate functions, including administrative services, which could achieve savings in amounts presently indeterminable.

## How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 24, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** Supervisor Bierman.

**ABSENT:** Supervisor Kennedy.

**A SUMMARY COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS THIS PAGE. ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE BEGIN ON PAGE 64. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 156.**

# **SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY PROPOSITION E**

## **Current**

## **Proposed**

### **GENERAL FORMAT**

The current City Charter is over 350 pages long. The Charter itself consists of a single text. The Charter can only be amended or repealed by a vote of the people. Although there are several "appendices" to the current Charter, these are actually initiative ordinances and not Charter provisions.

The proposed Charter revision would be divided into two parts, a main text of approximately 80 pages and four appendices totalling approximately 170 pages. The contents of the appendices would still be part of the Charter. Any future changes to either the main text or the appendices would still require a vote of the people.

### **ARTICLE I: EXISTENCE AND POWERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY**

There are no significant differences between 1932 Charter and the proposed revision with respect to these provisions.

### **ARTICLE II: LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

The general composition, powers and organization of the Board of Supervisors would remain the same. The Board's legislative procedures would also remain the same. The salary of supervisors would remain fixed in the Charter at \$23,924 per year.

#### **Non-Interference In Administrative Affairs**

The Board of Supervisors and Board members are prohibited from interfering with the day-to-day operations of City departments, including, but not limited to, personnel and contract decisions. The Board may adopt resolutions making non-binding recommendations to the departments on administrative matters.

There would be two changes to these provisions. First, individual supervisors would be allowed to testify at a public meeting of another board or commission on matters other than specific contract or personnel matters. Second, the Board could adopt legislation on matters other than specific contract or personnel matters.

#### **Public Meetings and Records**

The Charter requires the Board to hold open meetings.

The revision would still require open meetings, but would also require the Board to adopt and maintain a Sunshine Ordinance to provide public access to meetings, documents, and records.

### **ARTICLE III: EXECUTIVE BRANCH — OFFICE OF THE MAYOR**

The general powers, functions and duties of the Mayor would remain the same, with the following changes:

#### **Rates and Fees**

Many departmental rates and fees are set exclusively by the governing board or commission.

Most Boards and commissions would recommend rates and fees to the Mayor. The Mayor could change these rates and fees before submitting them to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. Port and Airport fees would be set by the commissions. Garbage rates would continue to be set pursuant to initiative ordinance.

#### **Mayor's Budget Authority**

Commissions and departments prepare their own budget requests. The Mayor consolidates those proposals and submits a proposed budget to the Board of Supervisors. Though the Mayor may cut departmental budget proposals, he or she may only increase a department's proposal with the approval of the board or commission.

Boards and commissions would continue to prepare and approve the budgets for their departments. The Mayor would then prepare the annual budget for the City as a whole, and would have the authority to add or subtract from the budget approved by a board or commission.

#### **Commission Appointments**

The Mayor generally has the exclusive power to appoint commissioners. The Board generally plays no role in this process.

The Mayor would still appoint commissioners, and those appointments would take effect immediately. But the Board would have the authority to reject those appointments by a two-thirds vote within 30 days. In making appointments, the Mayor would be required to identify the appointee's qualifications and explain how the appointee represents the community interests, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City. Commissions must be broadly representative of the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, and sexual orientation of the City and have representation of both sexes.

*(Continued on next page)*

## **SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER (Continued)**

### **Current**

### **Proposed**

#### **Commission Appointments (continued)**

Members of the Airport, Port, Public Utilities, Health, Recreation and Park, Ethics, Juvenile Probation and Civil Service Commission can only be removed in the same manner as elected officials: written charges are filed by the Mayor, a hearing is held before the Ethics Commission and the Board of Supervisors votes whether to remove the official. Social Services commissioners may only be removed for cause, and are entitled to a hearing before the Mayor. Other commissioners serve at the pleasure of the Mayor.

The same commissioners who may only be removed for cause under the 1932 Charter could also only be removed for cause under the proposed revision. And the Building Inspection Commission would be added to that list.

#### **Appointment and Removal of Department Heads**

Except for the Department of Human Resources and the Port, department heads under commissions appointed by the Mayor are selected and removed by the board or commission.

Commissions would submit the names of three qualified candidates to the Mayor, who would appoint a department head from that list.

Department heads would be removed by the commissions, but the Mayor could recommend that a department head be removed and the commission would be required to accept or reject the recommendation within 30 days. The Chief of Police could be removed by either the Mayor or the Police Commission. (Provisions governing the Port Director and the Director of Human Resources would not be changed.)

#### **Chief Administrative Officer/City Administrator**

The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) manages those City "business" functions not placed under a board or commission. Those functions include public works, purchasing, real estate, electricity, convention facilities and public administrator. In addition, the CAO appoints the Registrar of Voters and the Recorder. The CAO is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors for a 10-year term. The CAO may only be removed for cause.

The office of Chief Administrative Officer would be eliminated. The Mayor would appoint a City Administrator to a five-year term. This appointment would be subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The City Administrator could be removed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board, for any reason.

The City Administrator would immediately succeed to most of the powers of the Chief Administrative Officer. The incumbent CAO would become the City Administrator when the Charter revision became effective, and would serve for 5 years from date of his or her initial appointment.

The City Administrator would, with the concurrence of the Mayor, appoint and remove the Public Administrator, and the directors of the Departments of Administrative Services (new), Solid Waste, and Public Works. The City Administrator would also appoint the Director of the Department of Elections pursuant to civil service provisions of the Charter.

The City Administrator would administer policies and procedures regarding bonded and long-term indebtedness, procurement, contracts, and building permits, and would coordinate capital-improvement projects, except for those under the Port, Airport, Public Utilities and Transportation Commissions

#### **Reorganization**

The Mayor, CAO and each board or commission may reorganize matters placed under their jurisdiction. However, there is no authority for interdepartmental transfers of functions and duties or for reorganization, other than the Board of Supervisors power to create or abolish departments.

The Mayor would have the power to reorganize the executive branch, including interdepartmental transfers of functions and powers not specified in the Charter, unless the action is disapproved by the Board of Supervisors within 30 days. This power would not extend to departments headed by elected officials such as the Sheriff or the Treasurer.

#### **Controller**

The Controller is the chief fiscal officer of the City. The Controller's powers include: (1) the power to freeze spending when departments overspend or revenues do not meet projections, (2) certifying whether funds are available for a supplemental appropriation, and (3) certifying whether funds are appropriated and available before a contract may be binding on the City.

The Controller's functions would not change. Although some administrative detail has been removed from the Charter, basic safeguards over City finances are retained. A significant new function given to the Controller is the preparation of an opinion addressed to the Mayor and the Board assessing the reliability of the revenue estimates in the proposed budget.

*(Continued on next page)*

## SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER (Continued)

### Current

### Proposed

#### ARTICLE IV: EXECUTIVE BRANCH — BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS

##### Powers of Commissions

The Charter sets out the general powers of all commissions. These powers include general control over the commission's operations as well as organization and management of the department. In addition, the Charter sets out the specific functions of many commissions. Neither the Mayor nor the Board may dictate how a commission should organize or manage the department.

Specific details of the functions, powers and duties of some commissions would be converted to ordinances and transferred to the Administrative Code. These ordinances could be changed by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor. Responsibility for the day-to-day management and administration of the departments would generally be transferred from the commissions to a department head. Departmental operations would be subject to applicable legislation.

The authority of commissions to set plans, policies and goals for each department would be retained, but would now be subject to the authority of the Mayor and the Board to set overall objectives for the City through the adoption of legislation.

##### Planning Commission

Includes *ex officio* positions for the CAO and the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission.

All seven members would be appointed by the Mayor.

The City's Master Plan is adopted by the Planning Commission.

Changes to the Master Plan, renamed the General Plan, would be recommended by the Planning Commission and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The Charter specifies the conditions under which the Zoning Administrator may grant variances.

The proposed revision would include the same conditions, but would use language from the current Planning Code.

##### Board of Appeals

The right to appeal a permit decision is granted to virtually anyone, and the Board of Permit Appeals hears the matter *de novo*. The Board also hears appeals from decisions of the Zoning Administrator.

The Board of Appeals' powers would remain basically unchanged.

##### Commission on the Environment

There is no such commission in the 1932 Charter.

The new Commission and Department would have responsibility to: (1) regularly assess the City's environmental conditions, (2) review and make recommendations on any policy, except for those policies relating to building and land use, regarding conformity with long-term plans for environmental sustainability, (3) investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies on environmentally-related functions, and, (4) conduct public education and outreach on environmental issues.

##### Police and Fire Departments

The Charter sets forth many details of the structure and operations of the Police and Fire Departments.

Many of these details would be converted to ordinances and moved to the Administrative Code.

Provisions relating to the Office of Citizen Complaints, district stations, the police staffing charter amendment adopted in June of 1994, and patrol specials would be retained in the proposed revision. The Board of Supervisors could provide by ordinance that patrol specials would be subject to oversight by the OCC in the same manner as police officers.

##### Recreation and Park Department

The Charter prohibits the sale or lease of park property for non-recreational uses; the voters could override that restriction by amending the Charter. The Charter also requires a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors to construct or enlarge a building in Golden Gate Park.

The proposed revision would also prohibit the sale or lease of park property without voter approval. The revision would retain the restriction on construction in Golden Gate Park, and extend the restriction to any proposed structures in Union Square Park.

(Continued on next page)



## **SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER (Continued)**

### **Current**

The Department of Governmental Services under the Chief Administrative Officer performs many basic "business" functions of the City, such as purchasing and property management.

### **Department of Administrative Services**

The proposed revision would create a new Department of Administrative Services, headed by a Director of Administrative Services. The Director would be appointed and removed by the City Administrator with the concurrence of the Mayor. The Director would carry out the duties of the City Purchaser and manage City property not placed by the Charter under a specific board or commission.

### **Proposed**

## **ARTICLE V: EXECUTIVE BRANCH — ARTS AND CULTURE**

The provisions governing the Arts Commission, the Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees, the Asian Art Commission and the War Memorial Board of Trustees would generally remain the same.

### **Community Cultural Centers**

The Charter makes no specific provision for community cultural centers.

The Arts Commission would be responsible for supporting City-owned community cultural centers. The City would be required to allocate sufficient funds from the property tax to support the operations of the centers.

## **ARTICLE VI: OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS**

The powers and duties of the City's other elected officials, including the City Attorney, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Sheriff and the Treasurer, would remain the same.

### **Recorder and Assessor**

The Assessor is elected. The Recorder-County Clerk is appointed by the CAO and serves in the Department of Governmental Services.

Recorder-County Clerk functions would be merged with those of the Assessor.

## **ARTICLE VII: JUDICIAL BRANCH**

## **ARTICLE VIII: EDUCATION AND LIBRARIES**

A number of provisions regarding the organization and operations of the courts, and of the school district and the community college district, would be removed from the Charter. These provisions may be deleted because the City has very limited authority in these areas, and the subjects are governed by preemptive state law. None of the proposed changes would affect the substantive rights, powers and duties of these institutions.

## **ARTICLE IX: FINANCIAL PROVISIONS**

The current Charter contains a great deal of detail regarding the City's budgetary process and financial procedures. The Board of Supervisors may not increase appropriation items in a budget or supplemental appropriation without recommendation of the Mayor.

Some details relating to the budget process and the form of the budget would be removed from the Charter. The Board would be required to adopt new ordinances regarding these procedures. Other provisions of the current Charter relating to fiscal matters would be converted to ordinances and retained in the Administrative Code. Basic provisions governing the City's budget process, including deadlines for adoption of the annual appropriations ordinance, the interim budget and the budget, would be kept in the new Charter.

The Board would gain the authority to require City offices and departments to prepare multi-year budgets. A budget would have to include capital improvements and facilities maintenance plans.

The Board would be able to increase or decrease almost any appropriation in the proposed budget. However, in making changes, the Board could not go over the total amount proposed by the Mayor for expenditures from a particular funding source, such as the General Fund. The Mayor would continue to have the power to veto in whole or in part any appropriation approved by the Board.

*(Continued on next page)*

## **SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER (Continued)**

### **Current**

### **Proposed**

#### **ARTICLE IX: FINANCIAL PROVISIONS (continued)**

The proposed revision would not make any substantive changes related to bonded indebtedness, although there would be some streamlining to make the provisions shorter and simpler. The revision would leave intact provisions related to the mission-driven budget.

The requirement for Board approval of contracts for over 10 years or \$1 million would also be retained.

The Board of Supervisors would retain the authority to order an annual independent audit of the City's financial records, but the Board would also be required to create an audit committee of the Board to work with the auditors.

The revision would not require this supermajority vote of the Board on a budget or appropriation for a deficit utility.

A two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors is required to approve a budget or appropriation for a public utility whose expenditures will exceed its revenues for the year.

#### **ARTICLE X: PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION**

A recent charter amendment created a Department of Human Resources, headed by a Director of Human Resources, who is appointed by the Mayor. The Civil Service Commission now serves as an appellate body and no longer manages the Department of Human Resources.

Positions in all offices and departments in the City must be filled from lists of eligibles assembled by the Civil Service Commission, except where the position is made exempt from the merit selection process.

The proposed revision would not alter the basic structure or powers of the Department of Human Resources under the Director of Human Resources.

The revision would provide for some additional civil service exempt positions. New exemptions would include: (1) supervisory and policy level personnel in the Mayor's Office, (2) chief deputies for all elected officials, (3) a commission secretary for each commission, (4) all heads of agencies and departments unless otherwise provided, (5) all uniformed and non-uniformed deputy heads of departments, and (6) police commanders and Fire Chief's aides. The ratio of exempt employees in these categories to the total number of non-exempt City employees could not exceed the ratio that existed on July 1, 1994. Current exemptions from civil service would be carried forward. No limit would apply to these positions.

The City makes "provisional" appointments to civil service positions where the City has not given an exam or prepared a list.

Provisional appointments would be limited to three years. Unless the Board of Supervisors extended their appointments, all current provisional employees would be terminated three years after the new Charter took effect. Provisional employees would be eligible for extra credits on civil service exams for permanent positions.

#### **ARTICLE XI: EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

#### **ARTICLE XII: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM.**

The Charter establishes various rules and procedures for collective bargaining with City employee organizations, and contains rules for setting wages where collective bargaining does not apply. The Charter also establishes various health and retirement benefits for City employees. The proposed revision would make no significant changes in these areas. However, many specific provisions would be moved to Appendix A of the proposed revision. As part of the Appendix, these provisions would still have the force and effect of charter law, and could only be changed by charter amendment.

#### **ARTICLE XIII: ELECTIONS**

Elections are conducted by the Registrar of Voters, who is appointed by the CAO. The Registrar exercises exclusive control over election-related matters. The Registrar can be removed by the CAO only for cause.

A Director of the Department of Elections would be appointed by the City Administrator. The Director could only be removed for cause, subject to appeal to the Civil Service Commission. The Director would retain exclusive control over election-related matters.

*(Continued on next page)*

## **SUMMARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED CITY CHARTER (Continued)**

### **Current**

### **Proposed**

#### **ARTICLE XIII: ELECTIONS (continued)**

When a vacancy occurs in the Board of Supervisors or other elective office of the City, the Mayor appoints a successor to finish the unexpired term. When a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor, the Board of Supervisors elects a successor to finish the unexpired term.

If there were more than two years left in the unexpired term of any elective officer, the appointed successor would have to stand for election at the next regular election.

#### **ARTICLE XIV: INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL**

The current Charter includes extensive detail relating to initiative, referendum and recall elections. The proposed revision would make no changes of substance, although there would be some streamlining to make the provisions shorter and simpler. A few of the provisions would be moved to the Administrative Code. The Board of Supervisors would also be required to adopt a local elections code.

#### **ARTICLE XV: ETHICS**

The current Charter contains provisions establishing and governing the operations of the Ethics Commission. The Charter also contains detailed prohibitions regulating conflicts of interest. Under the Charter, a salaried officer of the City may not also hold a salaried office with the state or federal governments.

The proposed revision would make no substantive changes regarding the Ethics Commission, although some procedural material would be moved to Appendix C, which could only be changed by a charter amendment. The conflict of interest provisions would also be retained in Appendix C. Dual officeholding would be prohibited where the City and the state or federal salaries both exceed \$2,500 a year.

#### **ARTICLE XVI: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Mandatory allocations of property tax for cultural and recreational programs, as well as the Open Space, Library Preservation, and Children's Funds, would be retained unchanged. The City's "transit-first" policy, dedication of revenues for public transit and designation of cable car lines would also remain in the Charter.

The Board of Supervisors' authority to award franchises would be made explicit. Franchises would only be awarded pursuant to a competitive process, and could not be awarded for longer than 25 years.

The City would be required to publish notices and hold hearings before it took a variety of actions, such as closing a public facility, eliminating a bus line, changing a fee, or amending the general plan or a zoning ordinance.

Initiative ordinances and declarations of policy that currently are set forth in the appendices of the 1932 Charter would not be amended or altered by the adoption of the proposed revision. But these measures would be published in the City's codes rather than as part of the Charter. These measures would continue to be subject to amendment only by the voters.

#### **ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS**

A definition of "official misconduct" has been added. "Elector" has been defined as a person registered to vote, rather than merely eligible to vote. And the definition of prohibited discrimination has been expanded. "Notice" and "published" are defined to mean notice by publication in an official newspaper of the City and County (as set by ordinance).

#### **ARTICLE XVIII: TRANSITION PROVISIONS**

The term of the Chief Administrative Officer/City Administrator would be five years from his or her initial appointment. The Clerk of Board, CAO (City Administrator), Controller, General Manager of the Department of Social Services, Secretary/General Manager of the Retirement System would succeed to new positions with their old tenure.

All employees with civil service status in positions that became exempt from civil service under the new Charter would keep their civil service status, and the positions would not become exempt until after the current employees left.

The new Charter would take effect on July 1, 1996.

# E

## New City Charter

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

#### Vote Yes on Proposition E

San Francisco faces some of the greatest challenges in its history. But the City Charter — the legal document which lays the foundation for San Francisco's government — prevents the City from effectively meeting these challenges.

Rather than a durable framework for good government, like the U.S. Constitution, the 63-year old document is an anchor for inefficiency and excessive cost. **In this time of budget crisis, the Charter actually impedes delivery of public service:**

The Charter dilutes authority of each branch of City government so no official body has sufficient authority or responsibility to manage effectively.

The 370-page Charter is not a document "for the people"; it is so convoluted and complex that only insiders know how to navigate it. The document is more than 14 times longer than the U.S. Constitution and has been amended more than 250 times since 1971.

Proposition E is a necessary step towards comprehensive reform and reorganization of City government. Proposition E will:

Create a **unified** executive branch of government and eliminate the dual executive branch.

Establish **accountability** with the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, thereby eliminating buck-passing by placing more authority with elected officials.

**Consolidate** departments and **streamline** functions, reducing waste and inefficiency.

Create a **contemporary, readable** document that reflects government and society in the 90s.

**Expand public access and oversight** of city government.

The proposal is the result of a voter mandate in 1993 calling for the City to undertake a thorough review and revision of the present Charter. During the past two years, 43 public meetings were held and hundreds of San Franciscans participated in drafting this proposal.

**San Francisco needs and deserves a better Charter. Please vote YES on Proposition E.**

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Board of Supervisors purveys the trite cliché that San Francisco "faces some of the greatest challenges in its history", but deflects attention from its own inadequacies by blaming the Charter. Proposition E isn't a "necessary step towards comprehensive reform and reorganization of City Government." It's pabulum, not reform. The prime virtue of the 1932 Charter is its prohibition against departmental budgetary increases by the Board of Supervisors. Proposition E destroys that taxpayer protection. Genuine reform would establish strict rules for setting salaries and benefits of city employees. Personnel costs represent 85% of the city budget. The Board and Mayor duped voters by sponsoring charter amendments which abolished the fundamental principle of paying city employees the same as they'd receive in private industry (like pay

for like work). Between them, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor have distributed millions and millions of taxpayers monies to one special interest city employee group or another, and added binding arbitration by arbitrators who don't even live in San Francisco. Does Proposition E change that? Of course not. Does it abolish the spurious Building Inspection Commission, whose Mayoral appointees possess the singular power to deny unfavored, politically incorrect applicants a building permit? Of course not.

Proposition E is a sham and should be treated as such.

**Vote "NO" on E.**

*Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

Kopp's Good Government Committee

# New City Charter

# E

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

### EVEN MORE COMMISSIONS? CAN YOU BELIEVE IT?

The proponents of charter reform assert that government must be consolidated. The Charter's slimmed down but the size of government has increased. For example, charter "reform" means the inclusion of 3 new commissions in the charter. First is the infamous Building Inspection Commission. One of San Francisco's worst mistakes, the Commission controls issuance of building permits in our city. Appointed by the Mayor, such amendment also specified that as then-president of the Board of Supervisors, Angela Alioto could appoint 3 members. This new commission, thus, gives any mayor the power to decide whether you or I can obtain a permit to add a bedroom, a bathroom or even a bay window.

The Commission on Aging will be added to the charter as well

as the Commission on the Environment. But the revision omits which departments which would be administered by the Environmental Commission. That's because Prop E delegates that decision, not to voters, but to the Board of Supervisors — a group better known for its vituperative squabbling than its organizational abilities. Thus, instead of streamlining the Charter and causing the efficient provision of services, the vaunted proponents of reform are actually adding more and more layers of bureaucracy.

**VOTE NO ON E — IT'S A SUBTERFUGE**

*Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

*Kopp's Good Government Committee*

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

### The Facts Behind Proposition E

#### A New Charter for San Francisco

Putting aside all of the political rhetoric, the facts are as follows: Proposition E will:

- **Simplify the City Charter.**

The 370 page document is shortened to 88 pages.

- **Modernize the Charter.**

Eliminates sexist language, guarantees diversity and inclusion in City government and protects the civil rights of San Franciscans.

- **Consolidate five administrative departments into one.**

Also merges the Recorder and Assessor functions, and streamlines other government agencies.

- **Increase accountability in government.**

Draws clear lines of authority and makes the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor more accountable for actions of the government.

- **Unify the two executive branches of government.**

Eliminates the post of CAO and puts a professional manager in the Mayor's office for the first time.

We're mystified by the claims of some opponents to Charter

Reform. Proposition E speaks for itself:

The New Charter **reduces bureaucracy.**

The New Charter **does NOT add a Building Inspection Commission.** This Commission was created in 1994 by a citizens' ballot initiative.

The Department of the Environment **consolidates many functions now scattered throughout the bureaucracy, reduces confusion and elevates environmental concerns.** This department will streamline the government, increase efficiency and provide better service for our City.

The Commission on Aging has existed since 1972; the New Charter **does NOT** create a new bureaucracy.

**Vote YES on Proposition E — A Better Charter Means a Better City.**

Board of Supervisors

League of Women Voters

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research

Citizens' Committee on Charter Reform

# E

## New City Charter

### PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

In the fall of 1993, the Chamber strongly supported Proposition N which called for Charter reform. The Chamber's position at that time was that the city charter, added to endlessly for 63 years, assured that no government official had sufficient authority to carry out the wishes of the voters.

After watching the progress of the Select Committee on Charter Reform under the leadership of Supervisor Barbara Kaufman, we are pleased with the results. Our support is based on the following key elements of the reform package:

- Creates both a stronger Mayor with more authority and responsibility for the broad range of government services and a more accountable Board of Supervisors.
- Replaces the independent position of CAO with a "city administrator" who serves for 5 years and who would be accountable to both the Mayor and the Board.
- Streamlines the Charter to provide broad policy guidance, delineation of responsibilities, and management flexibility.
- Retains the Commission structure for public participation.

All of these changes will provide for a more effective, accountable, flexible, and efficient city government requested by the voters in 1993. Vote "YES" on Proposition E.

*G. Rhea Serpan*

President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club has carefully analyzed the New City Charter — and we enthusiastically endorse it. **City government needs serious reform.** The antiquated, 1932 City Charter is a hindrance to effective government. It causes waste and inefficiency. It's 400 pages are riddled with obsolete and arcane provisions, and stifling procedures.

It's no wonder that other American cities use the San Francisco Charter as an example of how NOT to write a City Charter.

**The New Charter is not dramatic change — but rational reform.**

Bring City government into the 1990s. End confusion and gridlock.

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.**

*Marcia Nadel*

President

Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club

The broad-based Citizens' Committee on Charter Reform was created to fulfill the voters' mandate to overhaul and revise the City's outdated Charter.

We're pleased to have contributed to the New Charter.

Representing San Francisco's rich diversity, the Citizens' Committee devoted many months to this project and held 24 public meetings. The measure underwent another full year of public scrutiny and revisions during 18 additional public hearings by the Board of Supervisors, several in the neighborhoods.

The result is a New Charter that achieves:

- clearer lines of authority
- more accountability by elected officials and City managers
- consolidation of duplicative or conflicting functions
- greater public access to City government
- improving delivery of public services
- strengthening checks and balances
- more democracy in choosing public officials
- recognizing the City's diversity and removing sexist language
- a readable charter

The Citizens' Committee had representation from labor and business, neighborhood groups, communities of color, women rights advocates, lesbian and gay community, City management experts, educators, and good government organizations. The Citizens' Committee voted nearly unanimously to endorse this reform.

**Hundreds of San Franciscans helped craft Proposition E.**

Naturally, a few politicians oppose Charter reform. They have a self-interest in keeping government confusing and inefficient — and not having to account for their actions. A few individuals — who declined to participate or contribute — say that Charter reform doesn't go far enough. Not all problems could be solved at once — but many were.

The New Charter is the essential foundation upon which to build future reforms. It represents a broad consensus of San Franciscans.

**WE URGE YOUR SUPPORT FOR PROPOSITION E.**

Citizens Committee on Charter Reform

*Holli Thier*, Co-Chair

City Hall must become more accountable and the people of San Francisco must have greater access to and oversight of local government. Proposition E will help accomplish this. Vote Yes on Proposition E.

*Supervisor Kevin Shelley*

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

# New City Charter

# E

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

With the current majorities in Washington, D.C. and Sacramento cutting aid to cities and rolling back protections for women, minorities and the most vulnerable, San Francisco is facing challenging times.

That's why I'm supporting Proposition E — the New Charter on the November City Ballot.

**The New Charter will assist in the process of streamlining San Francisco city government which will conserve precious budget dollars in order to save vital services. Also, the Charter will lock in hard-won civil rights for all San Franciscans.**

- The New Charter is a shorter and more readable 88 pages; the current Charter is 370 pages.
- The New Charter replaces the Chief Administrative Officer position — an un-elected post with a ten-year term and no direct accountability to the voters — with that of a City Administrator — a professional manager with a minimum of ten-years experience, accountable to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.
- The New Charter consolidates the offices of the Assessor and the Recorder.
- The New Charter removes anachronistic and expired provisions cluttering the current document.
- The New Charter removes sexist language from the Charter and clarifies and extends civil rights provisions in the current document.

**Please join me, the League of Women Voters and the San Francisco Democratic Party: Vote YES on Proposition E — A Better Charter Means a Better City!**

*Hon. Willie L. Brown, Jr.*  
Speaker Emeritus  
California State Assembly

Proposition E means:

- Effective City government.
- Efficiency.
- Excellence in public service.
- Equity for all people.
- Exactly what San Francisco needs:

**A Better Charter MEANS a Better City.**

The Robert F. Kennedy Democratic Club

Our City has changed dramatically since 1932 when the current municipal Charter was adopted. Our Charter simply doesn't represent our current priorities, nor does it prepare us to confront the challenges we face today.

Proposition E — the New Charter on the November ballot — contains several significant changes which will help prepare our City for the next century. The New Charter:

- Includes full civil rights protections based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, medical condition and marital status.
- Requires that city commissions reflect the City's diverse population.
- Consolidates environmental functions currently scattered among several city agencies and departments into a single, centralized Department of the Environment.
- Replaces the position of Chief Administrative Officer — an un-elected bureaucrat with a 10-year term, who is not accountable to the people — with a professional City Administrator who will be accountable to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.
- Removes out of date, anachronistic provisions. As a result, the new Charter is shorter, easier to understand and easier for citizens to obtain and read.

Democrats believe the new Charter will help produce a more streamlined, efficient and accountable city government. This will allow us to better manage our resources and protect the city services which residents need and expect.

**Join the San Francisco Democratic Party in voting YES on Proposition E, and set San Francisco on a new course of progressive reform.**

*Natalie Berg, Chair*  
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee  
*State Senator Milton Marks*  
*Supervisor Carole Migden*  
*Claudine Cheng*  
*Rev. Arnold Townsend*  
*Rick Hauptman*  
*Greg Day*  
*Maria Martinez*  
*Jim West*  
*LeeAnn Prifti*  
*John Riordan*

# E

# New City Charter

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Your **YES** vote on **Proposition E** will give the residents of San Francisco more power.

The City's current charter was written in 1932 to keep the public out of government and to spread responsibility so that no one — not the Mayor, not the supervisors, not the commissions — has the power to carry out the citizens' wishes.

San Francisco needs a modern charter, one that requires the City to deliver services more effectively.

Proposition E is good government. It places responsibility and accountability with our elected officials, where it belongs.

The constant stream of charter amendments that voters see every election will be reduced.

Proposition E is based on the work of a citizens committee and community input from hundreds of hours of neighborhood hearings. It enjoys wide support among community, neighborhood and good government organizations.

**Vote YES on Proposition E.**

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)  
Sunset-Parkside Education & Action Foundation Committee  
(SPEAK)

North Beach Neighbors  
Russian Hill Neighbors

### Vote Yes on Proposition E

The New Charter includes a number of changes that will make government run more efficiently and at less cost:

- It streamlines government, consolidating several departments and agencies in order to increase efficiency and cost-effectiveness;
- It shortens the Charter making the document easier for the average citizen to understand;
- It eliminates duplicate services and repetitive administrative functions, saving millions of taxpayer dollars.

The New Charter is the product of nearly two years of public input and review by a 19-member Citizens' Advisory Committee on Charter Reform and the Board of Supervisors Select Committee on Charter Reform.

Now is the time to reform city government — to make it more responsive to the people of San Francisco. Please vote YES on Prop. E!

Frank M. Jordan  
Mayor

San Francisco City Government is careening from one budget crisis to the next, resulting in service cuts and a reduced quality of life for San Franciscans.

But instead of providing a framework for dealing with our fiscal problems, the City Charter — the 300-page document that lays out the structure of City government — is like a ball and chain dragging us down.

Proposition E, the New Charter on the November ballot, includes several, structural changes that will make government more efficient, cost-effective and responsive to San Franciscans:

- The new Charter allows the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to restructure city departments and to transfer functions between departments to increase flexibility and cost-effectiveness and to improve service delivery.
- The new Charter consolidates environmental functions currently scattered among numerous agencies, bureaus and departments into a single, centralized Department of the Environment.
- The new Charter merges the offices of Assessor and Recorder, beginning a much-needed restructuring of these operations.

The Republican County Central Committee has not yet taken formal positions on ballot measures, but the undersigned Republicans already strongly support Charter Reform. Please join us: Vote YES on Proposition E — A better Charter means a better City.

Arthur Bruzzone

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Lee Dolson

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Harold M. Hoogasian

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Barbara B. Kiley

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Woodward Kingman

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Monica Luzzi-Ley

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Manuel A. Rosales

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Dana Walsh

Member, Republican County Central Committee

Marc Wolin

Ex-officio Member, Republican County Central Committee



# New City Charter



## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

### Support the Pro-Neighborhood Charter — Vote YES on Prop. E

Lack of public input, lack of accountability and endless red tape has contributed to neighborhood cynicism about city government. This November, we have real reform in Proposition E.

Proposition E reduces our Byzantine, 400 page city Charter to less than 100 pages. It weeds out inefficiency and streamlines city government. It adds the Sunshine ordinance to the Charter, guaranteeing that neighborhood residents get public notification of city actions.

It also consolidates environmental functions into a Department of the Environment, making it easier for residents to deal directly with issues affecting their quality of life. And it creates a balance between city commissions and the Board of Supervisors so that we can appeal commission decisions unfavorable to our communities.

The new Charter will make it easier for our neighborhoods to keep a watchful eye on City Hall. Join us in voting YES on Proposition E!

*Karen Crommie*

President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

*Tony Kilroy*

Director, SF Tomorrow

*Ron Miguel*

President, Planning Association of the Richmond

*Andy Nash*

*Mitchell Omerberg*

Director, Affordable Housing Alliance

*John J. Parker*

Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee

*David Serrano Sewell*

*James Stevens*

*Evelyn Wilson*

Past-President

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

*Jerry Zagorites*

(Titles for identification only)

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The Residential Builders Association supports the New Charter. A working Charter means a working City for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition E.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDERS ASSOCIATION

### San Francisco's Lesbian & Gay Community Proudly Supports Prop. E

The Charter Reform measure before us is historic for the San Francisco Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender community. In addition to the fact that our community significantly participated in the drafting of Proposition E, it codifies important protections for us. These include:

- Full civil rights protections based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, medical condition and domestic partner and marital status are included.
- City commissions will have to broadly reflect the diversity of the City, including lesbian, gay and bisexual people.
- Sexist language presently in the Charter is removed.

If adopted, San Francisco will become the only city in the United States that declares our civil rights in its local constitution. Proposition E is a truly progressive reform that we can — and should — proudly support.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition E.

*Gerry Schluter*, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

*Martha L. Knutzen*, President, Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

*Leslie Katz*, Trustee, S.F. Community College Board

*Lawrence Wong*, Trustee, S.F. Community College Board

*Bill Ambrunn*

*T.J. Anthony*

*Robert Barnes*, Lesbian and Gay Caucus, California Democratic Party

*Susan Bluer*

*Tab Buckner*

*Carole S. Cullum*, Officer, Alice B. Toklas

*Roma Guy*

*Todd Hill*

*Paul Melbostad*

*Pat Norman*

*Dennis Peron*

*Kevin Piediscalzi*, Officer, Alice B. Toklas

*Jim Rivaldo*

*Mark Leno*, Human Rights Campaign Fund

# E

## New City Charter

### PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

#### Women support Charter Reform — YES on Prop. E

**The Charter of 1932 does not speak to — or for — most of San Francisco, especially women.**

The framers of the Charter of 1932 were all men. It's not surprising that it is a document riddled with sexist language and that it doesn't provide for equality.

Amazing as it seems, 88 percent of most city commissioners are men and few women serve as managers of departments.

The New Charter incorporates all San Franciscans in a fair, inclusive and equal way!

As women, we have not achieved the Equal Rights Amendment in the United States Constitution, but surely in 1995 it is time that women have equality in our city Charter!

**Vote YES on Equality. Vote YES on E.**

*Supervisor Susan Leal*

*Leslie R. Katz, Trustee, Community College Board*

*Patricia Chang, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Cynthia Geisler, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Caryl Ito, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Rosa Rivera, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Sharon Treskunoff Bailey, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on the Status of Women*

*Elmy Bermejo, Board Member, National Women's Political Caucus — S.F.*

*Carnella Gordon-Brown, Coleman Advocates for Children*

*Elizabeth Colton*

*Michaela Cassidy*

*Roma P. Guy*

*Aileen Hernandez, Urban Consultant*

*Karen Huggins, District 7 Democratic Club*

*Margel Kaufman*

*Dorka Keehn, S.F. National Organization for Women — Education Fund*

*Rosa Lizarde*

*Susan Maher, C.P.A.*

*Regina Phelps, former Chair, S.F. Chamber of Commerce*

*Linda Ann Post, Past-President, NWPC*

*Eva Vidaurri Royale, United Farm Workers*

*Sabrina Saunders, Commission on National and Community Service*

*Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D., Emergency Physician*

*Gwendolyn Westbrook, President, Black Leadership Forum*

(Titles for identification only)

#### Vote Yes on E for Charter Reform

San Francisco voters have the opportunity this November to significantly reform their city government by enacting Charter Reform.

The New Charter is the product of nearly two years of review by a 19-member Citizens' Advisory Committee on Charter Reform and a special board Select Committee on Charter Reform. The Charter was placed on the ballot and is endorsed by the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors.

The New Charter accomplishes the major goals set out by San Francisco voters when they asked for Charter Reform in 1993:

- It **shortens the Charter**, making the document easier for the average citizen to understand;
- It **streamlines government**, consolidating several departments and agencies, in order to **increase efficiency and cost-effectiveness**;
- It **codifies civil rights protections**, ensuring equal access and protection under the law for all San Franciscans.

This Charter is a common sense approach and a **progressive solution** to the challenges facing San Francisco today. Please vote YES on Prop. E — A Better Charter For a Better City!

*Supervisor Kevin Shelley, Board President*

*Supervisor Barbara Kaufman, Chair, Select Committee on Charter Reform*

*Supervisor Susan Leal, Vice-Chair, Select Committee on Charter Reform*

*Supervisor Mabel Teng, Select Committee on Charter Reform*

*Supervisor Tom Ammiano*

*Supervisor Terence Hallinan*

*Supervisor Tom Hsieh*

*Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy*

*Supervisor Carole Migden*

#### San Francisco Tomorrow Supports Proposition E

The New Charter is **good government reform** — and the reason San Francisco Tomorrow supports Proposition E.

We're frustrated at electing public officials who are hampered from carrying out the voters' wishes by the city's Charter. **The New Charter will significantly improve how we govern ourselves.**

Vote YES on making city government more democratic.

Please join us in voting YES on Proposition E.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

# New City Charter

# E

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We have been involved with San Francisco government for decades. We have seen efforts to carry out the citizens' wishes hampered by the City's charter.

The present charter keeps us from holding our elected leaders accountable and it keeps us from acting quickly and decisively.

**Proposition E** represents a major improvement in how we govern ourselves, how we lead, how we manage and how we take stock of results.

**Please join us in voting YES on Proposition E.**

*Michael Alexander*, Environmentalist  
*James T. Chappell*, Executive Director, SPUR  
*Mortimer Fleishhacker*, Chairman, SPUR  
*Peter Henschel*, Former Deputy Mayor  
*James Haas*, Charter Commissioner, 1978-80  
*Ellen Huppert*, Independent Scholar  
*Jim Lazarus*, Planning Assn. for the Richmond  
*Nan C. McGuire*, Neighborhood activist  
*Terry W. Micheau*, SPUR  
*Richard B. Morten*, SPUR  
*Lorin Scott Rosemond*, Environmentalist  
*Joan San Jule*, SPUR  
*Evelyn L. Wilson*, SPEAK  
*Rudy Nothenberg*, Former CAO of SF  
*Ron Blatman*, SPUR  
*Thomas P. Evans*, Division Manager, PG&E  
*Anne W. Halsted*, President, SPUR  
*Daniel Hernandez*, SPUR  
*John Holtzclaw*, Environmental activist  
*John Kriken*, SPUR  
*Andy Nash*  
*Carol Mayer Marshall*  
*Louis Loewenstein*, Vice President, SPUR  
*Hadley R. Roff*  
*Gloria M. Root*, SPUR  
*Stephen L. Taber*  
*Lori L. Yamauchi*, SPUR  
*Roger Boas*, Former CAO of SF

### Small Business Leaders Agree

No one understands the problems at City Hall better than the small business women and men of San Francisco. Our current form of government leads to buck-passing and inefficiency. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors are at odds, the commissions are like 58 separate governments working independently off one another and many key decisions affecting business are made by bureaucrats who are not in any way accountable to voters. That's why we enthusiastically support Charter Reform.

The New Charter will give small business people clear avenues of access to their government. It will cut red tape and bureaucracy: it merges the offices of the Assessor and Recorder, it consolidates five house-keeping agencies into a Department of Administrative Services, it consolidates environmental functions scattered around the government into a centralized Department of the Environment and it makes it easier for the Mayor and the Board to streamline other city departments in the future.

We need a more efficient government which can continue to deliver vital services without depending on annual tax increases. We think Charter Reform is a key step in the right direction!

**Vote YES on Proposition E — A Better Charter for a Better City!**

*Michael Patterson*, Small Business Advisory Commission  
*Darlene Mar*, Asian Business Association of Northern California  
*David Sahagan*, Past President, S.F. Council of District Merchants Association  
*Marvin L. Warren*, Acting President, Polk Street Merchants Association  
*Ann Marie Cervantes*, San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce  
*Earl White*, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce  
*Steven Cornell*, San Francisco Council of District Merchants  
*Paul Lazzareschi*, Golden Gate Restaurant Association  
*Melvin D. Lee*, Businessman  
Former Commissioner, Redevelopment Agency  
*Dennis Wong*, President, Mandarin Pharmacy, Inc.  
*Calvin Louie*, Certified Public Accountant  
*Rich Gunn*, Small Business Advocate  
*Thomas Ng*, Commissioner, S. F. Fire Commission  
*Scott Hauge*, Small Business Advocate

# E

## New City Charter

### PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

One of San Francisco's greatest strengths is its diverse population. San Francisco is an example of how, in just 49 square miles, people of all races, colors, cultures and walks of life can live and work together.

That's why we support Proposition E — the New Charter. The Charter is our City's Constitution; it should celebrate our diversity, not exclude it.

The New Charter will: remove anachronistic and sexist language; clarify and expand civil rights protections for all San Franciscans; and require that the membership of city commissions reflects the diverse population of San Francisco.

At a time when many minorities are being scapegoated for societal ills, the New Charter strongly affirms equal rights and protections for all San Franciscans.

**We urge you to vote YES on Charter Reform!**

*Henry Der, Civil Rights Advocate*

*Mary Dunlap, Public Interest Law Consultant*

*Naomi Gray, Past-president, Black Leadership Forum*

*Mark Leno, Human Rights Campaign Fund*

*Calvin Y. Louie, Human Rights Commissioner*

*Maria Martinez, Civil Rights Advocate*

*Victor Marquez, Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal*

*Rev. Cecil Williams, Pastor, Glide Memorial Church*

I was proud to serve as Mayor of San Francisco. On numerous occasions, my administration found the City Charter to be a roadblock to efficiency and accountability. Rather than serving as a blueprint for effective government, the current Charter actually makes it more difficult for the City to provide services cost-effectively.

San Francisco deserves a Charter that will help it meet the challenges of the next century. The new Charter, I believe, will structure city government so that it will be more responsive to the citizenry with less bureaucracy. That's why I support Proposition E.

**I urge you to vote YES on Proposition E for a Better Charter.**

*Dianne Feinstein*

*United States Senator*

#### **League of Women Voters Support Charter Reform**

Citizens deserve a Charter they can read! Instead of the confusingly worded 370 page document that is neither accessible nor readable, the new 82 page Charter is understandable. That's why the League of Women Voters supports Prop. E.

**Informed citizen participation in government is a principal goal of the League of Women Voters.** A readable Charter facilitates that process and enhances democracy.

The New Charter provides the structure for an accountable, efficient government. That is what San Francisco voters mandated when they passed Proposition N in 1993. **The New Charter is good government reform!**

The New Charter provides for diversity in city government and strengthens professionalism in management of its operations.

The New Charter is the culmination of a lengthy review process in which hundreds of San Franciscans participated.

**Join the League of Women Voters in supporting this good government reform!**

**Vote YES on making city government efficient, accountable and democratic!**

**Vote YES on Prop. E!**

The League of Women Voters

#### **We urge you to vote YES on Proposition E — San Francisco Needs Charter Reform.**

The New Charter will help prepare San Francisco to deal with challenging times ahead. The New Charter streamlines administrative functions in City government, which will conserve precious dollars in order to save vital services. Also, the New Charter locks in hard-won civil rights for all San Franciscans through new specific civil rights languages.

The New Charter is presented more clearly, thereby increasing San Franciscans' ability to access and participate in their government.

**Please join us, the League of Women Voters and the San Francisco Democratic Party: Vote Yes on Proposition E — A Better Charter Means A Better City!**

*Nancy Pelosi, Member of Congress*

*Milton Marks, State Senator*

*Jeff Brown, Public Defender*

*Doris Ward, Assessor*

*Tom Lantos, Member of Congress*

*John Burton, Assemblyman*

*Arlo Smith, District Attorney*

*Michael Hennessey, Sheriff*

# New City Charter

# E

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

### **BUSINESS LEADERS SUPPORT CHARTER REFORM**

San Francisco's 1932 cumbersome and antiquated city Charter puts no one in charge of the government. The results: unchecked spending habits and unaccountable decision making.

For the business community, this means an unattractive economic climate.

**Charter Reform will streamline the government and put accountability into the system.** It will unify the executive branches into one, by eliminating the post of CAO and replacing it with a professional City Administrator. Working alongside the Mayor, it will provide a contemporary and far more effective framework for local government in San Francisco.

**For the business community, this means a more stable, prosperous economy and a more vibrant city.** Jobs will come into San Francisco, not flow out. The City's tax base will increase and dollars will be more wisely spent.

**The time for Charter Reform is now. Vote YES on Proposition E.**

*Thomas B. Kelly, Managing Partner,*

*Arthur Anderson, San Francisco*

*Earl H. White, President, S. F. Black Chamber of Commerce*

*Robert C. Herr, Partner, Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro*

*Ken Cleaveland, Building Owners and Managers Association*

*Lela D. Jahn, Past President, NAWBO, San Francisco*

*Louis J. Giraudo, Coblentz, Cahen, McCabe & Breyer*

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Proposition E will modernize City government. By streamlining many overlapping administrative functions, and holding elected officials more directly accountable for the actions of City managers, Proposition E will make City government more responsive to the public.

Proposition E will improve the delivery of public safety programs.

A Better Charter means a Better City. Please vote YES on Proposition E.

*Alfred D. Trigueiro*

*President, San Francisco Police Officer's Association*

### **San Francisco needs a new City Charter.**

City workers operate under a 1932 Charter that's been amended hundreds of times since then. It's riddled with inconsistencies and obsolete provisions. It so divides responsibility and authority that it's a reoccurring source of confusion for City workers trying hard to do their jobs.

Proposition E streamlines decision making and makes government more accountable to the public, while protecting voter-approved collective bargaining rights for its workers.

**PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!** City workers want to get the job done. Let's give them the tools to do it!

*Stanley M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer*

*S.F. Building Trades Council*

*Larry Mazzola, Business Manager and Financial*

*Secretary-Treasurer, Plumber and Steamfitters, Local #38*

*David Novogrodsky, Business Manager*

*Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21*

*Robert J. Murray, Secretary/Treasurer, Painters Union,*  
*District Council 8*

*Dale M. Butler, Representative, Health Care Workers,*  
*Local 250\**

*\*for identification purpose only*

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The FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors enthusiastically supports Prop. E.

The New Charter will eliminate much of the bureaucratic duplication of effort and inefficiency that plagues service delivery in San Francisco. Charter Reform will afford the Board of Supervisors greater oversight of Mayoral appointees to Boards and Commissions, thereby reducing the tendency to appoint political favorites and cronies who are unqualified to serve the City of San Francisco.

With more qualified persons acting on our behalf, we will all benefit from a more streamlined city government.

Given that our current Charter is over 50 years old, Prop. E is a measure that is long overdue.

**Vote YES on Proposition E.**

FDR Democratic Club

# E

# New City Charter

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

### **Educators support Charter Reform — YES on Proposition E**

The New Charter will make our city government more efficient while preserving our most important priority: children and their education.

The New Charter keeps full funding intact for branch and main libraries, as mandated under 1994's Proposition E and guarantees full funding of the Children's Fund.

With the passage of the New Charter, our children will inherit a contemporary government — one able to effectively address the concerns of the 1990s. They will benefit from our investment in their education — and will be able to read, study and learn about city government and an improved city Charter.

**EDUCATORS AGREE — YES ON PROP.E**

*Dan Kelly*

President, Board of Education

*Carlota del Portillo*

Member, Board of Education

*Jill Wynns*

Member, Board of Education

*Leland Y. Yee*

Member, Board of Education

*Bob Burton*

President, Community College District

*Leslie R. Katz*

Trustee, Community College District

*Jim Mayo*

Trustee, Community College District

*Maria P. Monet*

Trustee, Community College District

*Lawrence Wong*

Trustee, Community College District

*Robert Varni*

Trustee, Community College District

*Diane Filippi*

Library Advocate

We do need Charter Reform now.

The voters' adoption of Proposition G in November 1994 shows how charter reform can enhance government efficiency and public services. The new Department of Building Inspection:

- Eliminated several highly paid bureaucrats and used the cost savings for staff who directly serve the public.
- Reimbursed homeowners for fees held on deposit and previously not returned.
- Streamlined the once-notorious permit process. 95% of the anonymous respondents in a recent customer survey evaluated the Department's service as good or excellent.
- Redirected \$200,000 in legal funds to community outreach services for tenants, landlords, and homeowners.
- Shifted hiring policies to emphasize internal promotions and hiring local residents.
- Provided members of the public access to a citizens' commission who can address their concerns.

This proposition shows the value of true charter reform. Vote Yes on E.

*Rose Tsai*

*Mary Dunleavy Cassidy*

*Joe Cassidy*

*Kevin Bowers*

*Joe O'Donoghue*

*Sergio Iantorno*

*Thomas McCormick*

*Rosemary McCormick*

*J. Hutchinson*

*Reginald Wu*

*John Singleton*

*Tom Chiu*

*Patrick Redmond*

*Garrett M. O'Reilly*

# New City Charter

# E

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

**Why Charter Reform? Why now?**

**Because voters mandated an overhaul of the City's outdated document.**

**And for good reasons.**

**With 370 pages of gobbledygook, few people ever read it. Fewer understand it.**

**Its blurred lines of accountability leave no one in charge. Millions of dollars are wasted in project cost overruns. No one seems accountable for this waste, except taxpayers.**

**Some neighborhood streets are torn up three and four times a year. There's much bureaucratic buck-passing, but no one who's accountable. Only the public is inconvenienced.**

**A department decides to sell alcoholic beverages at a City-owned facility against the wishes of the neighbors. The only enforceable**

**way for the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to prohibit such sales is — you guessed it — to put another Charter amendment on the ballot.**

**No wonder there's much cynicism about City government. No wonder there's a feeling that nothing gets done.**

**No wonder voters' mandated Charter Reform.**

**Those who benefit — even profit — by a chaotic and wasteful government will oppose reform. They do so at the expense of vital services, like public safety, parks, clean streets and health care.**

**We can improve the delivery of City services and hold top City managers and political leaders accountable for their actions.**

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.**

*Supervisor Barbara Kaufman*

# E

# New City Charter

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As the state and federal governments shift more responsibility onto the city, there will be an even greater need for neighborhood residents and organizations to participate in the political process. Proposition E does nothing to ensure that neighborhood issues will get the attention they deserve. Instead, it reduces the authority of commissions and puts more power into the hands of elected officials. We need a system of checks and balances, and venues where citizens can air grievances. San Francisco needs *real* charter reform, not Proposition E. Vote NO.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

### PROP E WON'T SAVE US A DIME! VOTE NO ON CHARTER "REFORM"

Both the Controller and the Board of Supervisor's Budget Analyst agree that "Charter reform" may not save San Franciscans money! Savings "depend on future actions by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors in implementing various new and revised charter provisions . . ." Although various departments are consolidated, there's no requirement to merge functions or eliminate positions! Thus, there's no mandate to reduce San Francisco's 26,000 employee workforce even though the actual amount of work may be decreased!

Even more frightening, Prop E exempts from civil service selection all supervisory and policy-level positions within the offices of the Mayor and City Administrator. It's not unreasonable for the Mayor to have a few trusted lieutenants, but the current mayor possesses 55 such positions in his office and the City Administrator nearly 30. Thus, Prop E entrenches a patronage system in which the mayor and his appointed "Chief Administrator" are able to award "sweetheart" jobs to loyal acolytes.

The purpose of reform is to reduce government waste and deliver city services efficiently and cost-effectively. Prop E fails to prescribe a means of streamlining government but simply rearranges some departments by functions. The same wasteful duplication of services remains. Nothing's changed.

**NO SAVINGS WILL RESULT FROM CHARTER "REFORM".**  
Vote no on E.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association  
*Cheryl Arenson*

### PROP E = MORE POWER FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

With so-called "Charter reform", the slippery tentacles of the Board of Supervisors are extended into areas completely prohibited since 1932. This means the illustrious group may now set fees for services for most departments, approve amendments to the City's General Plan, reject the Mayor's appointees to commissions, set compensation rates for commissioners, and meddle in departmental affairs by permitting Board members to testify before boards and commissions on administrative matters. Thus, our designedly part-time legislators may now stick their grubby fingers in areas where such interference has historically (and prudently) been prohibited. If you think service is bad now, interposing 11 minor potentates in the operations of our city departments will result in complete chaos!!!

Even more ominous is the increased role of the Board in the budget. Prop E enables the Board to increase almost any appropriation in the proposed budget! Although limitations exist on the Board's role, the usual myriad of special interest groups will clamor to obtain their piece of the pie, leaving those who can't hire a highly paid lobbyist out in the cold. What's wrong with the existing budget process which places primary responsibility for departmental budgets in the hands of the mayor, commissions and department heads? Obviously, it's the irresistible lure of power.

"Charter reform" proposes to move numerous provisions from the Charter (which now may be changed only by vote of the people) to the Administrative Code which could be amended by the Board of Supervisors. For example, budget deadlines could be ignored by ordinance. **VOTE NO ON THE POWER GRAB. VOTE NO ON E!**

*Cheryl Arenson*  
Kopp's Good Government Committee

The Green Party stands for more participation by citizens in their government, especially at the local level. Serving on a city commission is one of the few ways that citizens become part of our city government, and Proposition E would reduce commission authority. San Francisco needs more grassroots democracy, not less. San Francisco also needs charter reform, but not Prop. E, which does nothing to create a more accountable, and democratic local government. Vote NO.

San Francisco Green Party



## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

### CHARTER REFORM — A MISSED OPPORTUNITY

For nearly 25 years, the Charter, promulgated in 1932, has served as my faithful guide in deliberating the truly critical issues that face San Francisco. Sure, some of the phrases have become antiquated but the Charter's balance of power among the executive (mayor), legislative (Board of Supervisors) and administrative (city departments) has served the city well. It is San Francisco's constitution and may only be changed with express consent of voters.

San Franciscans suffer from poorly-delivered and disorganized services. San Francisco squanders scarce resources through inefficiency and overlapping bureaucracy. That's why I convened a group of diverse, civic-minded individuals in 1992 and produced the "Blueprint for Better Government", a set of recommendations to remedy serious problems by improving service and saving public funds — not more meddling by the Board of Supervisors or anyone else.

Those who proclaim "charter reform" apparently believe that San Franciscans will benefit by the Board's interjecting itself in the daily administrative matters of city departments. That's why Board members voted 10-1 for such demoralizing provisions as permitting supervisors to intervene in managerial affairs. Proposition E removes from voters the power to set compensation of Commissioners. That's power taken from the voters and handed over on a silver platter to 11 part-time legislators whose meetings resemble a nursery school brawl.

You don't need to read too carefully to figure out that this "charter reform" proposal weakens the power of San Francisco voters, relinquishing to professional politicians that decisions which the electorate now makes. Instead of making government more efficient, "Charter reform" simply adds another costs and more layers of government.

**VOTE NO ON "CHARTER REFORM" — it's no reform at all!**

*Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

Proposition E, while making many long needed changes to the Charter, provides **too** much power to the Mayor at the expense of the City's Commissions. When power is taken from the Commissions, it is taken away from the people as well.

Wholesale change is not the right approach to Charter reform. It should be done gradually, with strong public input and understanding.

I urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition E.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

This fatally flawed charter proposal, which will mean less democracy, shifts power from the voters to politicians, shifts power from citizen commissions to the mayor, and shifts power from the neighborhoods to downtown bankrolled elected officials.

I support fundamental charter reform which will empower individuals, groups, and neighborhoods and allow the people to take back their local government from the influence peddlers.

As mayor, I will aggressively pursue changes to the charter that will:

- *restore* neighborhood district elections of supervisors.
- *guarantee* proportional representation of local political parties on city commissions.
- *limit* campaign contributions to \$100 per person per election.
- *prohibit* political action committee and corporation contributions to candidates.
- *require* total disclosure of personal financial affairs, down to the penny, for all appointed and elected public officials.
- *ban* gifts, honorariums, and perks for public policy decision makers.
- *make* it easier to recall ineffective or incompetent elected officials.
- *ensure* high quality, efficient, and cost-effective city services, and
- *expand* public access, oversight, and accountability.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

# E

## New City Charter

### PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

#### NO ON PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is SNAKE OIL, devised by self-appointed downtown power brokers and executed by Board of Supervisors lackeys like Barbara Kaufman. These "geniuses", many of them brand new to San Francisco, and all of them disrespectful of Charter history, continually blame the Charter for mismanagement by elected city officials like Mayor Jordan. Our problem is not the Charter; our problem is the lack of resolve of elected supervisors and the Mayor. Our Charter was carefully written with enduring principles as the guide. It has largely prevented the corruption and scandal which inspired passage in 1932. It furnishes the Mayor with executive powers that were exercised brilliantly by men like George Christopher. It confers oversight powers (but not the authority to meddle) on the Board of Supervisors, powers faithfully exercised by men and women as disparate as John Barbagelata, Terence Hallinan and Judge Dorothy Van Beroldingen.

Our Charter deliberately prevents supervisors from increasing the Mayor's recommended budget. Proposition E lets the supervi-

sors run wild, meddle in administrative matters, stop commission appointments by the Mayor. It creates new commissions and new bureaucracies, seizes from voters the power to set payments to commissioners, merges the Assessor and County Clerk, clearly disparate functions.

Proposition E actually diffuses power, rather than centralizing the Mayor's ability to instigate policy initiatives and lead. Mayoral power over departments is lessened, the Board of Supervisors (which unlike its counterparts in 57 other California, is strictly legislative, not quasi-administrative) commandeers administrative power at the expense of delivery of services to true San Franciscans. Proposition E is conceived for public relations purposes, to enhance Supervisor Kaufman's chances for reelection next year and obscure City Hall leadership deficiencies. It's a bad joke on voters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

# Youth Commission

F

## PROPOSITION F

Shall the City establish a Youth Commission, composed of members between 12 to 23 years of age, to advise the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues that primarily affect children and youth?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City does not have a Youth Commission to advise the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues that primarily affect children and youth.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition F is a charter amendment that would create a Youth Commission, composed of members between 12 and 23 years of age. The commission would consist of 17 members appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Youth Commission would consist of individuals who are knowledgeable about the needs of young people in San Francisco and would represent the diversity of the population. Legislation primarily affecting

children and youth would be referred by the Board of Supervisors to the Youth Commission for comments and advice. The Youth Commission would examine the needs of youth and make recommendations concerning new and existing programs.

This commission would be advisory only.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to create a Youth Commission.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to create a Youth Commission.

### Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have little or no effect on the cost of government.

### How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 24, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors present voted no.

**ABSENT:** Supervisor Kennedy.

# F

## Youth Commission

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### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

#### Vote Yes on Proposition F

On November 8, 1994, over 60 percent of San Francisco's voters endorsed Proposition R, a declaration of policy regarding a Youth Commission and made it City policy to create a Youth Commission, consisting entirely of young people, to address issues of importance to youth. Because of the overwhelming approval for the idea of a Youth Commission by San Francisco's voters, this charter amendment has been prepared to comply with the voter's mandate.

*The San Francisco Youth Commission* would consist of seventeen young people, ages twelve to twenty-three years of age. Eleven members of the Youth Commission will be chosen by the eleven members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and one member will be chosen by the Mayor. The Mayor will appoint the remaining five members of the Commission, who will be chosen from underrepresented groups based on disparities in sex, sexual orientation, age, race, or nationality to ensure that the Youth Commission is representative of young people in San Francisco.

The term of office for members will be one year. Members can serve more than one term.

#### A YOUTH COMMISSION GIVES YOUTH A VOICE

A Commission composed of youth would provide youth with a voice where they previously had none. Young people are coming under increasingly hostile scrutiny. Plans are underway to put demanding restrictions on them. Young people need to feel that they are a part of the decision making process, especially since they may feel that their rights are eroding.

#### YOUTH COMMISSION EMPOWERS YOUTH

A Commission will give youth opportunities to work with City departments, commissions and programs to help identify priorities and previously unidentified needs. It can give youth a real and meaningful opportunity to participate in city government, effect real change and help engender civic responsibility.

Board of Supervisors

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### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

They take us for fools. Board of Supervisors members, always pandering, refer to a declaration of policy last November, endorsed by voters, making it "city policy to create a Youth Commission, . . ." That, however, begs the question. The Board could have established such a Youth Commission by ordinance last December, or January at the latest, rather than propounding a charter amendment. On the one hand, the Board asks us to approve Proposition

F because it supposedly shortens the Charter; now, it asks us to add a new commission and resultant verbiage to the same "reformed" Charter. Only the witless Board of Supervisors could act so illogically. Reject the Board of Supervisors shallowness and disingenuity and vote "No" on F. It isn't needed.

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

# Youth Commission



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## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

### NO ON PROPOSITION F

A Charter is a serious document, not the repository of every whim or caprice of special interest groups. As the City's constitution, the Charter forms the foundation for subsequent governance by San Francisco's elected representatives. Critics of our Charter cite inefficiency and excessive cost. Notwithstanding such criticism, Proposition F adds one more layer of bureaucracy to our constitution. If anything is wrong with our Charter it's the length and excessive details, which every American knows are best left to an ordinance or resolution. That could have been done with Proposi-

tion F. Instead, our Board of Supervisors demonstrates its lack of respect for constitutional governance and submits yet another measure to voters, instead of creating a Youth Commission **quickly and inexpensively** by ordinance. Let's show Board of Supervisors we understand governance better than they do. Reject Proposition F and force the Board of Supervisors to act as elected representatives, rather than a sieve for every special interest's desires.

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

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## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

### DON'T "KOPP" OUT!

**San Franciscans want a Youth Commission and the only way to achieve the voter's mandate is through Proposition F.** Proposition F should be in the Charter exactly because there is no issue more important than those who shape our future, San Francisco's youth. At less than 1000 words, Proposition F will add only two typed pages to the current 370 page document.

Quentin Kopp's got it all wrong. The Charter currently says that all commissioners must be over age 18. Simply put, Proposition F *has* to be on the ballot as a Charter amendment if anyone under age 18 is going to be able to serve on the Youth Commission.

Quentin Kopp hasn't been following San Francisco's elections, either. If he had, he would have realized that precisely because the Charter is a serious document, a declaration of policy (Proposition

"R") was placed on the November 1994 ballot asking voters if they support a Youth Commission.

The voters responded with an overwhelming 60% saying YES to Proposition "R." Former Board President Angela Alioto sponsored Proposition "R" along with Supervisors Hsieh, Kennedy, Hallinan and Shelley so that the implications to the Charter would be seriously considered.

Moreover, all members of the Board agreed with the voter's mandate and agreed to place Proposition F on the ballot. **Since no member opposed Proposition F and Mayor Jordan supports it, if a Youth Commission could have been formed by ordinance, it would have been; Quentin Kopp is wrong!**

Board of Supervisors

**F**

# Youth Commission

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## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The young people of San Francisco need a voice in government. Proposition F will provide that voice by creating a Youth Commission to advise the Board and the Mayor on youth issues. I believe that this commission will prove essential in dealing with the problems facing our youth.

I urge you to vote **YES** on Proposition F.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

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Empowering young people is an excellent idea.

As mayor, I will be committed to making San Francisco the most family-friendly city in the United States.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

**KIDS CAN'T VOTE.** Creating a youth commission is an effective way of including the voices of youth in policy decisions that effect their lives every day.

Prop F will consolidate San Francisco's many youth involvement bodies into a new youth commission — **saving money** and increasing the efficiency of policy making in San Francisco.

Most other Bay Area counties have youth commissions. Children and youth are 16% of our population and *ALL of our future*. They have energy and skills and a point of view that is refreshing and **sorely needed in City Hall.**

**VOTE YES ON PROP F.**

Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

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## No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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

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## PROPOSITION G

Shall the Director of the Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC) be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors, and shall the number of OCC investigators be specified by the Charter?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City's Office of Citizen Complaints ("OCC") investigates complaints made against police officers and reports its findings to the Police Commission. The Police Commission appoints a director for the OCC. The City Charter does not specify the number of OCC investigators. Monetary awards and settlements which result from police action or inaction are paid out of the general City budget.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition G would amend the Charter to require that the OCC Director be nominated by the Police Commission, be appointed by the Mayor and be confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. Proposition G would require that the OCC employ one investigator for every 150 police officers. Proposition G would also require that the OCC report to the Board of Supervisors four times a year. This

report would review the number and type of complaints received, the outcome of the complaints, and any disciplinary action taken.

Proposition G would require the City to pay awards and settlements that result from police action or inaction from money included in the Police Department budget specifically for this purpose.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the rules governing the OCC and the way the City budgets for awards and settlements against the Police Department.

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

### Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by two or three Office of Citizen Complaints line investigators at a cost of \$130,000 to \$200,000 in the first year, plus future salary and benefit increases.

### How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 31, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Migden, Shelley, and Teng.

**NO:** Supervisor Hsieh.

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

### Vote Yes on Proposition G

San Franciscans deserve and expect the highest standards of professional conduct from their Police Department and most officers are a credit to our community. However, many recent events have emphasized the need to strengthen and reform our civilian police oversight agency, the Office of Citizen Complaints, to enable it to more effectively safeguard the rights of the public and the rights of police officers charged with misconduct.

The needed reforms include:

- Establishing a reasonable balance of staffing between the police department and the Office of Citizen Complaints to insure timely and thorough processing of cases,
- Requiring that future Directors of the Office of Citizen Complaints be recommended by the Police Commission, appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors to provide opportunity for maximum citizen input into the selection of this important department head,
- Directing the Office of Citizen Complaints to submit quarterly

activities reports to the Board of Supervisors, providing a regular opportunity for residents to come before the Board with concerns regarding the Office of Citizen Complaints performance of its responsibilities,

- Establishing a specific line item in the Police Department Budget funding the cost of judgments and out-of-court settlements of police misconduct cases so that taxpayers can easily identify the magnitude of police misconduct related costs.

These reforms, recommended following hearings by the Board and months of meetings by a coalition of community groups, civic leaders, and organizations involved in police activities, will make the Office of Citizen Complaints much more effective. These improvements will enable the Office of Citizen Complaints to more aggressively address justified citizen complaints. They will also provide innocent police officers a more swift and thorough examination and resolution of charges made against them.

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Here they go again: The Board of Supervisors claims Proposition G will "provide innocent police officers a more swift...examination and resolution of charges made against them." What prevarication! The stated purpose of Proposition G is to hire more staff to attack police officers. It injects the Board of Supervisors into the appointment of the OCC director, requires bureaucratic reports every three months to the Board, expressly invites claims against police officers. As an excuse for their own ineptitude in identifying the cost of any judgments or settlements in police misconduct court cases, Propo-

sition G's sponsors want taxpayers to spend more money on "red tape", bureaucracy and additional city employees. Next, they'll want a new department to watch the Office of Citizen Complaints! The Police Department's own investigators of police misconduct know more about expelling rogue cops than the ACLU will ever learn.

Vote "No" on G.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp



## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Prop G is an unnecessary and overbearing proposition and yet another misuse of the city charter promulgated by the usual suspects, namely, the ACLU and core radicals who happen to be Supervisors. Their transparent attempt to snatch power for themselves from the Police Department and Chief of Police is destructive and appalling. Further politicizing the internal affairs of the Police Department will weaken law enforcement.

Proposition G fails to mention that the Office of Citizens Complaints already exists with nine full-time investigators and their city paid benefits!! In fact, the Charter requires the OCC to render quarterly reports to the Police Commission and presently charges the Commission with appointment of the OCC Executive Director. Enough is enough!! Why transfer that authority to the Board of Supervisors? Because of their expertise in criminal procedure? Perhaps it is because of their extensive law enforcement training!!! Currently, awards and settlements that result from police action (or

inaction) are paid from the General Fund. Prop G mandates that they be paid from the Police Department budget, but the Police Department budget is from the General Fund!! Maybe its true intent is to force the Police Department to bow and scrape before the Board of Supervisors at every budget opportunity to ask for funding.

The men and women in blue who put their lives on the line each day shouldn't be subjected to silly propositions. Proposition G is another ill-advised, know-it-all, anti law enforcement measure designed to hover over the shoulder of the thin blue line. Let our police officers do their job!! The Controller found it will increase tax costs by \$130,000 to \$200,000 in the first year alone. San Francisco can't afford to duplicate duties for the sole purpose of power-grabbing. **VOTE NO ON G!!**

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

**Voters need facts about propositions — not name-calling.**

FACT: Proposition G is necessary. Our police oversight system needs improvement.

FACT: Complaints take **months and years** to resolve. The police chief says it's difficult to hold officers accountable if the OCC does not operate in a timely fashion.

FACT: Proposition G is needed for the OCC "**keep up**" with the SFPD. We are currently under-going the largest expansion of the police force in our history. Our annual investment in a "full force" SFPD is literally 100 times larger than the cost of Proposition G.

FACT: Proposition G will make the hiring of the OCC director **less political**. Giving the legislative branch confirmation power over the executive's nominee prevents political appointments by the mayor to key positions. This approach is already used to hire

department heads at Park and Recreation, the Airport and the Port.

FACT: We have wasted **millions of dollars** in recent years on police misconduct lawsuits. Consider these examples: \$800,000 for Dolores Huerta; \$295,000 for the shooting death of Brian Sullivan; \$200,000 for the illegal mass arrest of demonstrators in 1992. No officer was disciplined in these cases. Proposition G will require the SFPD to track lawsuits in its own budget (like MUNI already does) and will encourage the SFPD to take greater responsibility for controlling liability costs.

FACT: Proposition G **strengthens** law enforcement. We have a great police department. But, even a few bad cops can make police work much more difficult for the good cops.

Board of Supervisors

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Justice delayed is justice denied.

Because the OCC is so desperately underfunded, complaints against police officers take months and years to resolve. **That's not fair to the public or the police.** As the Police Chief has said, the department cannot effectively hold its officers accountable if it does not get findings from the OCC in a timely fashion.

By providing the OCC with an adequate number of investigators, Prop. G will *finally* be implementing recommendations made first by the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst in 1987 and *repeated* four years later by a mayoral-appointed Police Discipline Task Force made up of police officials, community representatives and personnel experts.

Prop. G will also trigger more pro-active efforts to **reduce police abuse** by requiring the police department to track misconduct lawsuits in its own budget. This should encourage the department to address those policies, practices and officers that are causing problems *before* additional lawsuits are filed.

Vote "YES" on G.

American Civil Liberties Union  
Asian Law Caucus  
Bar Association of San Francisco  
Bay Area Police Watch  
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice  
Community United Against Violence  
Intergroup Clearinghouse  
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights  
National Lawyers Guild

Every police department can benefit from a strong system of accountability. San Francisco's is no exception.

Proposition G will improve our system of accountability by ensuring that the OCC has adequate staff and sufficient oversight from the Board of Supervisors.

Prop. G will also improve accountability through more careful tracking of lawsuits and claims filed against the police department. MUNI already accounts for all lawsuits filed against MUNI in their own budget — rather than in the City's general fund. The police department should have the same responsibility. (Historically, these two departments are sued more often than any other City agencies.)

Vote "Yes" on G.

San Francisco Democratic Party

**As parents of sons who died in police custody, we hope you will join us in voting "Yes" on Proposition G.**

Brian Sullivan was shot and killed by a San Francisco police officer two years ago. Aaron Williams died outside a police station in the Richmond District only a few months ago. Both died under extremely suspicious circumstances.

The City has already settled the Sullivan family's lawsuit against the police department for \$295,000. The Williams family is proceeding with its own suit.

Proposition G is needed to ensure that officers involved in questionable conduct are investigated and held accountable in a timely fashion. Proposition G will, for the first time, require the police department to account for misconduct lawsuits in its own budget.

Anyone who does not try to learn from their mistakes is destined to repeat them. Police are no different.

**Of course, Proposition G will not bring back our sons. It will, however, greatly improve accountability in the police department and just might help prevent other families from losing a loved one.**

*Mr. Dennis Sullivan*

*Mr. Jesse Williams*

San Francisco Tomorrow urges a YES vote on Proposition-G. It fulfills the promise of the Office of Citizen Complaints. It makes the Police Department and the citizenry more accountable to each other. **Vote YES on Proposition-G.**

Strengthening police oversight and accountability is essential to improving police services.

As mayor, I will have every sworn police officer walk a neighborhood beat at least once a week.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

### VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G!

*Arlo Smith, District Attorney*  
*Angie Fa, Member, Bd. of Education*  
*Dan Kelly, Member, Bd. of Education*  
*Steve Phillips, Member, Bd. of Education*  
*Jeff Brown, Public Defender*  
*Natalie Berg*  
*Jennifer Clary*  
*Gwenn Craig*  
*John Crew*  
*Ron Dudum*  
*Dick Grosboll*  
*Lefty Gordon*  
*Eileen Hansen*  
*Donald F. Hesse*  
*Agar Jaicks*  
*Van Jones*  
*Peter G. Keane*  
*Tony Kilroy*  
*Jim Morales*  
*Victor M. Marquez*  
*Nan McGuire*  
*Jane Morrison*  
*Jose E. Medina*  
*Drucilla Ramey*  
*Eva V. Royale*  
*Marcia Rosen*  
*Vincent Schiraldi*  
*Jim Stevens*  
*Mike Stortz*  
*Jill Tregor*  
*Mauricio E. Vela*  
*Howard Wallace*  
*Doreena Wong*  
*Cedric Yap*  
*Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*  
*Harvery Milk Lesbian, Gay, & Bi-Sexual Demo. Club*

Police officers have a tough job, and almost all of them do their job well. Unfortunately, it's tough to weed out the few cops who engage in misconduct. This measure gives the SFPD and the Office of Civilian Complaints a better opportunity and a strong incentive to get rid of those officers who don't deserve to wear the uniform.

**Please join me in voting YES on G**

*Roberta Achtenberg*

### Vote YES on G

The OCC is a vital component of our law enforcement. In San Francisco it has always been under-funded. This proposition will provide the funding necessary for the OCC to properly fulfill its voter imposed mandate.

*Supervisor Terence Hallinan, candidate for D.A.*

Proposition G will make the Office of Citizen's Complaints a viable and strong agency. Proposition G will strengthen public oversight of police misconduct cases. Most importantly, it will provide accountability and responsibility to our citizens. Please vote **YES** on Proposition G.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

We need more community policing to keep our neighborhoods safe. San Francisco also needs an effective independent watchdog for the police. Support a strengthened OCC.

**Vote Yes on Proposition G.**

*Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council*

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

In 1983, the voters of San Francisco created the **Office of Citizen Complaints**, a civilian-based organization, to investigate police misconduct. During the 12 years of its existence, the agency has remained chronically underfunded. The number of O.C.C. investigators has never kept pace with the increasing number of police officers. The result has been increased caseloads, backlogged investigations, and delays in the disciplinary process. Tying staffing levels at the O.C.C. to staffing levels at the S.F.P.D. will ensure expeditious disposition of cases.

Requiring that the O.C.C. release statistical reports on cases to the Board of Supervisors, and subjecting the appointment of the agency's director to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors, strikes the proper balance between public accountability and removal of the O.C.C. from the political arena of mayoral politics.

The Office of Citizen Complaints is one of only a handful of organizations in the world in which **civilian staffs actually investigate police misconduct**. The potential for the most progressive and effective police review organization in the world is within our grasp. Help us make it work. A "yes" vote on Proposition G will finally fill a 12-year-old void enabling the O.C.C. to hire additional investigators, complete timely and thorough investigations, and ensure public accountability, while holding mayoral politics at bay.

**VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION G!**

Hall of Justice Chapter  
SEIU Local 790

Avis Jones

President

Larry Shockey

O.C.C. Shop Steward

Prop-G allows the Police commission to submit the name for the head of the OCC to the mayor to select and for the Bd. of Supes. to confirm. No power grab here. Just good common sense. It makes sure everyone is involved and accountable.

Proposition-G does state that there will be one investigator for every 150 officers, an increase of 3, which is in response to the recent increase by charter of the number of police officers the City of San Francisco must have and additional workload.

Proposition-G does give some power to the Board of Supes. It mandates that the OCC reports to them every quarter. Let us make sure that we don't have as troubled a Police Dept. as Los Angeles.

This initiative helps those officers to be recognized and appreciated, who have worked hard and who adhere to a professional standards. The office of OCC is needed to quickly clear an officer's name as well as to report findings to the Police Commission.

Art Agnos

San Francisco has seen enough police misconduct in the last few years. S.F. police must be held accountable. If the police can get full staffing, why not the OCC. Prop. G is long overdue. Vote YES.

San Francisco Green Party

## No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G

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

# Parking and Traffic

# H

## PROPOSITION H

**Shall the City abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic, transfer its functions to the Police Department, specify the minimum number of parking control officers, require that only 50% of parking control officer duties be related to issuing parking citations, require that these officers automatically be promoted to a supervisory position after ten years of service, require that all City parking meters accept dimes, nickels and quarters, roll back certain parking fines to the 1988 level, and prohibit an increase in these fines for three years?**

**YES  
NO**



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City's Department of Parking and Traffic is responsible for the enforcement of parking and traffic regulations, traffic flow management, traffic signal maintenance, public parking garage management, and other parking related functions. The Department currently deploys 177 parking control officers on the street on weekdays. The City Charter does not specify the number of parking control officers, or require the automatic promotion of these officers. Most City parking meters currently accept quarters only.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition H is a Charter amendment which would abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic and transfer its functions to the Police Department.

Under Proposition H, the Police Department would be required to have at least 350 parking control officers on the

street on weekdays. This proposition would require that only one-half of parking control officer duties involve issuing parking citations. This proposition would require that parking control officers be promoted automatically to a supervisory position after ten years of service.

Proposition H would require that all City parking meters accept dimes and nickels as well as quarters. Also, Proposition H would lower certain parking fines to the January 1, 1988 level and prohibit an increase in these fines for three years.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to make these changes and additions to the City's Traffic Regulation Laws.

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

## Controller's Statement on "H"

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

Should the proposed measure be adopted, in my opinion, it could have multiple effects on government finances resulting in net losses of more than \$25 million annually to the City for at least the next 3 years:

- Rolling back fines to the 1988 level at projected 1995 ticket issuance rates would reduce fine revenue to the City by \$18.4 million annually for at least three years. The initiative also calls for doubling the number of parking control officers, but limiting ticket issuance to 50% of their duties which could affect the number of tickets issued by an unknown amount.
- The initiative calls for a minimum of 350 parking control officers on the street from Monday through Friday which would roughly double the weekday staffing and add about \$8 million of payroll costs annually to the cost of government. In addition, there would be one time start-up costs (uniforms, equipment, etc.) to add this many staff.
- All parking control officers would be promoted to Senior parking control officer status after 10 years of service which would cost about \$7,000 more per year per staff member.
- Rolling back fines to 1988 levels would mean fines for parking at an expired meter would be only \$10 making that rate less expensive than parking in many parking garages. The effect on meter revenues, parking taxes, business taxes and revenues from City-owned garages cannot

be calculated.

- Changing parking meters to accept nickels and dimes is estimated to cost \$800,000 plus an annual loss of \$750,000 in meter collections.
- Some of the above costs may be offset by savings related to the abolition of the Department of Parking and Traffic.

## How "H" Got on the Ballot

On August 4, 1995 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

38,972 valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot. This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the petition was first filed with the Registrar. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 26, 1995 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 185.

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

- Roll back San Francisco Traffic code fines to the amount they were on January 1, 1988
- Establish a three year moratorium on increases of these fines
- Abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic and Transfer these duties to the Police Department
- Require the City to adjust all parking meters to also accept nickels and dimes
- Require all Parking Control Officers to work 50% of their time issuing citations.

We are proposing a concrete alternative to deal with the 2 central aims of this Charter Amendment, which are;

#1 To present a voter generated directive to deal with the traffic problem in San Francisco, and

#2 To STOP TRAFFIC TICKET ABUSE by the City of San Francisco.

**This proposed Charter Amendment speaks for:**

1. The person on a fixed income who has to eat potatoes for 2 weeks in order to pay her traffic tickets,
2. The person who suddenly faces an emergency and does not have the cash to deal with it because he spent the last of his money earlier that same day paying off his traffic tickets,
3. The parking Ticket Control Officers who after 10 years of service are still not promoted.

It is important that the city in it's official position does not engage in the use of alarmist statements. The City must keep in mind that the proposed Charter Amendment is specifically aimed at STOPPING TRAFFIC TICKET ABUSE. The city cannot refer to the money raised through the issuance of traffic tickets as "REVENUE" OR "losses" because if it does, the City is making reference to what in fact is 'projected abuse "taxation"'.  
*Cesar Ascarrunz*

## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

### Vote No on Proposition H

The proponent of this charter amendment promises to make changes, but consider the following:

- What positive change will occur if the City loses \$40 million dollars a year, an environment for massive traffic congestion is created and the Police Department is required to manage 1000 new employees all related to non-law enforcement functions?
- Why should the City be mandated to hire 250 more parking control officers with the provision that they can only spend 50% of their time writing parking citations?
- Why should we eliminate the merit system for promotions and have one supervisor for every four employees?

- Why should the City spend almost \$1 million dollars to retrofit near obsolete meters that are currently being replaced with electronic meters that take **all coins** as well as debit cards?
- Why should people be encouraged to park illegally in our neighborhoods and make parking spaces even more difficult to find?

Proposition H is an unnecessary and wasteful measure that only promotes inefficiency.

**PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.**

Board of Supervisors

# Parking and Traffic

# H

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

### **Vote No on Proposition H A Bad Idea For San Francisco**

As members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, one issue we agree on is the need to defeat Proposition H. This misguided measure seeks to abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic which the voters created in 1988 to address parking problems in our City.

Disguised as a measure that would simply change parking meters to accept nickles and dimes, the fine print of Proposition H has some very negative consequences for San Francisco. If passed, Proposition H would:

- **Bloat City government.** Proposition H would more than double the number of Parking Control Officers yet require they spend only 50% of their time writing tickets as compared to 96% today. It also *mandates* all Parking Control Officers be promoted to supervisor after 10 years of service regardless of performance.
- **Endanger public safety.** Proposition H would abolish the De-

partment of Parking and Traffic and transfer all of its various responsibilities to the Police Department. Our police officers need to concentrate on fighting crime — not supervising traffic.

- **Increase traffic congestion and threaten public transportation.** Proposition H will immediately decrease money earmarked for MUNI by \$21 million making a MUNI fare hike a possibility. A fine rollback will also promote illegal parking and create more congestion and substantial loss of available parking throughout the City.
- **Force public service cuts and higher taxes.** Proposition H will increase the City's financial burden by nearly \$100 million over the next 3 years at a time when the City is facing state and federal funding cutbacks.

This measure is reckless and unnecessary for San Francisco. Please join us in voting against Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

### **Rebuttal to Statement by SF Board of Supervisors**

Proposition H aims to abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic, it is unnecessary and instead of serving the main function of controlling traffic, is more concerned with making money.

- **Proposition H deals with the presently bloated City Budget** by saving the voters over \$80 million dollars which are spent on funding high city salaries.
- **Proposition H does not endanger public safety** it promotes it since now Police Officers are forced to control traffic instead of fighting crime in the city because DPT is too busy issuing citations.
- **Traffic congestion will decrease** since Proposition H will require Parking control officers to issue citations 50% of their time and the other 50% of the time would be controlling traffic. This initiative is not about hiring more Parking officers, only

transferring to the Police Department. Money from parking fines will stay in the pockets of people who drive cars and will not go to subsidise political and bureaucratic inefficiency.

- **Higher taxes** are usually the result of political and administrative cost overruns due to inefficiency. Proposition H aims to stop this by forcing politicians and bureaucrats to do their job, but not at our cost.

**Proposition H saves us money.** Please join us in voting in favor of proposition H.

In its first 2 years DPT added dozens of new positions, and increased their budget. DPT has become part of the problem not the solution.

DPT has become nothing more than a predatory revenue tax collector.

Cesar Ascarrunz

# H

# Parking and Traffic

## No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition H

### PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

#### Prop. H is Bad For Neighborhood Businesses

San Francisco's neighborhood merchants and small business are the economic lifeblood of our City. It is essential for the successful operation of small business that there is a constant turnover of parking availability throughout the day.

Parking is already very hard to find in many neighborhood commercial districts but instead of improving the parking situation, Prop. H will make this situation dramatically worse. By rolling back parking fines, Proposition H will encourage people to leave their cars parked illegally throughout the day — preventing customers from parking and hurting our local merchants.

We need to be doing everything we can to encourage San Francisco's neighborhood businesses. Make no mistake, Proposition H is a direct attack on small businesses who rely on the availability of meter parking.

Please join hundreds of small businesses owners, employees and customers in voting No on Proposition H.

*Stephen Cornell\**

S.F. Council of District Merchants

*Scott Hauge*

Small business owner

*Frederick E. Jordan\**

S.F. Private Industry Council

*Manuel Rosales\**

President, California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

*Earl White\**

President, S.F. Black Chamber of Commerce

\*For identification purposes only

Are you frustrated from trying to own and park a car in crowded San Francisco? If so, Prop. H has a wacky cure for what ails you: making bureaucrats waste time changing departments — won't that give everyone a place to park and a wide-open roadway?

No. San Francisco has 300,000 parking spaces for a half-million cars. This proposition will make congestion worse by making it easier to park in bus zones and red zones, blocking intersections and delaying buses. It will also get rid of a department that has helped promote real choices for transportation: the Department of Parking and Traffic.

As bicyclists, we want a city with fewer cars. One-third of this city's households, many of them poor, do not own cars. We believe a less car-dependent city will be better for everyone: safer for kids, fairer for the poor, and yes, easier to park in. For cyclists, fewer cars means safer biking.

The Department of Parking and Traffic has helped cyclists, MUNI riders and pedestrians on the road to a more equitable transportation system. They have prioritized cyclists, MUNI, and pedestrians in street planning, while ticketing parking on bike lanes, bus zones and sidewalks. San Franciscans need such promotion of alternatives to cars, not to go soft on illegal parking.

If parking fines are too high, agitate and be heard. But not through Proposition H: it will only increase traffic congestion. If you want more efficient transportation and easier parking, join our campaign to urban cycling. Support the DPT's bike plan. Vote against Proposition H.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition



# Parking and Traffic

# H

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H would abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic and transfer all of its functions back to the Police Department. In addition to parking and traffic management, the police department would also handle such non-police functions as parking meter and traffic signal maintenance, and public parking garage management. The effect of this transfer will be disruptive and have a negative impact on our department. The reasons are as follows:

Proposition H ensures mismanagement of parking controllers. It will necessitate the hiring of an additional 250 parking control officers at an estimated additional cost of \$18 million. Curiously, Proposition H limits by 50% the amount of time these officers will be allowed to issue parking citations. These two stipulations of Proposition H are not only contradictory, but fiscally wasteful.

Facilities at the Hall of Justice are inadequate to accommodate 250 additional parking control officers. Additional property would have to be purchased or leased at substantial cost.

Our Management Control Division, which investigates police misconduct cases will also bear the responsibility for investigating complaints against parking control officers. The anticipated increase in complaints will necessitate adding ten investigators at an annual cost of over \$700,000.

Finally, Proposition H mandates the automatic promotion of a parking controller to supervisor after ten years of service without consideration of merit or promotional examination. This would create an unacceptable ratio of one supervisor for every four officers. A needless excess of supervisors and inflated salary costs.

Without the burden of managing parking and traffic, the police department has been able to concentrate its resources on the fight against crime. Crime has been reduced by almost 30% during the past three years. Don't jeopardize our crime fighting efforts. Vote No on Proposition H.

*Anthony D. Ribera, Chief of Police, SFPD*

San Francisco simply cannot afford to forfeit \$21 million a year in General Fund revenue. Proposition H will result in higher MUNI fares, and cuts to public health care, recreation and parks, and other public services. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council*

### Protect MUNI — Vote No On Proposition H

San Francisco Tomorrow strongly opposes Proposition H because it threatens one of our City's most vital services — public transportation. The overall operation of MUNI relies in part on revenue produced from parking fines. If Proposition H passes, MUNI funding would be cut by \$21 million dollars a year! This comes a time when federal funding for such services is becoming increasingly scarce.

MUNI can not realistically absorb such a large cut in annual funding without having to either reduce service or raise fares. Public transportation is absolutely critical for a vibrant city which is why we urge voters to reject this ill-conceived measure. We need to be doing everything we can to make public transportation accessible and more user friendly. Proposition H is a direct raid on public transportation funding that will effect riders throughout San Francisco. Please join us in protecting MUNI service levels and preventing fare increases. Please vote **No on Proposition H**.

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

### Don't be fooled. Proposition H is bad government!

Passage of Proposition H **will not guarantee that the cost of every ticket will go down**. The fines for many violations are fixed by State law and the Courts may rule that parking fines cannot be set by Charter amendment.

Proposition H **will require the City to hire almost 300 more traffic controllers**. This will result in twice as many people writing tickets, though they will only be allowed to work 4 hours a day while receiving 8 hours pay.

Proposition H **will increase staffing costs** by unnecessarily promoting many traffic controllers to a higher paid senior classification. The City would end up with one supervisor for every four traffic controllers.

Passage of Proposition H **will cost taxpayers over \$100 million**. It will force reductions in Muni service and may result in higher taxes. It is exactly the type of provision that **does not belong in the charter**.

**Vote No on Proposition H.**

*San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)*

# H

# Parking and Traffic

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

### NO ON PROPOSITION H

This well-meaning idea has been devastatingly compromised in its reduction to an actual ballot measure. There is little doubt that city fathers and mothers decided some time ago to tax people under the guise of parking fines. The original installation of parking meters, for example, was based upon a business-like desire to provide potential customers with parking accommodations. It was not a money-raising mechanism which today our greedy Mayor and Board of Supervisors use to rectify their inability to manage taxpayers' moneys properly. My friend Caesar Ascurrunz, however, defied good sense in order to accommodate the parking officers' union. Consequently, this measure increases bureaucracy and taxpayer cost by giving every parking control officer a "cushy" promotion after 10 years, irrespective of ability, and mandates the doubling of employees, who would then devote themselves to painting curbs and directing traffic. This measure also transfers the swollen ranks of parking control officers to the police department, thereby transforming police officers into meter maids!

We must reject Proposition H in order to ensure beneficial and cost-saving changes in parking regulation. It can and will be done by interested parties next year, without the taxpayer waste inherent in Proposition H.

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.**

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

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Don't cut MUNI service! Muni is important to every neighborhood and serves nearly 750,000 riders daily. Prop. H will slash MUNI funding by \$21 million dollars, cut MUNI service and increase overcrowding on buses and trains. Prop H. will also create more traffic on city streets making it harder to find parking in our neighborhoods. Help us work toward a safer and cleaner MUNI system.

**Vote No on Proposition H.**

*Kay K. Yu, President, Public Transportation Commission\**

*James D. Jefferson, Vice President, Public Transportation Commission\**

*Jon Ballesteros, Public Transportation Commissioner\**

*Arlene Chew Wong, Public Transportation Commissioner\**

*\*For identification purposes only*

**Proposition H is a threat to public safety.** This measure will greatly impact the the Police Department by forcing it to take over all of the duties of the Department of Parking and Traffic. The Police Department should not be responsible for parking enforcement but should be concerned with protecting residents. This is why voters created the Department of Parking and Traffic in 1990.

**Proposition H encourages a bloated bureaucracy.** If passed, Proposition H would double the number of parking control officers but require that these officers can only spend 50% of their time writing traffic tickets. What are they supposed to do the other half of the time? This is absolutely ridiculous.

**Proposition H is financially irresponsible.** The idea of rolling back parking fines for illegal parkers may be appealing to many, but the loss of revenue to the City's general fund could lead to increased taxes on all city residents.

**Please vote No on Proposition H.**

*Christopher Bowman, Vice Chair, S.F. Republican County Central Committee*

*Don Casper, General Counsel, S.F. Republican County Central Committee*

*Barbara Kiley, Treasurer, S.F. Republican County Central Committee*

*Lee Dolson, Member, S.F. Republican County Central Committee*

*Manuel Rosales, Member, S.F. Republican County Central Committee*

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As candidates for Mayor of San Francisco, we urge you to vote No on Proposition H. This measure is bad public policy for San Francisco.

Proposition H promotes waste in City government by requiring that the City double the number of parking control officers yet mandate that they only spend 50% of their time writing citations. In addition, Proposition H will result in a loss of funding to MUNI in order to roll back parking fines for parking scofflaws. All San Franciscans should not have to pay the price for those who do not pay their parking tickets. Please vote No on Proposition H.

*Roberta Achtenberg*

*Frank Jordan*

# Parking and Traffic

# H

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

### PROPOSITION H IS FRIGHTENING!! — VOTE NO!

As a State Senator I know that in the last several years cities and counties have drastically increased parking and traffic fines in order to increase government revenues. San Francisco's no exception.

But Proposition H is surely no solution to San Francisco's costly parking fines. In fact, if approved, San Francisco residents will pay more through additional taxes, Muni fares and fees because, according to the Controller, Proposition H will cost the City \$25,000,000 annually for the next 3 years. That's because, among other peculiar provisions, Prop H doubles the number of parking control officers from 175 to 350, adding \$8,000,000 of payroll costs annually, and requires that 50% of officers' duties consist of painting curbs and directing traffic! Irrespective of work quality or attendance, Prop H requires that after 10 years of service, parking control officers be promoted to supervisors which will cost us poor taxpayers an additional \$7,000 annually per supervisor! Getting my dollar changed into quarters is peanuts compared to this foolishness!!!

VOTE NO ON H — It'll cost us more in the long run!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

*Quentin L. Kopp*

*Cheryl Arenson*

*Thomas F. Hayes*

Prop. H eliminates quotas? What quotas? although there are often accusations that parking control officers have quotas, the actual number of tickets written has gone down for the past four years. Proposition H **mandates** a 51% increase in staffing (to 350 officers) at an additional cost of \$18,000,000. Prop. H also requires all parking control officers to work a half day for a full day's wages so they will write less tickets!!! This is exactly the kind of waste and inefficiency we're demanding government end!

Prop. H returns parking and traffic functions to the police department. We must remember that we, the voters wanted a separate parking and traffic department to enable our police to concentrate on fighting crime! The regulation, enforcement, and facilitation of traffic and parking functions warrants a separate department.

There are many more reasons to vote **NO on Prop H**. The Golden Gate Restaurant Association asks you to **read the fine print** and vote **No**.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

Measure H would cost the City millions in revenues, increase the conflict between neighborhoods and business, and legislate \$112 million in government waste over the next three years. Parking fines serve two important purposes: to serve as a deterrent for lawbreakers, and to help reimburse the City for the costs of city services for motorists.

Maintaining roads, parking lots and garages, emergency services and traffic enforcement cost money. Parking fines, paid by residents and non-residents alike, help to reimburse the city for the costs incurred by motorists. Measure H would lower fines, costing the City \$21 million per year in lost revenues, which would require the City to cut back services or increase other taxes.

Rolling back fines will make parking illegally look as attractive as parking legally in many areas of the City, undermining permit parking schemes in the neighborhoods that have chosen them. This will increase conflicts between neighborhoods and nearby businesses, as commuters may risk cheaper tickets to park all day in residential areas. Street sweeping, essential to keeping road-borne pollutants out of local bodies of water, will also be compromised.

This initiative also legislates waste in City government. It will require adding 283 additional Parking Control Officers, and after ten years P.C.O.'s are automatically promoted to Supervisor at higher pay. This will cost the City \$18 million more per year. Further, Proposition H requires that the Parking Control Officers can spend only half of their time writing tickets. Measure H will create a top-heavy, inefficient bureaucracy, in which more employees write fewer tickets, and each ticket brings in less revenue.

Parking fines are fair. Vote no on waste. Vote no on H.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters  
Sierra Club

**Proposition H is a Trojan Horse.** It *doubles* the number of parking control officers to do *half* the workload, and *adds \$8 million annually* to the cost of government. Proposition H only increases the harassment of San Francisco's overburdened taxpayers. Vote No.

*Michael K. Dunn*, vice-chair  
San Francisco Libertarian Party

# H

## Parking and Traffic

### PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As current and former Parking and Traffic Commissioners concerned with congestion management and parking availability in San Francisco, we strongly oppose Prop H. This measure will:

- Senselessly bloat City government by requiring automatic promotions of parking control officers to supervisor after 10 years without regard to performance.
- Cost the City over \$100 million dollars over the next 3 years.
- Jeopardize public safety by forcing the police department to manage parking functions instead of fighting crime.
- Visibly congest City streets by reducing incentives to carpool or take MUNI.
- Abolish the Department of Parking and Traffic which voters created in 1989 to more efficiently oversee traffic management duties.

Vote No on Prop. H.

*Frederick E. Jordan*, President, Parking and Traffic Commission  
*Betty Louie*, Vice President, Parking and Traffic Commissioner  
*Steve Heminger*, Parking and Traffic Commissioner  
*Helen Hobbs*, Parking and Traffic Commissioner  
*Sonia Melara*, Past President, Parking and Traffic Commission  
*John L. Molinari*, Past President, Parking and Traffic Commission

*Dar Singh*, Past President, Parking and Traffic Commission  
*Arnold Chin*, Past Member, Parking and Traffic Commission

#### S.F. Democratic Party Urges No on Prop. H

The San Francisco Democratic Central Committee has voted overwhelmingly to oppose Proposition H for the following reasons: Prop H will:

- Threaten MUNI service by reducing dedicated funding to MUNI by over \$21 million dollars a year.
- Compromise public safety by abolishing the Department of Parking and Traffic and forcing the Police Department to oversee these duties.
- Unnecessarily double the number of parking control officers yet mandate that they only spend 50% of their time writing citations.
- Increase traffic congestion in our neighborhoods by encouraging illegal parking.

This measure is harmful and just plain unnecessary. Vote No on Proposition H.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Scofflaws, spendthrifts, and the smugly self-indulgent — these are people who support Proposition H.

Paying a full day's wages for a half-day's work writing tickets is ludicrous! Imagine if other similar sloth-supportive scams on were on future ballots?

What if:

The Tax Collector only accepted and deposited payments for half the day? San Francisco's finances would be even more out of whack.

The Recorder's office only accepted filings for real estate transfers for half the day? Property sales could be imperiled by the delays!

Court Clerks accepted lawsuit filings for only half the day? The already clogged court system would back-up and explode in a fountain of paperwork!

How would fines, reductions and half-day enforcement affect our streets?

Scofflaws would be rewarded for parking overtime.

Drivers would find it cheaper to park illegally than in city-subsidized garages.

Illegal parking would be so cheaply attractive that we'd find people again by fire plugs and in wheelchair curb ranges. Pedestrians would be in more peril than ever.

**Remember, Vote No on H**

*Bob Planthold*, Co-Chair, S.F. Traffic Safety Coalition  
*Bruce Oka*, MUNI Access Advisory Committee  
*Jose Caldo*, Chair, Paratransit Council Executive Committee  
*August Longo*, President, FDR Democratic Club  
*Jeanne Lynch*, Senior of the Year

This fiscally irresponsible proposal would double the number of parking control officers from 177 to 350 at a cost of \$18 million.

As mayor, I will set up a program to designate one nearby parking space for each household that needs a vehicle but doesn't have access to off-street parking.

As mayor, I will require all city parking meters to accept nickels, dimes, and quarters.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

# Parking and Traffic

# H

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

### Neighborhood Residents Against Proposition H

**Proposition H promises a traffic nightmare for San Francisco neighborhoods.** Finding a place to park is already difficult enough — the last thing we need is a measure that will lead to a decrease in available spaces. If passed, Proposition H will:

- Increase traffic congestion in neighborhoods by encouraging illegal parking.
- Threaten Muni neighborhood service by slashing funding by \$21 million a year — money that comes from parking fines.
- Double the number of parking control officers on the streets and automatically promote those with 10 years of service to supervisor — without regard to performance.
- Endanger public safety by forcing the police department to take on parking responsibilities.

**Stop the parking hoax. Vote No on Proposition H!**

*Matt Whitelaw*

Noe Valley Resident

*Leonila Ramirez*

Excelsior District

*Robert Lee*

Pacific Heights Resident

*Andrew Norton*

North Beach Resident

*Tim Johnson*

Mission Resident

*Michael Lum*

Haight Ashbury Resident

*Andrew J. Hirsch*

Glen Park Resident

*Lucy Ramirez-Hernandez*

SOMA Resident

*Noreen Ahern*

Bernal Heights Resident

*Lawrence Kane*

Castro Resident

*Sherrill Quartini*

Excelsior Resident

*David O'Keffe*

Sunset Resident

*Bond M. Yee*

Pinelake Park Resident

*Kimberly W. Overton*

OMI Resident

*Robert Fischbach*

Marina Resident

*Natividad Ramirez*

SOMA Resident

*Lauri J. Irving*

Potrero Hill Resident

*Michael J. Bejbl*

Tenderloin Resident

*Michael Housh*

Duboce Triangle

*Luis Tapia*

Bernal Heights Resident

*Khalid Halhoul*

Richmond Resident



# WOULD NEVER

steal your parking place, play their stereo too loud, serve you a cold cup of coffee, talk behind your back, forget to pay the rent, mock you, make fun of the way you're dressed, make you feel unloved, or pressured, or sad, overcharge you, say their opinion is the only one that's right, smother you, tell you you're trespassing on their property, say "you break it you bought it," criticize anything, ignore a person in need.

So respect them all. And the world will be a much better place.

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# Taxicabs



## PROPOSITION I

**Shall the City regulate the fees that taxicab permit holders may charge to taxicab operators, and the fees that operators may charge to drivers, and shall the City be required to establish a centralized dispatch system for all taxicabs?**

**YES**  
**NO**



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City issues a limited number of taxicab permits. To receive a permit, a person does not need to have experience driving a taxicab. The permit holder may choose to operate the taxicab, or may charge a fee to another person or company for the right to operate the taxicab. This fee is called a "permit use fee." In turn, the operator may charge drivers for the right to drive a taxicab during a particular shift. This fee is called a "gate fee." The City regulates fares, but does not regulate permit use fees or gate fees.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition I would require the City to set maximum permit use fees and gate fees. An increase or decrease in the gate fee could result in an increase or decrease in cab fares. This would also restrict operators from requiring certain additional payments from drivers.

Proposition I would require the establishment of a central-

ized dispatch system for all taxicabs. Passengers could still request the services of a particular taxi company.

The City would be required to consider a variety of methods of improving taxicab service before issuing additional taxicab permits. These methods would include wheelchair accessible cabs and peak-time only cabs.

This proposition would require that persons receiving a taxicab permit have a specified level of experience driving taxicabs in San Francisco.

Under Proposition I the number of formal safety inspections of taxicabs would go from one a year to two a year.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the laws regulating taxicabs.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the laws regulating taxicabs.

## Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it could have a significant effect on the cost of government depending on how it is implemented. The major cost item is a Citywide central dispatch service which could cost several million dollars to purchase and operate. The ordinance does not specify what agency will operate this dispatch service. If the City operates the service, it could result in increases in taxi fees to cover the costs. If the dispatch service is operated by taxicab companies and if it simply replaces individual dispatch units, there may be no cost to government or effect on taxi rates.

The City would be required to conduct semi-annual rather than an annual inspection of taxicabs as provided under current rules; the cost of the inspections would continue to be paid for by the taxi companies.

Also, the City would be required to perform investigative and regulatory processes and hold additional public hearings at costs that should not exceed \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year.

## How "I" Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1995 the Board of Supervisors voted 6-5 to place Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Hallinan, Kennedy, Migden, and Shelley.

**NO:** Supervisors Alioto, Hsieh, Kaufman, Leal, and Teng.

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

### Vote Yes on Proposition I

Your YES vote on Proposition I will mean better cab service. This proposition will provide the machinery to establish centralized dispatching. Centralized dispatching means that all taxi dispatch services will be interconnected. With *one phone call* to any company, callers would potentially have at their disposal *all 867 cabs* in the city. The caller would also have the option of selecting only one company to respond. Centralized dispatching will mean better service citywide, but especially in outlying neighborhoods and during rush hours.

Proposition I will also allow for peak-time permits to enable the city to put out *extra cabs at the busiest times*, such as New Year's Eve, or when a large convention is absorbing all the city's cabs.

Proposition I will answer the need for wheelchair-accessible cabs by insuring that enough permits are issued to meet the demand for these vehicles. New regulations will assure wheelchair users high-quality service.

Proposition I will increase taxi safety by doubling the number of inspections of cabs over one year old.

Proposition I will eliminate a major inequity in SF's taxi industry which current regulation allows. Cab drivers are being overcharged by cab companies, and are having difficulty making a decent wage at a dangerous occupation. Experienced drivers are leaving the industry, because they simply cannot make a fair living working 10-12 hours each shift. Drivers must take in more than \$100 per shift before starting to make money for themselves. This legislation requires the Board of Supervisors to regulate the cab rental fee paid by the driver. This will not only bring justice to the cab driver, but will insure that the city will hold onto its professional, long-term drivers.

We urge you to vote YES on these reforms.

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

### MAYORAL CANDIDATES' ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

We, the candidates running for Mayor of San Francisco, believe that Proposition I takes San Francisco in the wrong direction and prevents the City from addressing the *real challenges* it faces. Health care, transportation, homelessness, crime and education are just a few of the real social and economic challenges for the City to address.

Proposition I would create a new bureaucracy that will require new hearings, additional staff and more regulation.

According to the San Francisco Controller and an economic study of the measure, **Proposition I could cost San Francisco residents millions of dollars.** If Proposition I passes vital city services could be put in jeopardy in order to pay the costs of

implementing this measure. San Francisco's budget is already stretched as far as it can go. We can't afford Proposition I.

**Proposition I doesn't address the real problems** for taxi drivers. The drivers behind the wheel need real solutions to the issues they face as working men and women. Proposition I does not address their issues.

We urge you to vote *NO on Proposition I.*

Joel Ventresca, Candidate for Mayor  
Mayor Frank Jordan  
Supervisor Angela Alioto  
Speaker Emeritus Willie Brown  
Ben Hom





## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

The City should not be required to establish a centralized dispatch system for all taxicabs.  
Vote NO on I.

*Joel Ventresca*  
Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### Vote Yes on Proposition I

Centralized dispatch will require that taxicab companies deal in a systematic fashion with orders they accept but cannot fill. Callers will always have the option of requesting exclusive services from the company of their choice. If the caller is willing to accept other companies' cabs, those companies will have a chance to fill the order after a certain period of time has elapsed.

Linking the city's various dispatch services will bring many benefits:

- Callers requesting special services such as smoking cabs, or drivers with language skills, will have available all 867 of the city's cabs, rather than only those of a particular company.
- Wheelchair users in particular will benefit in having access to all the wheelchair-accessible cabs in the city, rather than the

small handful that will be associated with each individual company.

- Drivers will benefit, not least from the system's ability to detect duplicate orders.

Centralized dispatch can be established at a minimal cost. All it would require is computers in each of the dispatch offices, and the software to link them. Taxicab companies will bear the costs of this improvement, just as they pay for their radios, meters, and other things the law requires. The public needs this significant service improvement, and drivers need the income that greater efficiency in dispatching will bring them. The technology is simple, and it's there — let's use it!

Board of Supervisors

# I Taxicabs

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The cab-company-financed "No on I" campaign is being dishonest with the voters. Here are just a few of its false claims:

**LIE:** Prop I will create a "new Department of Taxis" at great cost.

**TRUTH:** There is no new department. The city's Budget Analyst has concluded that Prop I will require one more police officer and 1.5 clerks to administer, at a cost of \$125,000 a year, paid for by the taxi industry.

**LIE:** Centralized dispatch "will cost the city millions".

**TRUTH:** Centralized dispatch won't cost the city a penny. It can be set up very cheaply, and the industry will assume the costs. Cab company claims are fanciful projections based on false premises.

**LIE:** "Gate control failed in Boston."

**TRUTH:** Gate control has worked well in Boston for over five years. It has worked in Minneapolis for 10 years and Chicago has recently adopted it.

The list of lies and distortions goes on. Don't believe them. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Drivers for Better Cab Service

Joe Mirabile, Treasurer

(For Identification Purposes Only)

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We support Proposition I because it will bring long-overdue reforms to an industry more concerned with profits than with service to the public or the well-being of its workers.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Patrick Fitzgerald

Tony Kilroy

Bob Geary

Members

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

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Proposition I promotes convenience for the many residents who depend on efficient, reliable taxi service. A centralized dispatch system will make it easier to get a cab when you need one. Vote Yes on I.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Supervisor Carole Migden

"If it ain't broke, don't fix it." Unfortunately, the response of some to this ballot measure seems to be:

If it IS broke, don't fix it.

Taxi company owners/managers, drivers, passengers and city officials AGREE that there are problems within San Francisco's taxi industry.

Drivers and passengers have a solution to the taxi problems we've all experienced:

Unacceptably long delays in neighborhood service calls.

Failure of wheelchair-accessible ramped taxis to promptly and consistently serve the disabled.

Great difficulty in getting a taxi in rush hours and on Fridays.

All recent previous taxi measures have been industry-sponsored — and been rejected.

Let's stop posturing and power-brokering. This measure presents solutions to some of the problems we've long endured.

Let's support labor and passengers.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Bob Planthold

Member, Paratransit Council Executive Committee

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At its heart, Proposition I is about justice. The valuable privileges which the city bestows upon the taxi industry are being abused. Cab drivers pay excessive fees for leasing taxis and daily payoffs to dispatchers are the norm. While drivers struggle to earn a meager livelihood, cab companies and taxicab permit holders are reaping huge profits from dubious practices such as these.

Proposition I will not cure all the industry's ills, but it will improve service and help restore to the cab driver the dignity and fundamental fairness all workers deserve.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

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# Taxicabs

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OPPOSE PROPOSITION I

Labor deserves fair representation in the cab companies. Unfortunately, Proposition I does not provide that. Proposition I actually revokes workers collective bargaining rights. It provides no health or welfare benefits, pensions, vacation time or job security. Proposition I is unfair to the working men and women of San Francisco.

In fact, by tying up cab companies in an endless bureaucratic maze of red tape, Proposition I would in effect encourage the dissolution of cab companies and the loss of well paying, union jobs such as mechanics and gasoline pump operators.

Support organized labor. Vote NO on Proposition I.

*Robert Gordon  
Juan Gallegos  
Angel Estrada  
John King  
Jose Amador  
Jose Villalobos  
Wai Kong  
Nelson Tam  
R. Rodriguez  
David Chow  
Automotive Mechanics,  
Local 1414*

*Al Tomas  
Thomas Collins  
George Amaya  
Kenneth Noda  
Mario Duarte  
Ricardo Albert Hernandez  
Brian Johansen, Teamsters  
Local 665  
Larry Mazzola, Business  
Manager, Plumbers  
Union, Local 38*

### Women of San Francisco Oppose Proposition I

If Proposition I passes it could force women who are sick or who have complicated pregnancies, and need time off, to give back their permits to drive a cab. This isn't faire, and it isn't right.

Implementing the centralized dispatch system and the new city department proposed in Proposition I will cost the city millions of dollars. It will either force the Supervisors to cut badly needed programs or raise taxes. Either way we lose.

No on Proposition I, it doesn't make sense for San Francisco.

*Assessor Doris M. Ward  
Cara Sheean  
Nicole Hampton  
Maria Monet, Trustee S.F. City College*

### Gay & Lesbian San Franciscans say NO on I

We have two major problems with Proposition I. First, it may require that taxi permit holders who may be unable to drive for any reason turn in their permits. This isn't fair to people who are sick or have a debilitating disease.

Second, Proposition I will mandate the creation of a "centralized dispatch system" that the City would operate and our neighborhoods don't want. According to the City Controllers statement on Proposition I, **if the City operates the taxi service it could result in a draw on the general fund or increases in taxi rates to cover the costs.** With the critical problems facing our neighborhoods it is amazing that this measure even made it to the ballot. We will not support having the general fund raided for a special interest that the City doesn't need.

Please join the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club, Castro area merchants, residents and gay community leaders in voting NO on Proposition I.

*Community College Trustee Leslie Katz  
Community College Trustee Lawrence Wong  
Gerry Schluter, President  
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club  
Kevin Piediacslzi  
Robert Barnes*

### SMALL BUSINESS

As small business owners in San Francisco, we look forward to the challenges of entrepreneurship; running our business, meeting a payroll, serving our customers and contributing to our neighborhoods. We also know firsthand how difficult it is to comply with government red tape and bureaucracy.

That is why we oppose Proposition I.

Proposition I would give the Board of Supervisors the power to regulate an already well-functioning business — taxicabs. Proposition I would allow the Board to set fares and dispatch cabs. It could require a whole new city department with additional city employees.

San Francisco cab companies already serve our city very well. Allowing City Hall to run San Francisco's taxis makes no business sense at all!

Please join us in voting NO on Proposition I.

*Jack Immendorf  
M.A. Rosales  
Clifford Waldeck  
Angelo Quaranta  
Dar Singh  
Dennis Wong*

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### DON'T HIT THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY — VOTE NO ON PROP I

The hospitality industry is the largest employer in the City, consisting of restaurants, hotels, night clubs and taxicabs.

Prop I would take control out of the hands of the cab companies and give it to City Hall. It would give the bulk of the decisions affecting the industry to the Board of Supervisors. This will hurt our City's taxi service and the entire hospitality industry that it serves.

Proposition I will lessen a cab company's ability to maintain clean and safe cabs. Good service and clean cabs contribute to the appeal and ease of visiting San Francisco's restaurants and attractions. Let the experienced operators, not the politicians, run the taxicabs.

A recent survey showed that 73% of the City's cab riders were satisfied with the service and 74% like the cab's appearance.

**IF IT'S NOT BROKEN, DON'T FIX IT!**

*Robert Begley*

Executive Director, Hotel Council of San Francisco

*Paul Lazzareschi*

President, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

### SENIORS OPPOSE PROPOSITION I

Many years ago, we purchased taxicab medallions and stock in our co-operative companies in the good faith that we could pass our investment on to our children. Proposition I could take away our medallions because we are retired. We will have no income after years of hard work. Changing the rules after we have retired isn't fair.

If Proposition I passes we will be unable to support ourselves. Seniors are already being attacked in Washington over Social Security. We don't deserve this here in San Francisco.

**Protect San Francisco Seniors. Please vote NO on Proposition I!**

*Arthur Belyez*

*Richard Andrews*

*Arthur Lembke*

*DeWayne Keen*

*Harold Silverstein*

*Monroe Silverstein*

*Fred Seronick*

*Herman Wikkeling*

*Loraine Wikkeling*

*Morris Commer*

*Mildred Rancatore*

*Frank Tripoli*

*Harry Yee*

*Mario Minolli*

*Patricia Manolli*

*Churchid Lewis*

*Max Kessler*

*John Howard*

*Duane Spurgeon*

*Richard Krile*

*Mary Warren*

*William Lazar*

*Luis Curiel*

*Paul Henerlan*

*Alfred Stone*

*Frank Lynch*

*Mary Speck*

*Emory Speck*

**Pat Mason, PhD, Economist**

As an economist for 20 years, I was asked to conduct a study on the financial implications of Proposition I. After conferring with experts in government bureaucracy as well as financial experts on city budget matters, I prepared an economic study of Proposition I. My conclusion is that the measure will cost the City millions of dollars.

In my opinion, Prop I mandates than an entire new government bureaucracy be created to oversee and regulate the industry. It also requires that City Hall get in the business of dispatching cabs — and builds a massive new multi-million dollar system similar to 911.

Under Prop I, the City will have to hire a minimum of 72 new employees at an estimated cost of \$38 million in salaries and benefits in the first year alone. Building and housing the central dispatch system, plus installing computers in every cab, will cost at least \$3.6 million. \$4.4 million will be required just to maintain the system each year. After conducting my study, I have concluded that the total estimated cost of Prop I's mandates the first year alone, is \$7.9 to \$8.1 million dollars.

*Dr. Patrick F. Mason*

### NO ON I — DON'T PERMIT MORE PUBLIC MISMANAGEMENT

In 1978 I personally wrote the taxicab initiative to end monopolistic profiteering and trading in taxicab permits. You, the voter, passed it. Proposition I, however, doesn't match the voters' intentions in doing so. The Board of Supervisors needs to be constantly reminded that ours is a democratic, not a socialistic, society. Proposition I constitutes a power grab, engineered by a cadre seeking financial gain in cahoots with Board of Supervisors bent on creating a new bureaucracy, headed by its own Taxi Czar — just what financially-strapped San Francisco needs!

The incredible notion of certain supervisors, presently unable even to effectuate efficient 911 or Muni service, creating a centralized taxi dispatch network plus setting the industry's internal fee schedules and transferring public safety oversight from the Police Department to themselves, imperils both public safety and our General Fund. Most importantly, Proposition I contains no guarantee of improved taxi service.

The aim of the Board of Supervisors should be to end San Francisco's financial free-fall by reducing, not increasing, government. Don't give the supervisors one more public utility to mismanage.

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.**

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

# Taxicabs

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### Proposition I Makes a BAD Situation WORSE — Vote NO

If you have ever tried to get a cab in some of our neighborhoods you would understand why we don't have a lot of faith in Proposition I. Bayview, Hunters Point, Visitation Valley, OMI, parts of the Western Addition and the Mission cannot count on the same level of service as the city's wealthier neighborhoods. Our experience with "city run" dispatch systems like 911 has not solved our problems either. Proposition I seems like yet another proposal to "reform" the taxi industry that doesn't address issues of fairness and discrimination of certain communities in this city. Furthermore, Proposition I could cost the city millions in general fund dollars and potentially raise taxi fares — neither option is acceptable to our communities.

Until political leaders start dealing with the real issues affecting low income residents in the neighborhoods, we will continue to Vote NO on insincere reforms that don't address our needs. No on Proposition I.

Assessor Doris M. Ward  
Community College Trustee Jim Mayo  
Rev. Arnold Townsend  
Gwendolyn Westbrook, President, Black Leadership Forum  
Sabrina Saunders  
D. Minor  
Pastor Michael Williams  
Millard Larkin  
Doctor Caesar A. Churchwell  
Rev. Cordell Hawkins  
Karen L. Huggins  
Espinola Jackson  
David Serrano Sewell  
Hadie Redd  
San Francisco Housing Authority Commission

### LAW ENFORCEMENT SAYS VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

The City of Boston enacted a measure similar to Prop I in 1989. Now they have six police officers assigned full-time to watching the taxi industry, and their Captains say they need even more: corruption has exploded among dispatchers and drivers since the measure passed. Gate control will mean corruption in our taxi industry.

Prop I threatens public safety. Enforcement of its many regulations will fall to the police department — an additional burden they don't need. Police should patrol the neighborhoods, not the taxi garages.

Law enforcement officials agree. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey  
District Attorney Arlo Smith

### Transportation Leaders Agree — Vote No on I

As individuals active in a variety of transportation boards, commissions and issues we strongly urge you to vote against Proposition I. The proposition does nothing to improve the quality of taxicab transit within San Francisco. It merely loads up city government with more hidden costs and bureaucratic layers. While most local governments around the country are trying to consolidate resources and work cooperatively with the private sector, Proposition I would create a bureaucratic mess. Government oversight of the cab industry and a costly centralized dispatch system would be a considerable expense to the city's general fund and would increase taxicab fares.

Citywide transportation should be safe, affordable and inexpensive. Proposition I will take the city in the wrong direction. Join us in voting NO.

Arlene Chen Wong  
Public Transportation Commissioner  
Jon Ballesteros  
Public Transportation Commissioner

### BALLOT ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I —

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

After careful examination of Proposition I, I found numerous flaws. That is why I urge you to vote NO on Proposition I.

Proposition I does nothing to improve taxicab service for the citizens of San Francisco. The measure could penalize those who miss work due to a pregnancy or a serious illness by revoking their permits to drive, resulting in a loss of jobs for San Franciscans. The centralized dispatch system will not deliver more taxicabs to the neighborhoods. Finally, Proposition I will cost the residents of San Francisco millions of dollars.

Do not believe phony calls for reform. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

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## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS

Here they go again!

Proposition I is yet another power grab by politicians and special interests to regulate, bureaucratize and bring a critical city service under the control of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Yet, some would like to give the Board of Supervisors power to regulate the taxi industry — including the power to set fares and dispatch cabs!

If approved, Proposition I will add another layer to an already bloated City government by creating a new "Taxi Department". Proposition I would require hiring additional city employees and give City Hall control over an already well-run and successful private business.

Keep the Board of Supervisors out of the taxi business. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Manuel Rosales  
Arthur Bruzzone  
Vera Karamardian  
Christopher Bowman  
Cara Figone

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

It would install an inefficient, costly centralized dispatch system, promote the fraud of so-called peak time permits and bring us under bureaucratic control by the Board of Supervisors.

Bill Nieboer	Allen Thompson	Ricardo Lopez
Michael Purcell	Joel Anderson	John Panages
David Murphy	David Do	Ronald Schafranek
Rocky Simpson	Gershman	Duncan Dong
Donald Alger	Charles Gale	Ron Zammataw
William Barnett	Raymond Mar	James Newsome
Carl Christensen	Jimmy Chang	Kavoos Kavoosi
John Law	Wei Lee	Tony Chu
Anthony Perez	John Ma	Albert Sugabo
James McCann	Gary Hom	Francis Gonzales
Sean Morgan	Jeff Harrison	John Diesso
Lawrence Orenstein	T. Robyn Muro	Frank de Mesa
Lonna Denny	<b>Yellow Cab Drivers</b>	Stan Marble
John Warren	Jerome Lynch	Bill Norton
Larry Alhadeff	Edwin Jew	Jack Moreno
Ralph Deming	Willis Brozzi	Kwing Gee
Martin Moore	Rick Beal	Boris Rainer
Bob Johnston	Larry Rosenblatt	

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

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### Desoto

Edward J. Scoble  
Ricardo Manansala  
**Yellow Cab**  
Jose Medrano  
Reynaldo Magno  
Edwin Sayabyab  
Benjamin Lisog  
Rolando Marciales  
Jimmy Abilar  
Jack Majewski  
Antonio Guerarra  
Tante Patacsil

### NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS OPPOSE PROPOSITION I

Proposition I won't bring needed cabs to our neighborhoods. In fact, Proposition I will institute an unworkable system that will make cabs less responsive. Proposition I will send more cabs to Fisherman's Wharf and Downtown while the neighborhoods are left stranded.

**We can't afford Proposition I.** Our neighborhood services will suffer at the expense of this costly new system. We should not pour valuable City money into an unworkable system simply because the special interests at City Hall want to control the taxicabs.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Mitchell Omerberg, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance  
Sam Murray, President, New Bayview Committee

# Taxicabs

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

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Brian Coop	Victor Bubbett	James McGlew
Brent Hauelsen	Jeff Ecker	Peter Lebares
Raymond Rodriguez	Gary Sartor	Herbert Grant
John Christopher	Michael McLaughlin	Richard Graham
Alfred Riggs	Essa Shatara	James Bottomff
Richard Lubinski	Richard White	Willie Mays
Terry Hensley	Harb	Johnson
Kevin Doyle	Robert Friedman	Roy Glass
Naum Vaksman	Kim Olson	Suzanne Rathert
Kye Rorie, II	Larry V. Mitchell	Philip Anton
Craig Wilson	Jeffrey Wheeler	Kenneth Whipple
Michael Schwartz	Tara Shannon	Thomas Ferris
Luis Curiel	Paul Fernandez	Adam Cohen
Carlos Ramirez	Richard Cannon	David Mathews
Joseph Frank	Alan Gochberg	Lewis Jackson
Michael Gibbons	Rudy Robling	Michael Burns

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

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Jon Garin	Paul Ranieri	Steven d'Amelio
Al Thompson	Patrick Tibbatts	David Curiel
Jimmy Chang	J. Welsh	Howard Hill
Telos Tose	Michael Lee	Richard Quigley
Eric Spillman	James Gray	Margo Bohlig
Ray Rex	Harry McCarthy	Robert Slivoski
Gary Pang	Paul Zmudzinski	D. Eymer
Aaron King	Peter Von Wiegandt	William Jones
Gerard Nolot	Rob Flores	Ernest Young
Miguel Cardona	Anthony Caruso	Raymond Rojo
Joseph Reney	Larry Gee	Mohammed
Peter Sword	Douglas Spigner	Sherwani
Ricardo Roman	Alec Kaplan	Bernard Ross

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

It would install an inefficient, costly centralized dispatch system, promote the fraud of so-called peak time permits and bring us under bureaucratic control by the Board of Supervisors.

<b>DeSoto Cab</b>	<b>Metro</b>	<b>White and Blue</b>
C.H. Brown	Rich Vo	Hing Hom
Jason Nagota	Richard Hygels	Roland Hom
Damon Lindberg	James Bonser	Smilovitsky
Frank Sullivan	<b>Luxor</b>	<b>Veterans</b>
Ed Lehmann	Jim Sward	Matt Sutter
Julia Edwinson	Richard Koury	Shelley Burton
Hugh Fontaine	Chris Colon	Peter Fox
Tomm Perea	Richard Ellis	William Cline
Gordon F. Bell	Bachar	John Avery
Florentin Anghelescu	Ian McKeown	Austin Peterson
Robert Hartunian	Joel Wolk	Paul Taylor
William Field	Thomas Moore	Michael Turner
John Flarkey	Dan Pena	Stephen Phillips
Wing N. Tse	Warren Brunt	Jeff Coffin
Chad Pence	Johnny Ron	Mazen Hakooz
Wayne Rantanen	Philip Lellman	Walter Farrell
James Chan	Lalu Nuong	Bob Valdez
Albert Yambao	Kevin McNamee	Jonathon Chalich
Renata	M.D. Fredrick	Paul Christians
Wymiarkiewicz	Jim Marez	Gary Sharp
Glen Gray	Noel Pacter	Richard Loewen
Dan Hinds	Ron Balliet	Tito Dziensuowski
Mike Eaton	Ralph Craig	Ron Wolter
Bill Hunger	David Wagner	Ron Larry
Dave Brown	Edward Kass	Keith Harris
<b>National Cab</b>	Mark Powell	Joseph Warne
M. Fisherman	Damon Reilly	William Steinway
Bhadan Johal	Vasilios Margiannid	Bruce Randolph
Rafael Machkovsky	Ghanem Elmashni	Miller
Boris Smilovitsky	Sam Martinovsky	Edward Christen
Alex Shimmar	Dmitry Vaynshteyn	Bruno Anton
Torgunakov	Jeffrey Rapaport	Fred Anthony
<b>Blue Bird Cab</b>	Dale Fuller	Peter Varga
Troy Vo	Robert Conrad	
Sanh Phuenguyen	Mizan Rahman	
Mikhail Korolev	Joseph Barsse	
Vitaly Pikarevich		

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## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

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### Yellow Cab Drivers

Amelio Frias  
Antone Marjai  
Robert Cesama  
James Cortesos  
Johnny Friedman  
Sam Kaplowitz  
Waldu Kalati  
John Elford  
Richard Andrews  
Doug DiBoll  
Katherine Taylor  
George rasmussen  
Mohd Erhail  
Joseph Barsse  
Richard Healy  
Winfield McCoy  
Daniel Coughlin  
Robert Venegas  
Louis Moss  
Jaime Moreno  
Claudio Alarcao  
Robert Walker  
Yard Feleke  
Harold Duhon  
Terrence Edenborg  
Tony Lama

Ken Tong  
Bill Delaney  
Tom Jobe  
Roberto Mena  
Charles Morton  
Dan Guhyban  
John Ranes  
Jim Estringer  
Peter Parisi  
Conrado Datlag  
Hossien Fazeli  
Stephen Reimers  
Adolf Bernatsky  
Hersh Karp  
**DeSoto Cab**  
Ray De Pucci  
Francis Wilson  
Robert Thein  
Donald Blane  
Joseph Sierra  
Austin Rogers  
Almer Faust  
Bernard Ross  
Jack Maniaci  
Rick Johansen  
Dave Alderman  
A. Rsutemi

Peter Linehan  
Joseph Palella  
Phil Sterlin  
Paul Mitchell  
William Lum  
Joseph Lorenzo  
Thomas Toumajan  
Michael Travis  
Michael Williams  
Tom Casey  
Ricci Sims  
Charles Speidel  
Mustafa  
P. Baumgarten  
Anwari  
Charles Rolling  
Randy Bottom  
Donald J. Templeton  
Sai M. Lee  
John Cruse  
Ismael Basco  
Wing Seek Tse  
Michael Hall Tamblyn  
Henry Stern  
Clifford Lundberg  
Steven Leonovicz  
Victoria Lansdown  
Kathleen Hughes  
Susan Ramsey  
Steven Rock  
George Huie  
Ronald Moise  
Richard Cottrell  
James Gettys  
Edwin Santiago

Herbert Gee  
Miguel Fernandez  
James Panther  
Albert Behraves  
Dwight Browning  
Richard Bryers  
James Bolig  
Leonard Ribeiro  
Lorenzo Saquic  
Paul Keh  
George McGrath  
Michael Wilson  
Brian Coop  
Laura St. James  
Les Hollis  
Adnan Atshan  
Andrew Sobozisky  
Buzz Tietjen  
Louie Lipmin  
Ahmad  
Jim Candles  
Syed Molsin  
William J. Harjo  
Joe Lipkins  
Mohsen Hassan  
Kurt P. Brecht  
Osama M. Awwad  
A. Sinaiko  
Morris Fong  
Solomon  
Michael Davenport  
John Boyles  
Humberto Espinosa  
Mazen Alkilani



# Taxicabs

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

**We, as working San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge a NO vote on Proposition I.**

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<b>Sunshine</b>	<i>T.O. Loewenstein</i>	<i>Vladimir Leyrin</i>
<i>Louie Herrada</i>	<i>Joe Brozello</i>	<i>Ed Bennett</i>
<i>Roberto Sanz</i>	<i>Tony Desimonia</i>	<b>Checker Cab</b>
<b>Diamond</b>	<i>J. Howard Kelley</i>	<i>Lipicih</i>
<i>Tran</i>	<i>Ross Carpenter</i>	<i>Traub</i>
<b>Falcon</b>	<i>Paul V. Ridley</i>	<b>Bay Cab</b>
<i>Guy Wong</i>	<i>Gwendolyn Flash</i>	<i>Joseph</i>
<b>City Cab</b>	<i>York Tober</i>	<i>Borukhovich</i>
<i>Julio Postiglione</i>	<i>Keith Fazackerley</i>	<b>Universal Cab</b>
<i>Muuwiyah Alshriedeh</i>	<i>W.S. Johnson</i>	<i>Viktor Morgulis</i>
<i>Romeo Shairaly</i>	<i>David Ackers</i>	<b>SF Cab</b>
<i>Francine Wiley</i>	<i>Thomas</i>	<i>Trin</i>
<i>Joseph Teixieka</i>	<i>Stanchellini</i>	<b>Other Drivers</b>
<i>R. William Vega</i>	<i>Khamatovsky</i>	<i>Charles Walker</i>
<i>Michael Levin</i>	<i>Stasman Dina</i>	<i>Jose Labrador</i>
<i>George Fields</i>	<b>United Cab</b>	<i>Barry K. Taranto</i>
<i>Richard Gilmour</i>	<i>Grigory</i>	<i>Bill Minikel</i>
<i>Charles Beauvals</i>	<i>Lubarsky</i>	<i>John</i>
<i>Nollie Griffin</i>	<i>Jaswinder Mann</i>	<i>Chmielewski</i>
<i>Madeleine Fisher</i>	<i>Peter Ho</i>	
<i>Bill Kanios</i>	<i>Vancam Vo</i>	

### SUPPORT IMPROVED ACCESS, VOTE NO ON PROP I

Paratransit scrip provides elderly and disabled citizens of San Francisco prompt taxi service at an affordable cost. To qualify for the Paratransit Scrip program, a taxicab company must carry extra liability insurance and provide an 8% discount to scrip users. Proposition I, by loading companies down with red tape and bureaucracy, would make participation in current programs difficult, if not impossible.

Should Proposition I make it more profitable for permit holders to "go it alone," rather than remain in companies, our entire program could be scuttled.

**Hold the line on Paratransit. Vote NO on Proposition I.**

*Jill Sweringen, Physical Therapist*  
*Viola Jackson*  
*Dee Ann Hendrix*

### San Francisco Democratic Party Opposes Proposition I

Proposition I does not reform the taxicab industry. It simply adds layers of bureaucracy at a cost of millions to city residents. Important city programs will be compromised as city resources are overburdened. Democrats are sympathetic to the concerns of taxi drivers. We support better pay, benefits and working conditions for drivers, dispatchers and support staff. But Proposition I is not the solution.

A city run centralized dispatch system might look good on paper but who will run it and at what cost to the city? According to the Controllers Statement it could cost several million dollars to purchase and operate. **If the city runs the dispatch system scarce general fund dollars will be taken away from vital social programs. If the taxi companies are forced to run the system taxi fares could go up to pay for it. Either way we lose.**

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party in Voting NO on Proposition I.

*State Senator Milton Marks*

*Natalie Berg*

Chair, SF Democratic Central Committee

*Jim West*

*Claudine Cheng*

*Rick Hauptman*

*Lulu M. Carter*

*Lee Ann Prifti*

### Health Providers Say NO to Proposition I

Taxicabs are a vital component of patient and health services. Many patients rely on taxis to take them to the doctor's office or hospital. **Proposition I would NOT get cabs to patients' doors more quickly or reliably.** In fact, it would diminish accountability and the incentive for prompt service.

Present company dispatched radio service may not be perfect, but it is accountable. All patients have access to prompt, **ACCOUNTABLE** service. Under Proposition "I" a company that did not send a taxi would be able to hand off its failure to respond to a Centralized Dispatch, where there would be no urgency to respond.

**Keep our taxicab dispatch system in good health. Vote NO on Proposition I!**

*Norman Mangibuyat, Pharmacy Technician,*  
*Davies Medical Center*



## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

### **Supervisors Agree, Vote No on Proposition I**

As Supervisors of San Francisco it is our responsibility to say yes to good public policy and no to bad public policy. Proposition I is bad public policy:

**1. Proposition I will cost San Francisco money we don't have.** According to the SF Controller the Centralized Dispatch system component of Proposition I could cost millions of dollars. Our City's budget is stretched as it is. If Proposition I passes we may be forced to either cut vital programs and services or to raise taxes to cover the costs of implementing this proposition.

**2. Proposition I doesn't fix the tough issues taxi drivers confront every day.** Proposition I doesn't deal with driver's employment status, health insurance, pensions, job security or driver safety issues.

**3. A similar "Gate Control" system was tried in Boston and failed.** It led to increased corruption and made service worse. Boston's cabs are older and less safe than San Francisco's.

**4. Proposition I doesn't improve service to neighborhoods.** Residents of the neighborhoods, particularly the physically challenged, seniors and those suffering from an illness need an expanded paratransit system.

**5. Proposition I creates an unneeded new bureaucracy.** It will require new hearings, more staff, more regulation and additional work for existing City departments.

Proposition I doesn't deal effectively with the public policy issues faced by the taxicab industry. We urge a No vote on Proposition I. It doesn't make sense for San Francisco.

*Supervisor Mabel Teng*

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

*Supervisor Barbara Kaufman*

*Supervisor Tom Hsieh*

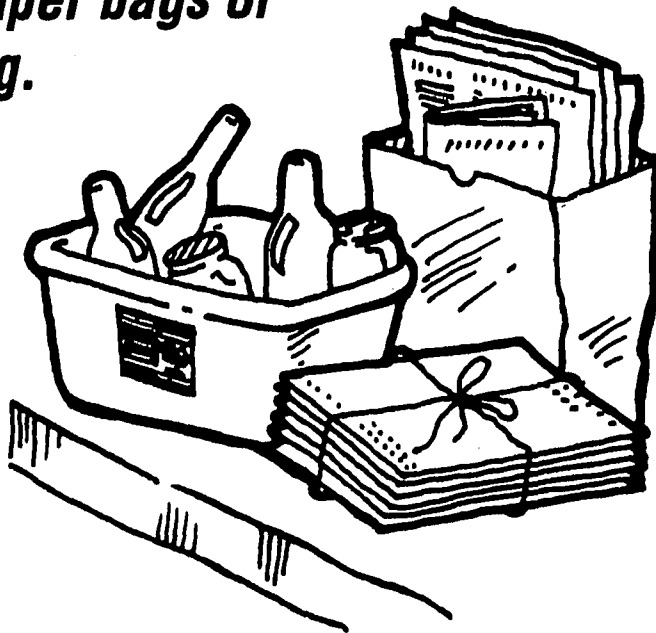
*Supervisor Willie Kennedy*

*Supervisor Susan Leal*

# DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

*Put paper in paper bags or  
tie it with string.*

Help keep our  
streets clean  
while you recycle!



## PROPOSITION J

**Shall the City be required to conduct a management audit of Muni and prepare and implement an Action Plan based on the audit results, and shall \$125,000 be appropriated to pay the cost of the audit?**

**YES**  
**NO**



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City and other government agencies conduct routine audits of finances and performance of the Municipal Railway system (Muni).

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition J would require the City to conduct an in-depth review (called a management audit) of Muni operations. This audit would include ways to reduce costs and improve service, efficiency and safety. Once the audit was completed, there would be public hearings. Within thirteen months, the Transportation Commission would prepare a Muni Action Plan for the Mayor's approval. The City would be required to use its best efforts to implement the Action Plan as written.

This proposition would prohibit the City from increasing Muni fares until the Action Plan is approved. This proposition would appropriate \$125,000 to pay for the cost of the audit.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to require the City to conduct a management audit of Muni and prepare and implement a Muni Action Plan based on the audit results.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to require the City to conduct a management audit of Muni and prepare and implement a Muni Action Plan based on the audit results.

## Controller's Statement on "J"

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

Should the proposed measure be adopted, in my opinion, it would require an appropriation of at least \$125,000. Should this amount be insufficient to properly conduct the required management audit, additional sums may need to be provided from existing City resources.

## How "J" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1995 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition J to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 26, 1995 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

# J

# Muni Audit

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Everyone who rides the Muni knows firsthand that the system is not running properly. Every day riders at various bus stops wait for overdue buses, then watch as several buses show up at the same time. Almost every week, local dailies report on inefficiencies and irregularities at Muni. **Enough is enough!**

Now's the time for a full, comprehensive management audit of Muni. Previous studies have only looked at aspects of Muni. No one has looked at the big picture. The Board of Supervisors has refused to order a full audit. Why won't the Supervisors let their highly-respected Board Budget Analyst conduct a full management of Muni? Why is it that Muni management has objected so strongly over the years to conducting a full management audit? Might the results be too revealing?

In addition to a full audit, this measure calls for public hearings after the management audit has been completed so that we, the riders of Muni, can review and evaluate the audit results. Finally,

this measure calls for an Action Plan based on the recommendations of the audit and the results of the public hearings.

As an incentive to move this process along swiftly, Prop J prohibits any fare increases until the management audit, public hearings, and Action Plan are completed. Not one additional penny should be asked of the riders and taxpayers of San Francisco, until we know the full story about our transit system. That's only fair.

This measure is an important first step towards making Muni rider-friendly. In the end, Muni must serve you, the customer, not a faceless bureaucracy. We, the riders and customers and owners of Muni want a full audit, public hearings, and an Action Plan. Until then, **No Fare Increase.**

**Vote Yes on Prop J!**

San Franciscans for an Improved Muni

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## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will not guarantee crime free, rider friendly, on time busses. Contrary to what the proponents say Proposition J ties the hands of City Hall and limits action that could be taken to improve MUNI service. **Vote No on Proposition J.**

Proposition J does not require a full, comprehensive management audit. It requires that the audit be done by the Board of Supervisor's Budget Analyst who is not a qualified or competent transportation management consultant. Don't waste your scare taxpayer funds on another poorly thought out study. **Vote No on Proposition J.**

The public hearings trumpeted by the proponents are a sham since Proposition J's wording prevents the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Public Transportation Commission or the public from modifying the audit's recommendations. **Vote No on Proposition J.**

Muni has been studied to death. Muni's budget has been cut every year since 1991. That's the reason service has deteriorated. It's time to take action. Do not let the politicians off the hook by delaying action till 1997. **Vote No on Proposition J.**

Previous studies and the daily papers have documented many ways to improve Muni. Now is the time for City Hall leaders to implement the suggestions and not hide behind the skirts of inaction by, "saying lets study Muni again and wait for the audit results". **Vote No on Proposition J.**

Proposition J will guarantee crime ridden, unfriendly and overdue busses at least to the middle of 1997! **Vote No on Proposition J.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is one of those things that sounds good if presented in fast sound bites, but doesn't look good if you read it closely and think about it. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

It calls for the recommendations of a Muni audit to be put in effect regardless of its merit or feasibility. The audit would be conducted by the Budget Analyst of the Board of Supervisors. In effect, Proposition J will put the Budget Analyst and the Board of Supervisors in charge of policy decisions for on public transportation instead of the Public Transportation Commission and the Mayor.

We believe that Muni has been studied enough. If you ride Muni

you know what the problems are. We believe Muni's energy should be put into running Muni and not another study. The proponents of this proposition would better serve the Muni riding public if they would become familiar with the system and work with the right people to improve it instead of recommending another study! Its time to take action to improve our public transportation system, not delay the obvious by urging yet another meaningless, bureaucratic study.

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponents ask us to accept Muni's problems and "work with the right people" to improve it. Who are these right people? We've relied too long on the "right people". We own Muni. No longer will we rely on insiders or bureaucrats who benefit from Muni remaining hidden, unaudited, and unchanged..

A management audit is not just another study, as the opponents of Prop J contend. Previous studies were unable to penetrate the workings and financial patterns of Muni. Previous studies had limited focus and access. Through a voter-mandated audit, the books and procedures will be opened. Through a voter-mandated audit, investigators will be empowered to go where they must. And

Prop J ensures that the results of the audit will be made public through public hearings. The Mayor and Transportation Commission will have the audit and findings to take the next steps to bring Muni into the 21st century. And, we will have the audit findings to monitor their work.

What we don't need is people telling us to remain silent and let the bureaucrats run Muni. Now is the time to act. Now is the time to audit Muni.

**VOTE YES ON PROP J**

San Franciscans For An Improved Muni

# J

# Muni Audit

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As mayor, I will:

- *require* independent audits on each city department to identify waste and corruption.
- *adopt* constructive, effective management practices that work in the country's 100 best run businesses, and
- *make* MUNI free, convenient, safe, and on-time.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

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Proposition J will help identify and correct the financial problems plaguing MUNI. We need to know where the money is going and how to eliminate wastes. These problems need to be remedied, but not at the expense of the public. Proposition J will help provide better MUNI service to our citizens.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

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It is our hope that Prop. J will serve as the model for comprehensive audits of all City Departments so that our civil servants are enabled to provide cost-effective services to the public instead of serving a faceless bureaucracy.

Prop. J will identify the bottle-necks in the operation of Muni so that riders will receive better service without having to raise fares or taxes.

Vote Yes on Prop. J.

San Francisco Republican Party

*Arthur Bruzzone*

*Christopher Bowman*

*Donald A. Casper*

*Jun Hatoyama*

*Harold M. Hoogasian*

*Barbara B. Kiley*

*Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick*

*Manuel A. Rosales*

*Michael Salarno*

*Philip L. Wing*

*Marc Wolin*

*Charles J. Wong*

**DO YOU HAVE COMPLAINTS ABOUT MUNI? THEN VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J!**

**NO FARE INCREASES UNTIL THE PUBLIC GETS SOME ANSWERS!**

Every management audit I requested turned up significant savings — the audit of the Workers Compensation Division alone identified \$10 Million each year in government waste.

A "yes" vote on Proposition J lets you stand in the shoes of the Supervisors and order the Budget Analyst to conduct a comprehensive plan for change and improvement to the system.

**THIS IS NOT JUST ANOTHER STUDY — LET THE EXPERIENCED BUDGET ANALYST GO INTO MUNI AND IDENTIFY SAVINGS — HE'S PROVED HIS WORTH AND HIS ABILITY TO FIND WASTE, DEVELOP EFFICIENCIES AND TO CUT THROUGH DEPARTMENTAL AND BUREAUCRATIC RED TAPE TO GET TO THE ANSWERS — SOMETHING AN OUTSIDE CONSULTANT CAN'T DO.**

*Annemarie Conroy*

former Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

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Vote YES on the Muni Audit Initiative. Hey! Here's something new: "SERVICES FIRST, JOBS SECOND." In other words, the public transportation needs of our city must come before the needs and wants of the public employees providing that service. Long ago our liberal leaders understood that providing government services to the tax-paying public created good jobs. Unfortunately for San Francisco our Board of Supervisors have twisted around The City's priorities. "SAVE UNION WORK-RULE ABUSES, SCREW THE PUBLIC." Major Jordan says the Supervisors, "essentially canceled the contract talks on the issue (of work-rules) . . ."

The Mayor's right, the Supervisors are wrong, and the voters need to ACT NOW! TO SAVE PUBLIC SERVICES.

*Scott Robertson*

Treasurer Muni Audit Initiative

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## No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition J

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

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## PROPOSITION K

**Shall the City be required to study annually whether contracting out government services would reduce the cost or improve the efficiency of those services, and shall the City be urged to consider this information when preparing the annual budget?**

**YES**  
**NO**



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Most City services are provided by City employees. City officials are not required to study the possibility of using contractors outside of City government to provide these services. This is called contracting out.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition K would require the City to study the use of outside contractors to provide City services. Each year, each City department would be required to report on whether its services could be provided at lower cost or more efficiently by contracting out to an outside contractor or another City Department.

The City could use these reports in planning its annual

budget. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors would be urged to allow departments that reduce their costs as a result of contracting out government services to keep 25% of the savings. This money could go towards retraining employees whose jobs had been contracted out or for new equipment.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to require all City departments do an annual study on contracting out city services.

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

## Controller's Statement on "K"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it could result in savings to the City, the amount of which will depend upon the cost and dollar value of services actually approved for contracting out. While this ordinance calls for additional analysis and reporting on contracting out opportunities, the existing approval process for contracting out is not changed. There will be some administrative costs of implementation for the Controller and departments.

Under existing charter provisions the City has contracted out for approximately \$45 million of services which would have cost approximately \$60 million if performed by city forces at the top salary step. However, to the extent that outside contractors can perform services at a lower cost because they do not provide benefits such as health insurance, some of these savings may be offset by costs incurred by the City to provide those services directly to the contractors employees.

## How "K" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 1995 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**K**

# City Services

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

**Proposition K will save money for San Francisco.**

Proposition K requires city government to do what every successful business does: conduct cost/benefit analysis of services provided to ensure that taxpayers are getting the most for their money.

**Proposition K requires city departments to compare their cost for any service needed against the cost of contracting out the service.** By comparing costs, city government will take a huge step toward ensuring that city services are provided efficiently.

**Proposition K encourages departments to be as cost effective as possible.** If a department can save money or improve service, it should. Under Proposition K, that will happen. Unions, private and

non-profit services providers, and other city departments can compete under Proposition K. **Proposition K rewards efficient departments** by returning a percentage of the savings to the department.

**There is nothing unfair about requiring city departments to be as efficient as possible** by analyzing their costs to find the least expensive, most efficient way to serve the public. Business does it every day, and so should local government. Taxpayers deserve a well run, efficient local government.

**Vote YES on Proposition K.**

*Frank M. Jordan, Mayor*

## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

**Vote No on Proposition K**

Proposition K will create more bureaucracy and needless paperwork for city departments.

San Francisco already has a voter approved procedure for contracting out services. We don't need new laws to accomplish this goal.

Last year, you, the voters of San Francisco, overwhelmingly passed Proposition G, the mission based budgeting system, which requires city departments to set goals, analyze the total cost of all programs and establish productivity objectives and spending constraints. You sent a message that city government must manage its

resources more efficiently. We should fully implement Proposition G before we begin to enact new laws.

Only after we have evaluated our priorities, made managers more accountable and instituted sound business practices should we evaluate whether or not we need new laws. To pass such laws now would be wasteful and irresponsible.

**Vote No on Proposition K.** Vote no on more paperwork and more bureaucracy.

Board of Supervisors

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K, which claims to be the savior of "competitive government" really only creates more government at a time when less government is needed.

Proposition K proclaims that it will increase the number of contracts that will be contracted out each year. The facts, however, indicate that it will only create additional layers of bureaucratic paperwork and dangerous incentives for City Department heads to ignore vital City services.

Let's look at the facts. In 1976, you, the voters of San Francisco, passed Proposition J which requires competitive bidding of government contracts. Under this existing law, we already have a system in place which allows the City to receive the benefits of contracting out.

Since the passage of Proposition J, hundreds of City contracts have been subject to competitive bid. The San Francisco Zoo, the administration of Moscone Center, paratransit for MUNI and management of our airport parking facility are but a few of the City

services which have been contracted out.

The contracting procedures you voted for some nine years ago have resulted in millions of dollars of savings for you, the taxpayers of San Francisco. In fact, last year alone, the Board of Supervisors approved over \$60 million in competitively bid contracts and an additional \$65 million in health care related services was awarded to outside contractors.

Passing new laws is not the answer to "reinventing government". Instead we should faithfully apply our existing laws and ensure that they are aggressively applied. If, in the years ahead, we follow that principle we will continue to save millions of dollars and continue to ensure that vital services are never neglected.

Proposition K does not "reinvent government." Instead, it simply creates a new law, rather than effectively implementing existing procedures. We urge you to vote no on Proposition K.

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

**Proposition K does NOT create more government, it creates good government.**

Proposition K is part of the answer to make government more cost effective.

**Proposition K requires each city department to compare its costs with the private and non-profit sectors.** City departments that have higher costs for some services should contract out and save money. City departments that are efficient won't have to contract out the service. **Proposition K forces city departments to be competitive.**

Since Proposition J resulted in millions in savings, then we should take the next logical step and **save millions more for San Francisco and pass Proposition K.**

Proposition K doesn't create more bureaucracy. It does require city departments to spend your money as efficiently as possible, and it will **make government more cost effective.**

Please vote YES on K.

*Frank M. Jordan*  
Mayor

# K

## City Services

### PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The Democratic Leadership Council — A champion of Al Gore's initiatives for Reinventing Government — believes many of the services currently managed by our City's bureaucracies can better be managed by organizations in the private sector — be they corporations or non-private agencies. The DLC also believes city departments themselves can do a better job of providing such services if those departments are allowed to compete with the private sector for the privilege of providing them.

Proposition K is designed to give our City Government the opportunity to do a better and more economical job by allowing it to compete with private firms to provide our citizenry with services that the city now has a monopoly on.

Proposition K also sets the stage for public entrepreneurship, providing city department heads 25 percent of the savings they effect through competition to reinvest in their departments through employee training and upgraded technology to make their departments even more efficient and generate even more savings to reinvest.

Most public employees *want* to make a difference. They should be given the opportunity to prove themselves in a competitive environment.

The Democratic Leadership Council urges you to release the competitive spirit in City government by voting yes on Proposition K. Such a spirit of competition will undoubtedly result in reduced management overhead and a workforce that is sensitive to cost, productivity, and quality of service.

Faced as we are with severe cut backs in support from both the state and federal government we simply must begin to take the important steps the federal government has already taken under Vice President Al Gore's Reinventing Government initiatives and put our own house in order.

Proposition K does this. Vote yes on Proposition K.

*Jonathan Leong*  
San Francisco Chair  
Democratic Leadership Council

City government must become more cost conscious. With Washington and Sacramento taking money away from local government, we must ensure that city services are provided as efficiently as possible. **Proposition K can save San Francisco millions of dollars without eliminating city services.**

Proposition K requires city departments to compare their costs with other providers of the same service. If someone else provides the same quality of service at less cost, the city should be able to realize these cost savings. Proposition K will force departments to be competitive, lowering their costs and saving tax-payers money. **Please vote YES on Proposition K.**

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR)

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Democratic and Republican Mayors across the country are using competitive governance to meet the challenge of major Federal and State cutbacks. This proposition will allow City departments and private contractors to compete for supplying government services efficiently and at the lowest cost. That makes sense to any taxpayer concerned about how City Government spends our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party  
*Arthur Bruzzone*  
*Christopher Bowman*  
*Donald A. Casper*  
*Jun Hatoyama*  
*Harold M. Hoogasian*  
*Woodward Kingman*  
*Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick*  
*Les Payne*  
*Manuel A. Rosales*  
*Michael Salarno*  
*Marc Wolin*  
*Charles J. Wong*

**President, Polk Street Merchants**

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## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K will accomplish nothing that already cannot be ordered by the Mayor of San Francisco — a study of the benefits or disadvantages of having the private sector do the work now done by public employees. It does not even mandate that the study be objective and impartial.

The privatization of public transit usually takes place under the banner of saving money and improving service. The real reasons are hidden: a desire by politicians to disassociate themselves from fare increases and/or service reductions, efforts to decrease the wages and benefits of employees, and a need by government to distance itself from the poor management of a system and accountability to the public.

Where it has been tried, privatization does not save money. It guarantees contractors a profit while it increases the cost to taxpayers for employee benefits such as medical payments, for liability suits, and for decreased productivity and reliability of services.

After the failure of privatization in major cities like Miami, Denver and New Orleans, the Federal government has recently taken steps to reduce privatization in the public transit area.

Public transit is a basic service. It should not be used as a political ploy to attain goals that cannot legitimately be achieved by this administration.

*Larry B. Martin*, International Vice-President,  
Transport Workers Union, AFL-CIO

*Joseph W. Barnes*, President,  
TWU Local 250-A

*Alice Fialkin*, Executive Vice-President,  
TWU Local 200

As mayor, I will make existing city services more efficient by adopting private sector management techniques.

This scheme is a recipe for continual labor unrest, low morale for city workers, lower wages and fringe benefits, and corruption.

Efficiency and quality can improve without privatization.

*Joel Ventresca*  
Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

## PROP K = NO ACTION, JUST MORE EXPENSIVE STUDIES

Prop K is a desperate act by a desperate mayor to appear strong and fiscally responsible. He hides behind a proposal which sounds promising, but is really a sham.

Prop K commits the Controller and city department heads to an annual study of services which may be contracted out. PROPOSITION K DOES NOT COMPEL ANY SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC OFFICIAL TO IMPLEMENT ANY OF THE STUDY'S RECOMMENDATIONS!! Moreover, City government already can (and does) contract out privately for public services.

And that's not all. If Prop K is approved, each year the Controller and city workers will be required to divert scarce resources and time from actually providing services to study how others outside city government could perform **the same work**. PROPOSITION K WILL ACTUALLY COST SAN FRANCISCANS! The Controller states that, "While this ordinance calls for additional analysis and reporting on contracting out opportunities, the existing approval process for contracting out is not changed. There will be some administrative costs of implementation for the Controller and departments".

**DON'T BE DECEIVED — VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K — AN INSULT TO VOTERS WHO TRULY CARE ABOUT EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SERVICES.**

*Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

Kopp's Good Government Committee

*Thomas F. Hayes*

*Cheryl Arenson*

Proposition K is nothing more than union busting. In the final analysis, I have yet to see a private contract for city services that is more efficient and cost effective. We should never force people into low paying jobs with little or no benefits. I urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition K.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

### VOTE NO ON PROP K

Everyone is against government waste. Prop K will do **nothing** to reduce government waste — in fact it just adds more “studies” onto a system that is already overburdened.

Everyone is for reducing the cost of city government. Prop K will do **nothing** to directly reduce one cent of the city budget.

Everyone is for eliminating duplicative city services and reducing city bureaucracy. Prop K will do **nothing** to help. In fact, Prop K adds a whole new layer of bureaucracy to City Hall.

Everyone is for insuring that the City provide the highest quality of essential services to its citizens — police and fire protection — to name just two. There is nothing in Prop K that would prohibit these vital city services from being contracted out! We can't believe anyone thinks that would be a good idea.

If the Mayor thought this idea was such a great one, he had the last three years of his Administration to propose it. He didn't. He could have asked the Board of Supervisors to implement it through the normal course of business. He didn't.

Instead, he waited until he was in the midst of a serious challenge to his leadership before putting this on the ballot and trying to fool voters into thinking it will really change things. **Prop K is a sham.**

Read it yourself and you'll agree Prop K is nothing more than a campaign ploy.

Please join us in voting No on Prop K.

*Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party*

The Mayor has put a measure on the ballot to encourage selling City services and resources to the lowest bidder. It creates more paperwork and costs with redundant measures to do what the City already does or can do now.

Budget Analyst, Harvey Rose has analyzed contracting-out practices, and, for many “personal services” contracts found it is cheaper to use in-house civil service job classifications.

The City experience with contracting public works projects hasn't been good. City Public Works Director, John Cribbs in an August 5, 1993 memo stated that “we have contracts where we have increased the original amount by large numbers of 22X, 24X, 25X and in one case 35X the original amount.”

This is an unnecessary measure. If cost overruns amount to 3,544% what makes anyone think that encouraging more contracting-out will result in savings or efficiencies?

VOTE NO.

*Tony Salinda, President*

Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21

### VOTE NO ON PROP K

On first blush, Prop K might seem like a good idea. Until you read it carefully.

Upon close scrutiny you will realize that Prop K doesn't really do anything meaningful to reduce costs or increase productivity at City Hall.

What Prop K will do is add a whole new layer of bureaucracy and “studies” to a system already overburdened and understaffed.

Read the campaign digest closely and you will see that words like “could be provided,” the City “could use these reports,” the Mayor and Board would be “urged” to allow, and money “could go” towards... are used to describe what Prop K will do.

The one thing Prop K does require is “studies” and “reports.” That's the one thing we have too many of right now.

### VOTE NO ON PROP K

Don't be fooled by fancy talk. Prop K is a political gimmick designated to make you feel good, to make you feel like you have taken a positive step towards reducing the size of City government.

In reality, it does no such thing. That is why we urge you to join us in voting NO on Prop K.

*State Senator Milton Marks*

### VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K

The people of San Francisco want cost-effective public services — police and fire protection, health, recreation, transportation, and libraries. Proposition K does nothing concrete to improve the quality or the efficiency of any of these services. It simply duplicates and confuses existing programs to put work out to bid. It is nothing but election year politics as usual, all show and no substance. It should be soundly defeated.

With Proposition K, Mayor Jordan threatens to solve the city's fiscal problems by taking away productive jobs from people who are working hard to raise their families in this community. Increased pressure to contract out city jobs may appear to save a few dollars. But any small gain will be overwhelmed by the costs of increased unemployment, increased need for social services, and even increased homelessness. And it is an invitation to the cronyism and inside games that have so often distorted the bidding process.

*Josie Mooney, President*

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

*Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer*

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

## VOTE NO ON PROP K

Prop K was put on the ballot under the guise of "reform." It isn't. It is, in fact, nothing more than a political campaign ploy and we're not buying it.

## Vote No on Prop K

Prop K wasn't developed from public hearings or a citizen's advisory panel. It didn't come out of extensive analysis by a team of experts who understand what is necessary to cut government waste.

Prop K is simply a campaign gimmick.

All of us support legitimate reforms of City government designed to make departments work more efficiently and at lower cost to taxpayers. That will not be the result of Prop K.

The only thing we know will result by the passage of Prop K is more paperwork, more "studies" and more unnecessary bureaucracy.

Please join us in voting No on Prop K.

*Alex Pitcher, President*

San Francisco NAACP

*Mitchell Salazar*

Executive Director Real Alternatives Program

*Leonard (Lefty) Gordon*

Executive Director

Ella Hill Hutch Center

*Richard Sorro*

Executive Director, Mission Hiring Hall

*Henry Der*

Civil Rights Advocate

I urge a No vote.

First: The language is completely misleading; it provides for studies to be made by City Departments but no provision for the voters to be informed of the results nor the opportunity to vote on whether the results justify contracting out of city services.

Second: No mechanism is included for assuring that firms awarded the contracts are paying their employees prevailing wages and providing safe and sanitary working conditions. The City presently contracts out certain construction work, but under the City Charter the contractor must pay prevailing wages. This is patterned on Federal Law. The Federal Government permits the contracting of certain non-construction services but requires the contractor to pay wages and provide working conditions approved by the Secretary of Labor. Without such a mechanism, "contracting out" becomes an open invitation for irresponsible contractors paying substandard wages and working their workers under sweatshop conditions to receive contracts to perform city services.

Third: There is no requirement that firms awarded contracts be based in San Francisco. Firms based in other parts of the State and outside the State may be awarded the contracts. Taxpayers money will thus be used to have city services performed by persons who neither reside nor work in the City, do not pay taxes in the City and have no interest nor concern with the welfare of our community.

Fourth: No procedure is included to assure that the city services will be awarded to responsible bidders. This inevitably leads to favoritism, cronyism, and fraud.

If the City is to consider contracting out city services it must be pursuant to ordinance which provides the basic safeguards. None are included in Proposition K.

*Larry Mazzola*

Business Manager, Plumbers & Steamfitters Local #38  
President, San Francisco Building & Construction Trades  
Council



## PROPOSITION L

Shall the City's curfew law be amended to (1) apply to 17 year olds, (2) require the City to establish a central facility for holding curfew violators, and (3) extend operation of the curfew law, which is currently set to expire in 1996, for an indefinite period?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City now has a curfew ordinance. With certain exceptions, the curfew prohibits minors under 17 years of age from being in public places between midnight and 5:00 a.m. If a minor violates this curfew, the minor may be held by police. Under this ordinance, procedures for enforcing the curfew are developed by the Police Department.

The City has a curfew oversight committee composed of nine members. This committee advises the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on the curfew.

This curfew will automatically expire at the end of 1996.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition L would change the curfew ordinance. With certain exceptions, Proposition L would prohibit minors under 18 years of age from being in public places between midnight and 5:00 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. on all other nights of the week. Under this proposition, procedures for enforcing this curfew would be set out under the law.

This proposition would require the City to establish a central facility for holding curfew violators. The City would also be required to supervise and counsel the minors. If a

parent or guardian cannot be contacted or fails to pick up a minor, the City would be required to take the minor to the Child Protective Services Center.

If a minor violated the curfew more than once during a twelve-month period, the minor and parent or guardian would be required to participate in family counseling. If a minor violated the curfew more than twice during a twelve-month period, the City would be required to refer the minor to either the Juvenile Probation Department or Child Protective Services.

This proposition would reduce the City's curfew oversight committee from nine members to five. This committee would be eliminated after one year unless re-authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

This curfew would not have an expiration date.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's curfew law.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's curfew law.

## Controller's Statement on "L"

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

Should the proposed measure be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by the cost of operating a detention facility and providing certain counseling services. The cost would be dependent on the number of youths detained and level of service provided.

## How "L" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 1995 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

# L

# Curfew

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

**Proposition L will help prevent crime and protect our youth.**

**Proposition L is the result of two years of thoughtful work and 22 community meetings that included input from parents, youth, business, neighborhoods, and clergy. It requires youth under 18 to be off the streets by 11:00 p.m. on week nights and by midnight on weekends.**

**The Board of Supervisors substantially weakened the effectiveness of a curfew law by shortening the hours of the curfew, keeping curfew violations a criminal act, and excluding 17 year olds for the curfew. Proposition L includes 17 year olds for a very good reason: 17 year olds constitute 30% of all juvenile crime suspects and 40% of juvenile crime victims during curfew hours.**

**Youth who are on the streets after curfew will not be criminalized or arrested. They will be taken to a recreation center where coun-**

**selors will be present to determine why someone who needs to be in school early the next morning is out so late. They will *not* be locked up. Parents will be contacted to come and get their children.**

**Every area of crime is down in San Francisco except for juvenile crime. Even worse, juveniles are becoming victims of crime in record numbers. Proposition L seeks to decriminalize curfew violations, and it provides for social service intervention when problems do arise. This law strikes the right balance between protecting youth, keeping our streets safe, and preventing crime. Anything less robs all San Franciscans of their right to safety.**

**Vote YES on Proposition L.**

*Frank M. Jordan, Mayor*

## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

**San Francisco already has a curfew law — Proposition L will override the existing curfew law that has been in effect since September. The existing curfew presently restricts the activities of children under 17 between midnight and 5:00 a.m.**

**Proposition L will replace the existing curfew with an ordinance that is seriously flawed. Once enacted, Proposition L's flaws can only be changed through more costly and time-consuming ballot measures.**

**Proposition L will require untested law enforcement procedures giving police authority to indiscriminately detain children without first attempting to locate their parents. The existing curfew requires police to locate parents before transporting children home or to a safe facility.**

**Proposition L rigidly forces all children into one central facility located in the Western Addition. Whether a child is picked up in the Sunset District, Bayview/Hunters Point,**

**Chinatown or Pacific Heights, the child will be detained in the Western Addition.**

**Proposition L requires parents to travel to the Western Addition between 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. to pick up their children. The existing curfew provides options to detain children in district police stations near the child's home, or in approved neighborhood facilities.**

**Proposition L punishes children without making their parents accountable. The existing curfew requires parents to appear before the Juvenile Probation Department for mandatory counseling.**

**The existing curfew is fair and balanced, and will protect children. Let's give it a chance to work.**

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L**

*Board of Supervisors*

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

### Vote No on Proposition L

#### DOES SAN FRANCISCO NEED A CURFEW LAW?

**YES.** In 1990, the City's curfew law was limited to minors under the age of 14. Since then, the number of youths involved in crime has **skyrocketed**. Children are being victimized by crime particularly at night. With the proliferation of drugs and weapons in our neighborhoods, the streets have become a hostile place for children. San Francisco needs a fair and reasonable curfew to help parents, educators and community leaders protect the youth of our City.

#### DOES SAN FRANCISCO NEED PROPOSITION L?

**NO.** The City recently enacted a fair and reasonable curfew law which restricts the activities of minors under the age of 17 and between the hours of midnight and 5:00 a.m. **The new curfew law takes effect in September 1995.** The new curfew law represents a

careful balance between public safety and the rights of our youth. The new law holds parents *and* minors accountable for curfew violations. It mandates real citizen oversight. And, it gives police the tools they need to protect children at night.

Proposition L is not a fair and reasonable curfew law. Proposition L does not hold parents responsible for their children's curfew violations. Proposition L does not require the police to locate parents **before** locking up minors. Proposition L mandates that children from every neighborhood be locked up in a central holding facility in the Western Addition. Once enacted, Proposition L can only be modified by another ballot measure, not by legislative process.

### VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on Proposition L.

**A fair and reasonable curfew law must include 17 year olds because they are 30% of crime suspects and 40% of crime victims during curfew hours. The Board's curfew law excludes 17 year olds.**

Proposition L requires youth to be off the streets by 11:00 p.m. on week nights. The Board wants to let kids out until Midnight all week. Children must be home by 11:00 p.m. to perform well in school.

**Proposition L doesn't lock kids up.** It does require that children breaking the curfew law be taken to a recreational facility to meet with social workers to find out why they are not home. If there are any problems, they can be addressed with help from qualified social

workers. Proposition L helps parents and children address the problems that lead to curfew violations.

To make sure Proposition L is enforced fairly, there will be a five member community oversight committee.

**Under the Board's curfew law, violators are treated as criminals.** Under Proposition L, they are treated as part of a family that can get help if it needs to. You can help keep our streets safe. Please vote to protect our children. They are our future.

*Frank M. Jordan*  
Mayor

# L

# Curfew

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

While the crime rate in San Francisco has been steadily declining, the number of juveniles committing and being victimized by violent crime continues to escalate. Young boys and girls are increasingly being recruited into gangs where drugs and guns are commonplace. Currently, one quarter of the juveniles arrested for serious offenses are picked up between 11 PM and 5 AM.

A curfew sets limits on children as any responsible parent should and it supports those parents who are having trouble controlling their children. It will help homeless kids and those in abusive situations get the resources they need instead of leaving them out on the streets. It will keep kids home at night so they can make it to school the next morning, reducing our city's alarming drop out rate.

This ordinance requires police to ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in a public place during the curfew period before taking action. Police will **not** take the juvenile into custody if he or she is with a guardian, engaged in employment, participating in a religious or political activity, or returning directly home from any recreational or entertainment event. The exceptions cover any legitimate reason that a juvenile would have for being out during the early morning hours. The ordinance will reduce the number of juveniles "hanging out" during that period, putting themselves at risk of becoming involved in criminal activity.

Police will take youths picked up for curfew to a central facility for family counseling by the staff. Juveniles will **not** get a criminal record for a violation and the ordinance provides for an oversight committee to make sure it is enforced fairly.

This ordinance will protect children, save lives, and make our streets safer.

*Anthony D. Ribera*  
Chief of Police

The majority of victims of crime during curfew hours are juveniles. **If we really care about the rights of our children, then we must protect them from becoming crime victims.** We must do all that we can to keep them off of the streets when they should be home safe and asleep. If our youth are not safe, if we as a community do not protect them, then all the rights in the world won't help when our kids are being rushed to the hospital emergency room for life-saving surgery because they have been raped, robbed, shot, or assaulted. **You can help protect our young people by voting YES on Proposition L.**

*Terry Landini Brennan*  
Member, San Francisco Juvenile Probation Commission

The Mayor's curfew proposal will curb juvenile delinquency and save taxpayers millions of dollars over the years.

Prop. L will provide early intervention so that family problems are addressed and we can prevent our youth from entering a life of crime.

The current curfew law will expire next Summer. When that happens, teenagers, 15 years and older will again be free to roam the streets at all hours.

Vote Yes on Prop L.

San Francisco Republican Party

*Arthur Bruzzone*

*Christopher Bowman*

*Donald A. Casper*

*Jun Hatoyama*

*Harold M. Hoogasian*

*Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick*

*Les Payne*

*Manuel A. Rosales*

*Michael Salarno*

*Joanne Stevens*

*Marc Wolin*

The existing curfew law passed by the Board of Supervisors criminalizes curfew violations. Proposition L offers a healthy alternative: a recreation center and counseling. Obviously, if children are out past 11:00 p.m. on week nights, or midnight on weekends, then we need to help these children, not punish them. Proposition L provides counseling and social service intervention. **Proposition L treats children like human beings, not like criminals; it will help kids and their families. Proposition L cares about our kids and what happens to them.** If you care about them, then you will vote **YES on L.**

*Ethel Siegel Newlin*  
Parent and Mission Youth Advocate

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

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

**98% of San Francisco's 40,000 teenagers do not commit crimes. Let's not blame children for their own neglect.** Let's give them credit for coping so well — and real opportunities to have safe places to have fun, to learn something and find adults who care.

The overwhelming majority of youth crimes do not occur during curfew hours — but rather between 3:00 and 9:00p.m.

Let's focus on providing *positive alternatives* for our children who have nothing to do and nowhere to go during evening hours. Every neighborhood in San Francisco is trying to expand youth activities — *recreation, job training, summer camp, teen centers*. Proposition L will do **NOTHING** to assist neighborhoods in creating safe havens for their children.

Let's not divert precious resources and police hours to rounding up children for simply being on the streets. *Laws and police powers already exist* to protect children, arrest juvenile criminals, and investigate suspicious behavior. These laws aren't being enforced adequately as it is.

**A curfew law will simply overburden the Police Department, Department of Social Services, and Youth Guidance Center and make it harder for them to do their real job.**

San Francisco's young adults are full of energy and creativity, eager to contribute. They want our respect. *Let's give them the chance they deserve.*

**VOTE NO ON PROP L.**

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

In 1990 the San Francisco Police Commission recommended against a broadly scoped curfew law, stating that such a law **"cannot be enforced fairly**, and instead leads to charges of selective enforcement..." In San Jose, which recently enacted a curfew, **61% of the youth detained were Latino** — double their percent of the population.

Curfews do nothing to address the real problems of youth. They simply get the heat off politicians — without having to spend a dime on meaningful solutions.

**PROPOSITION L WILL NOT HELP OUR KIDS. VOTE NO.**

Latino Democratic Club

Bernal Heights Democratic Club

**Prop L is an inefficient use of public money.** The money would be better spent to provide evening activities and support for the underserved youth in under-funded neighborhoods like the Sunset. Moreover, this is an inefficient use of police time — preventing them from working on true criminal activities.

**VOTE NO ON PROP L!**

Michael Funk, Sunset District Community Development

Shawna McGrew

Charlie Ah Sing, Parent; Community Youth Outreach Worker

Susan Suval, Parent Activist

**Prop L is bad news for women.** It distracts the police from pursuing violent criminals — who perpetrate more crimes against women than men. **NOW opposes criminalizing children for short term political gain.**

**VOTE NO ON PROP L!**

San Francisco National Organization of Women

In 1990 the **San Francisco Police Commission** decided against expanding the city's curfew and wrote the following statement to the Board of Supervisors:

"We all wish there were a practical way to help parents and teachers assert authority over teenagers in their charge. However, we strongly believe that a **virtually unenforceable curfew law**...is not practical, and will simply multiply problems that the Police Department already faces." — *San Francisco Police Commission*

Frank Jordan, then Chief of Police, concurred with his commission.

This *duplicative and unnecessary* curfew ordinance is simply **political posturing.**

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.**

San Francisco Democratic Party

# L

# Curfew

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

We all lose when young people have to forfeit their fundamental liberties solely because of their age. In San Jose, the closest city to recently enact a curfew, **75% of those picked up turned out to be age 18 and over!** They simply *looked young*.

Police will be given the legal authority to stop anyone during curfew hours just for appearing to be under age 18.

**Mayor Jordan's curfew will make it harder for police to enforce the law.** It diverts their attention from real crime to picking up night owl youth. Real youth criminals simply become more adept at avoiding the police, while innocent youth suffer.

Recognize this proposal for what it is — **scapegoating** one group to pander to public fears in an election year.

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.**

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club  
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

**Every parent should realize that their children could become victims of this new curfew law.** As parents we know that the real criminal youth on the streets at night will not be deterred by a curfew law. Why diminish the rights of law-abiding teens, when we already have laws on the books to deal with illegal activity?

It is the job of parents, not the government, to set appropriate limits on our kids.

**NO ON PROP L.**

Parent Advocates for Youth

We already have laws in place to ensure that youth who cause problems are punished. **Let's get real.** I say that we must offer alternatives to teens. **Please join me in voting NO on Jordan's curfew.**

Roberta Achtenberg

Proposition L is a misdirected attempt to eliminate youth crime. We need 24 hour youth centers that provide recreation, education and counseling services, not handcuffs and detention centers. I urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition L.

Supervisor Angela Alioto

This curfew proposal creates a **false sense of security** that the real problems affecting young people's lives are being addressed. In fact, curfews do nothing to remedy **inadequate education, substance abuse, unemployment and lack of opportunity.** The city should be focusing on creating positive alternatives for our youth.

We have worked hard to get our youth to trust the police and work collaboratively with them. All of this hard work will be undermined when youth are subjected to the *arbitrary enforcement practices* that inevitably result from an overly broad curfew.

**VOTE NO ON PROP L.**

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Foundation

Brother Kelly Cullen, O.F.M.

Jeff Mori, Japanese Community Youth Council\*

PODER

Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

Real Alternatives Program, Inc. (RAP)

Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Center

Anna Yee, South of Market Problem Solving Council\*

\*For identification purposes only

**What will happen when young people are detained for curfew?** They will be:

- pat-frisked for weapons;
- have warrant checks run on them;
- placed in handcuffs; and
- transported in police wagons or cars to Hamilton Recreation Center which kids have come to regard as a safe and welcoming place for themselves, but which will now become a jail.

**This is an unconscionable way to treat San Francisco youth who have done nothing wrong!**

Police already have full powers to stop adults and youth, inquire about suspicious behavior, refer youth to services, and protect youth who are being victimized or inadequately cared for.

**Vote NO on fear-based solutions to complex social problems.**

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.**

Democratic Action for Children and Youth, this country's first and only Democratic club devoted to children's issues.

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

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

**A youth curfew is not a solution to juvenile crime.** It is a short sighted political ploy to garner votes. Last November San Franciscans voted overwhelmingly against Prop 187 and 184 because we understood that those punitive racist measures are not real solutions to societies problems. In fact, like 187 and 184 this curfew will only create new divisions and problems.

**A youth curfew is bad for everyone.** It will continue to sour police-community relations and will unjustly burden low income families who may work at night or have no transportation to pick up their son/daughter at the designated central facility. By converting Hamilton rec center into such a facility, it will effectively take the center away from the community and make it into a jail-like warehouse for youth.

**Youth curfews are discriminatory.** In 1990, the S.F. Police Commision recommended that the city overturn the previous curfew, stating that "it cannot be fairly enforced." The only result of this curfew will be to institutionalize the ability of racist police officers to harass young African Americans, Latinos, Asians, Gays and Lesbians as well as create additional trauma for homeless youth.

**Youth curfews are ineffective.** Statistics, for example for San Jose, show that curfews are costly (estimated \$200,000 to \$1 million) and that they do not deter crime, especially youth crime since the majority of youth crime takes place in the afternoons. If we truly want to affect juvenile crime rates at night we need to work with young people to create safe late night activities for youth.

### Coalition Against Proposition L

a coalition of youth and community based organizations working towards real solutions.

The youth of San Francisco, our students, need our help and support. The city's resources should be invested in positive evening alternatives, like Beacon centers, not in criminalizing youth.

**It is not a crime to be young.**

Members of the Board of Education,

Dan Kelly, M.D.

Jill Wynns

Keith Jackson

Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.

Carlota del Portillo, Ed.D.

Steve Phillips

Concern over juvenile crime has led some cities to take extreme measures, making it illegal for young people to be out in the community at specified hours. Such measures create the false impression that something is being done about crime. **But there is no study correlating a lower juvenile crime rate with a stricter curfew.** In Atlanta, teen assaults actually jumped 20% after a stricter curfew was enacted. Baltimore's juvenile assault rate is twice the national average, even though they have had a curfew for 18 years. In San Jose, juvenile crime dropped during curfew hours, but increased a similar amount during non-curfew hours.

Research on curfews has proved them to be **a waste of police resources, an ineffective deterrent to crime, and a further wedge between minority youth and police.** Public resources would be better spent providing recreational and educational activities for youth, and support services for parents.

Youth curfews strike at our most fundamental right to freedom of movement. There are less drastic, more effective ways to fight juvenile crime.

**Proposition L is bad policy and cynical politics at its worst. VOTE NO.**

American Civil Liberties Union  
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice  
National Council on Crime and Delinquency  
National Lawyers Guild  
Youth Law Center

Minors 17 years of age and under can be subject to a reasonable curfew, but this measure is riddled with too many problems.

As mayor, I will make sure our 27 neighborhood libraries, 105 public schools, and 150 parks, many of which have recreational facilities, are open daily until 10 p.m. to provide constructive activities and programs for young people.

Joel Ventresca

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate

Ventresca for Mayor

# L

# Curfew

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

**Prop L is another instance of Jordan using the police to deal with a complex social problem.** Similar to Matrix as a solution to the "homeless problem," Prop L merely criminalizes innocent people — our youth. Youth need somewhere to go and something to do — they do not need to be harassed by the police.

**VOTE NO ON PROP L!**

Coalition on Homelessness  
Family Rights and Dignity

Proposition L reflects Mayor Jordan's continued ignorance about San Francisco's high housing costs. Teenagers living in overcrowded apartments have no room for privacy or to socialize within their own homes. *Under Proposition L, these teenagers who are socializing outside their homes face arrest.* Our city needs more affordable housing for families, not the phony approach of Proposition L.

**VOTE NO ON L.**

*Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union*  
*Terry Hogan, Access Appeals Commission*  
*Saint Peter's Housing Committee*  
*Jamie Sanbonmatsu, Building Inspection Commissioner*  
*Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic*

Being young is not a crime! Rather than punitive legislation, invest in positive programs and education for youth. Youth curfews are not enforced fairly. Low income communities and youth of color will become the targets of Prop. L. Vote NO.

San Francisco Green Party

Misleading statements like "this curfew is a reasonable and positive way to protect our youth," are merely a guise. There is nothing reasonable or positive about Proposition L. *It is reasonable to criminalize our kids?* Violation of a curfew law is a criminal offense. Is it positive to convert a vital neighborhood teen center into a "jail-like" detention facility? Because there are no published enforcement guidelines in this ordinance, *"looking young" becomes "reasonable suspicion" for detention.* How many of our children will be subjected to the public humiliation of being pat-frisked, handcuffed and transported in police wagons/cars for merely "looking young?" This ordinance is not about "curbing youth vandalism" or cutting down on "youth crime," or even about "protecting kids." Proposition L should be recognized for what it is: Nothing more than a political sound-byte. An election-year expediency at our kid's expense. **Our children deserve better!**

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.**

*A. Cecil Williams, Minister, Glide United Methodist Church*  
*Cheyenne Bell, Director, Community Programs*  
*Ronald Colthirst*  
*Babs Dow\**  
*Alta Faye Scales\**  
*Carnella Gordon-Brown, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*  
*Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African American Community Agenda*  
*Joyce Miller, Activist*  
*Rosemary Ozan\**  
*Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D., Emergency Physician, SF Giants*  
*San Francisco Black Community Crusade for Children*  
*Michael Shaw*  
*Sid Smith, Commissioner, National Service Commission*  
*Sharron Treskunoff Bailey, Commission on the Status of Women*  
*Cora Washington\**

\*Member, Plaza East Residents Association  
(for identification purposes only)



# Campaign Spending Limits-2

# M

## PROPOSITION M

Shall the City establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for local office may spend on election campaigns, as proposed by the Mayor?

YES



NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City does not limit the amount of money a candidate for local office may spend on an election campaign. The City does limit the amount of contributions a candidate may accept from each contributor. Candidates may accept up to \$500 from each contributor for a general election and up to an additional \$250 from each contributor for a run-off election. People under the age of 18 and people who are negotiating to do business with the City may make contributions to elected officials or candidates for office.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition M would establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for City and County offices may spend on election campaigns. Spending limits for candidates for Mayor would be a total of one million dollars. This limit would apply whether or not a run-off election is required. Spending limits for candidates for the Board of Supervisors would be \$200,000. There would also be spending limits for other offices.

Candidates who agree to these spending limits could continue to accept contributions of up to \$500 from each contributor for the general election and up to an additional \$250 from each contributor for a run-off election. Candidates who do not agree to the spending limits could only accept contributions of up to \$150 for the general election and \$150 for the run-off.

The spending limit would be lifted for all candidates if:

- any candidate spent funds equal to 50% of the spending limit out of the candidate's own money (whether or not the

candidate agreed to the spending limit), or

- political committees not controlled by a candidate spent funds equal to 15% of the spending limit in support of or in opposition to any candidate.

If the spending limits were lifted, all candidates would be permitted to accept contributions at the higher contribution limits (whether or not the candidate had agreed to the spending limit).

This proposition would place new restrictions on campaign contributions by people negotiating to do business with the City. These people may not make campaign contributions to any elected official involved in approving the contract, or any candidate for such office. Also, this proposition would prohibit people under the age of 18 from contributing money to any candidate for local office.

If a candidate or political committee violated the contribution limits or spending limits, they could be liable for up to three times the amount unlawfully received or spent. If in the two weeks immediately before an election, a candidate or committee knowingly violated the limits, they could be liable for up to three times the total amount they spent on an election.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to establish these voluntary campaign spending limits.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to establish these voluntary campaign spending limits.

## Controller's Statement on "M"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

## How "M" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 1995 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

# M

## Campaign Spending Limits-2

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

**San Franciscans deserve a fair elections law. Proposition M is it!**

Candidates for local office should be encouraged to take *smaller donations*. Smaller donations decrease the influence any individual has on a candidate, make it harder to raise large sums of money, and encourage candidates to reach out to more people. Proposition M encourages candidates to accept \$150 contributions or less.

If a candidate wants \$500 donations, under Proposition M, the candidate is limited in the amount of money s/he can spend. Under Proposition M, whether a candidate chooses smaller donations or a spending limit, the voters win!

Candidates who choose to run grass-roots campaigns that rely on smaller donations will raise less. Candidates who want to take big donations must spend less. Candidates for Mayor are limited to \$1,000,000. Candidates for Supervisor are limited to \$200,000.

Candidates for District Attorney, City Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Treasurer, and Assessor are limited to \$250,000.

To protect against rich candidates, Proposition M discourages the use of personal wealth to "buy" a local election, and it severely punishes candidates who willfully break the rules by making them liable for three times the amount of money they spend.

**Proposition M is fair. It encourages candidates to seek \$150 donations or less, and it limits the amount of money a candidate who takes \$500 contributions can spend.** It also eliminates the risk of rich, carpet-bagging candidates coming to town to "buy" an election.

**Vote YES on M!**

*Frank M. Jordan, Mayor*

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

#### **Vote No on Proposition M**

**Beware of image enhancing opportunities.** Every time San Franciscans face the possibility to enact candidate spending reform, hired gun campaign consultants and weak-willed candidates try to snow the voters. This year's version is Proposition M. Brought to you by Mayor Frank Jordan and his campaign consultant.

**Proposition M looks familiar and sounds good. But it is not the real thing.** The genuine article — Supervisor Terence Hallinan's Campaign Finance Reform Law was unanimously passed by the Board last spring. The Mayor did not want this law to apply to him. So he first sued his own city to gut it, then endorsed a referendum to suspend it. Now he is exercising damage control to make the voters believe that he is a "good government" convert.

**Proposition M is watered down.** It borrows almost all the impor-

tant parts from Proposition N except **Proposition M doesn't:**

1) Delineate for general and run-off elections. Therefore M will benefit expensive campaign consultants and incumbents.

2) Provide a clear interpretation in the Penalty section. Therefore M could benefit candidates who break the law and choose to challenge its ambiguities.

**Prop. M is not fair.** The proponents would like us to believe that Prop. M discourages the use of personal wealth to "buy" a local election, but it doesn't. *It accomplishes the opposite.* It gives the incumbent the advantage.

*Let's level the political playing field.*

**Vote No on M. Vote Yes on N.**

Board of Supervisors

# Campaign Spending Limits-2

# M

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

### Vote No on Proposition M

The Mayor's campaign spending limits measure is **hypocritical**.

San Francisco almost had real campaign finance but the mayor and his campaign consultant killed it with a referendum.

The **San Francisco Chronicle** writes: "Not since the tobacco industry tried to con California voters with a phony "anti-smoking" initiative last year has the [Boards] ballot measure been portrayed in such a misleading way as San Francisco Mayor Frank Jordan's referendum to put campaign spending reform on the ballot."

The Board of Supervisors unanimously approved Supervisor Terence Hallinan's landmark legislation earlier this year. The Board's legislation would have gone into effect for this election. And it was being placed on the November ballot for voter confirmation and subsequent implementation.

The **San Francisco Chronicle** writes: "Mayor Jordan fears that he cannot win re-election on a level playing field; his manager Clint Reilly figures it will take at least \$3 million to run and win yet

another sound-bite salvo campaign that will ill-serve city voters. **Ergo, the referendum ruse."**

This insidious strategy explains why the Mayor does not even make a pretense of arguing the issue on the merits. **Instead he hides behind a fig leaf, charging the supervisors with a "power grab."**

The Mayor's ballot measure is about political expedience. He was against campaign finance reform because it **would apply** to him. And now he's for it because it **would not apply** to him.

The Mayor's measure is quite similar to the Board's. **But it is weak in key areas:**

- It doesn't set limits for general or run-off contests. This benefits incumbents.
- The penalty section is vague. There is less disincentive to abide by the spending limits.

**Vote "No" on this trojan horse.**

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

### Vote Yes on Proposition M.

There is nothing hypocritical about a fair election law that discourages candidates from taking bigger donations.

The Board's proposal has two flaws:

- (1) It rewards candidates who take \$500 contributions and punishes candidates who accept \$150 limited contributions; and
- (2) it does nothing to discourage rich candidates from trying to buy elections.

Proposition M addresses these dangers.

**Proposition M encourages smaller donations.** It also makes

sure that spending limits are reasonable. That's why Proposition M limits Mayoral candidates to \$1 million and the 11 Board members to \$200,000 each. Proposition N gives Board members an extra \$50,000.

**Proposition M is fair; it encourages grass-roots campaigns that rely on smaller donations. It sets fair limits for candidates and it discourages rich candidates from trying to buy elections.**

*Frank M. Jordan*  
Mayor

# M

## Campaign Spending Limits-2

### PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

If we really want to take money out of elections, then we need to encourage candidates to take smaller donations from a broad-based, grass-roots coalition of voters. **Proposition M recognizes the value in encouraging candidates to take smaller contributions. Proposition N actually punishes candidates who take smaller contributions. Vote YES on M!**

*Karen Crommie*  
President, Coalition of San Francisco Neighborhoods\*

\*(For identification purposes only)

### PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

This is just more cynical politics from Frank Jordan. This is not real campaign finance reform.

**Please join me in voting NO on Proposition M.**

*Roberta Achtenberg*

#### Vote No On M

**Proposition M is a cynical ploy to stop real reform.** You know it's phony because it has the financial support of some of the City's biggest campaign consultants. Please don't fall for this Trojan horse.

*Supervisor Terence Hallinan*  
San Francisco Democratic Party

Frank Jordan was **against** campaign finance reform. Now, he's asking us to vote for his version of reform. Why this turn about? To create confusion and make sure real reform is not implemented. **NO on M. YES on N.**

San Francisco Green Party

Shameful! Mayor Jordan **undermined** real campaign finance reform this year. He didn't want the new spending limits to apply to him amid a re-election season.

*This is hypocritical.*

**Vote No on M**

San Francisco Tomorrow

Voters should not trust Jordan's proposal. He filed a lawsuit preventing a true reform measure from going into effect and vetoed a campaign reform law earlier this year so he could exceed the very limits he now proposes. Moreover, Jordan's measure is full of loopholes. This is a Hoax! **Vote No on Proposition M.**

*Victor Makras*  
*Esther Marks*  
*Paul Melbostad*  
*Michael Weiss*

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

# Campaign Spending Limits-2

# M

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

This loophole-riddled scheme is a cynical, hypocritical, and self-serving incumbent politician's attempt at phony political reform.

Frank Jordan single-handedly killed finance campaign reform for the 1995 mayor's race so he could spend millions of downtown special interest money.

I am the *only* candidate for mayor who has voluntarily limited campaign contributions to \$100 per person, except for myself, and refused to accept corporate or political action committee contributions.

Big business contributors, private interest lobbyists, and high paid amoral political consultants are destroying our local democracy.

City Hall is drowning in the money provided by influence peddlers.

As mayor, my first official act will be to place on the ballot measures that will:

- **LIMIT** campaign contributions to \$100 per person for an election cycle.
- **BAN** political action committee and corporation campaign contributions to candidates.
- **CAP** campaign expenditures for all local candidates at \$150,000 per election.
- **PROHIBIT** any business that is seeking or has a contract with the City from contributing to local candidates.
- **RESTRICT** how much money can be raised from outside San Francisco.

*Joel Ventresca*

Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

### VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M!

**EXTRA!! EXTRA!!!** Read all about it! Citizen mayor becomes tool for big special interest money.

The "citizen mayor" has once again betrayed his constituents. He is either unwilling or unable to separate personal political ambitions from sound public policy decisions. Prop M is an outrage!!!

As author of the first campaign contribution and spending ordinance in San Francisco in 1973, I urge rejection of this heavy-handed maneuvering by "fixers" in city government. The fat cat lobbyists and special interests have found a willing little pawn to protect their chokehold on us voters by thwarting genuine campaign spending limits.

Mayor Jordan, at the prodding of political consultants, has already filed a lawsuit challenging Supervisor Hallinan's campaign spending limits. He then abandoned the lawsuit and placed inscrutable Proposition M on the ballot so he can hide behind a referendum ruse. This contemptible abuse of the Mayor's power under the Charter, by unilaterally placing a measure on the ballot, defies common sense and smacks of an incumbent on the loose with an obsession to stop good government. He's some "citizen mayor."

We are not in Kansas anymore — and Frank Jordan knows it! Tell the so-called "citizen mayor" that political expediency at the expense of voters and genuine public policy will not be tolerated. Vote NO on Prop M!!

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

I love animals are my friends.



AT WHAT  
AGE  
EXACTLY  
DID WE  
FORGET  
HOW TO  
TREAT  
ANIMALS?



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# Campaign Spending Limits-1

# N

## PROPOSITION N

Shall the City establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for local office may spend on election campaigns, as proposed by the Board of Supervisors?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City does not limit the amount of money a candidate for office may spend on an election campaign. The City does limit the amount of contributions a candidate may accept from each contributor. Candidates may accept up to \$500 from each contributor for a general election and up to an additional \$250 from each contributor for a run-off election. People negotiating to do business with the City may make contributions to elected officers or candidates for office.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition N would establish voluntary limits on the amount candidates for city and county offices may spend on election campaigns. The spending limit for candidates for Mayor would be \$600,000 for the general election. In the event of a run-off election a candidate for Mayor could spend an additional \$400,000. The spending limit for candidates for the Board of Supervisors would be \$250,000. There would also be spending limits for other offices.

Candidates who agreed to these spending limits could continue to accept contributions of up to \$500 from each contributor for the general election and up to an additional \$250 from each contributor for a run-off election. Candidates who did not agree to the spending limits could only accept contributions of up to \$150 for the general election and \$100

for the run-off.

The spending limit would be lifted for all candidates if:

- a candidate who did not agree to the spending limit either raised or spent funds equal to 50% of the spending limit, or
- a political committee not controlled by a candidate spent funds equal to 25% of the spending limit in support of or in opposition to any candidate.

If the spending limits were lifted, candidates who had not agreed to the spending limits would remain subject to the lower contribution limits.

This proposition would place new restrictions on campaign contributions by people negotiating to do business with the City. These people could not make campaign contributions to any elected officer involved in approving the contract, or any candidate for such an office.

If a candidate or political committee violated the contribution limits or spending limits, they could be liable for up to three times the amount unlawfully received or spent.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to establish these voluntary spending limits.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to establish these voluntary campaign spending limits.

## Controller's Statement on "N"

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

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

## How "N" Got on the Ballot

On June 5, 1995, the Registrar of Voters certified that the referendum petition calling for Proposition N to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

19,388\* signatures were required to place a referendum petition on the ballot.

A one hundred percent check of signatures submitted on May 8, 1995 by the proponents of the referendum petition showed that at least 19,388 signatures submitted were valid.

\* This number is equal to 10% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 196.

# N

## Campaign Spending Limits-1

### PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

#### Vote Yes on Proposition N

Let's get big money out of San Francisco politics!

For years, candidates in San Francisco have had to raise huge sums of money. In the last Mayoral election, the winning candidate spent **\$2.5 million**, of which \$900,000 went to 3 political consultants. Last November, some candidates for Supervisor spent **\$400,000**.

Wouldn't you rather have candidates spend time meeting voters, instead of raising funds from big contributors?

A "Yes" vote will put a cap on candidate spending and end the role of big money in campaigns.

- **The San Francisco Chronicle** writes: "The plain fact is that the only people hurt by a spending limit are the hired-gun consultants who increasingly dominate the campaigns of weak-willed candidates."
- **Senator Quentin Kopp** says: "I strongly support Supervisor Hallinan's brilliantly-formulated ordinance," and "I salute Supervisor Hallinan for a proposal that will please all but the cynical City Hall lobbyists and San Francisco political 'fixers' who have

dominated city government . . . for almost two decades."

- **The San Francisco Examiner** writes: "Yes on spending limits . . . Money is no longer the mother's milk of politics. It's the toxic goo . . . No one, not even a heartless politician, should have to spend \$15 a vote to be elected. Money can't buy you love, but it sure makes the down payment on special favors."

This Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance was unanimously passed by the Board of Supervisors, and the Mayor allowed it to pass into law. However, political consultants organized an expensive petition drive — at \$1.50 a signature — to repeal the ordinance. **The Chronicle** called these efforts "a cynical ploy to stop San Francisco campaign reform."

A "Yes" vote is your chance to show high-priced, cynical political consultants that you demand change in the way campaigns are run in our City.

Board of Supervisors

### REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

#### Vote NO on Proposition N.

**The best way to get big money out of San Francisco politics is to discourage large contributions. Proposition N completely fails to do that.** It actually encourages large contributions, when smaller contributions are in the true interest of grass-roots politics.

**The devil is in the details when it comes to campaign finance reform, and Proposition N is a demon.**

**Proposition N actually punishes candidates who want to accept donations of \$150 or less, and it rewards candidates who take \$500 contributions.** Proposition N also makes it very easy for a rich candidate to try to buy the election.

**Proposition N doesn't even take big money out of elections.** For

example, it makes sure that each member of the Board of Supervisors can spend up to \$250,000. For 11 seats, that comes to \$2,750,000! That is \$750,000 more than allowed under Proposition M.

Voters have two choices: Proposition M, a fair and balanced law that encourages smaller donations, more grass-roots activity, and smaller spending limits, or Proposition N, a "reform" proposal that rewards candidates who take large donations, keeps spending limits high, and does nothing to prevent rich candidates from trying to buy elections in San Francisco.

*Frank M. Jordan*  
Mayor



# Campaign Spending Limits-1

# N

## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Everyone agrees that the campaign finance laws need to be reformed. That is not the question. The question is will that reform be fair and encourage grass-roots political involvement, or will it encourage large donors to continue business as usual? Unfortunately, Proposition N actually rewards candidates who accept \$500 contributions and it punishes candidates who agree to limit their contributions to \$150 or less.

Proposition N creates the illusion of reform while nothing will really change. Under Proposition N, it is too easy to cause the spending caps to fall. In reality, one of two things will happen: (1) All candidates will continue to accept large, \$500 donations that will limit participation and input by smaller donors. (2) there won't be any caps on candidates who accept \$500 donations because someone causes the cap to fall, as Proposition N allows.

Everyone knows that the larger the donor, the greater the risk

of undue influence. When you combine large donations with a spending to, and create a select group of donors who are more likely to have the candidate's ear. That is not grass-roots finance reform, it is simply a way to further exclude participation in local elections.

Candidates who want to take smaller contributions of \$150 or less should be encouraged to do so, and not punished. Unfortunately, Proposition N punishes the true grass-roots candidates. What we need is a system that discourages large donations, thereby discouraging the spending of large sums of money in elections. Proposition N is not the answer. It will only make the problem worse. Proposition M, the Fair Elections Law, does address the weaknesses of Proposition N.

**Vote No on Proposition N.**

*Frank M. Jordan, Mayor*

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

**Vote Yes on Proposition N**

**Don't be deceived!**

As in so many previous elections, the interests opposed to a new, good-government law before the voters are fighting it by putting a watered-down, competing measure on the same ballot. They think they can confuse you.

The Mayor's argument against Proposition N is simply not accurate. Proposition N is the original, unadulterated, strict

campaign contribution cap proposed by Supervisor Hallinan earlier this year. Remember that the Mayor fought this law when it was first proposed because it was going to apply to him.

The forces behind the other campaign reform measure do not want this proposition to pass, because it will hurt their interests.

**Vote YES on N!**

Board of Supervisors

# N

# Campaign Spending Limits-1

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

This measure doesn't go far enough, but it's a great start. As Mayor, I will offer San Franciscans the opportunity to vote on **complete** finance reform — strict fundraising limits, and tough penalties for offenders. Only then will issues become more important than money in campaigns.

This measure is better than our current system, and deserves support. I promise to work to make it even stronger. Please join me in voting YES on N.

*Roberta Achtenberg*

Polls show 80% of San Franciscans support real campaign finance reform. This law was written by a supervisor who is sincere about campaign finance reform and passed unanimously by the Board of Supervisors. Vote YES on Prop. N.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition N is **REAL** campaign reform. It was not concocted by political consultants or special interest groups. Proposition N will set financial guidelines that will allow candidates to meet the voters, not spend time dialing for dollars.

I urge you to vote **YES** on Proposition N.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

Who will the Mayor or Supervisor call first: the \$500 contributor or **YOU**? Proposition N will reduce the influence of downtown interests at City Hall, so the voices of the neighborhoods can be heard. Proposition N is **Necessary**. Vote YES on N, NO on M.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

We agree with the *San Francisco Examiner's* positive editorial on Supervisor Hallinan's Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance, "Money is no longer the mother's milk of politics. It's the toxic goo."

Put the public's interests first. **Vote Yes on N.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

### Vote Yes On N

It's time to allow San Franciscans to concentrate on electing the best-qualified candidate not simply the best fund-raiser. And it's time we put people — the grassroots — back in politics.

*Supervisor Terence Hallinan*  
San Francisco Democratic Party

This is a step in the right direction.

As mayor, I will make sure additional campaign finance reforms are put into place.

*Joel Ventresca*  
Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor

Real campaign finance reform is the only way to return government to the people of San Francisco. Vote Yes on Proposition N.

*Victor Makras*  
*Esther Marks*  
*Paul Melbostad*  
*Michael Weiss*

### VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N

Vote YES on Proposition N — make San Francisco's campaign limits a reality. For over 20 years there's been hollow rhetoric about controlling campaign spending. Finally, the Board of Supervisors under the leadership and vision of Terence Hallinan has approved a just and fair plan of action — only to be stumped by an ambitious and greedy incumbent.

As author of the first campaign contribution and spending ordinance in 1973, I am pleased with this ordinance which revives after two decades the spirit of my original legislative efforts.

It's sad to witness Mayor Jordan dissemble on an issue of such critical importance to the body politic. Halt uncontrolled spending in local elections! San Francisco officials should not be the pawns of large contributors. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N** — the only worthy campaign reform measure on the ballot.

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

# Campaign Spending Limits-1

# N

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Campaign finance reform is urgently needed in order to restore the public's trust in the political process. Proposition N represents an important step in that direction. Proposition N will also complement earlier reform measures, such as passage of Propositions O and P, which allows the Board of Supervisors to hold meetings in the neighborhoods, and passage of the Sunshine Ordinance, which imposes more stringent ethical standards on local government officials. Please join the fight to reform local politics and government. **Vote Yes on Proposition N.**

*Supervisor Kevin Shelley*

Prop N is a breakthrough: it strictly limits campaign contributions and spending. City Hall will no longer be "FOR SALE" to big money interests.

Prop N levels the playing field: it has the strictest penalties and enforcement provisions ever proposed in San Francisco.

When adopted, this reform will eliminate the need for raising **BIG BUCKS** for campaigns.

No tax dollars will be used to fund any political campaigns.

Campaign finance reform is coming to California, and San Francisco can lead the way!

S.F. Common Cause

League of Women Voters of San Francisco

## PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

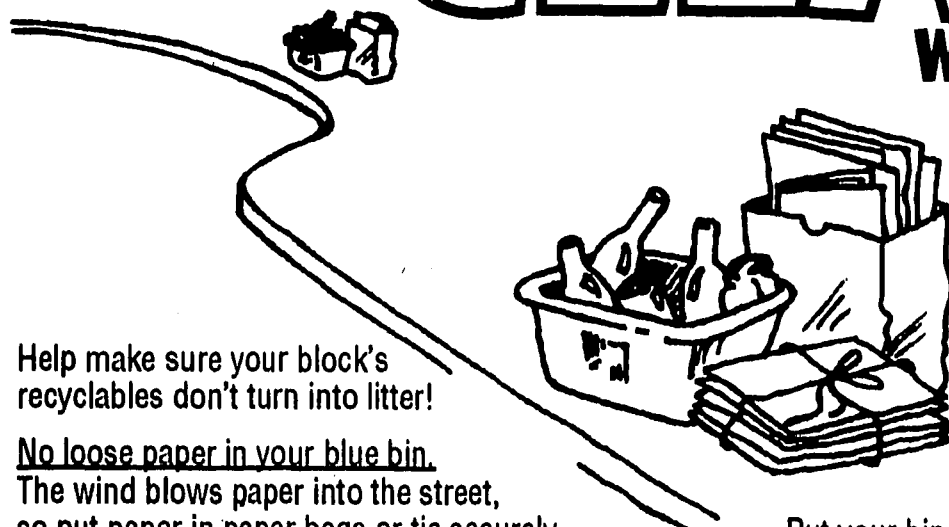
Proposition N was crafted and passed by the Board of Supervisors. Naturally, they took care of themselves by encouraging candidates to take \$500 contributions. **Proposition N favors incumbents.** The Board "capped" their spending at \$250,000, while Proposition M lowers it by \$50,000 to \$200,000. **Proposition N actually rewards candidates for agreeing to accept large \$500 contributions.** Don't be fooled by this wolf in sheep's clothing. **Proposition N excludes grass-roots candidates** who can't raise money in large \$500 donations. **Vote No on Proposition N.**

*Scott Robertson*  
Neighborhood Activist

**HELP KEEP OUR  
SIDEWALKS**

# CLEAN

**WHILE YOU  
RECYCLE**



Help make sure your block's recyclables don't turn into litter!

No loose paper in your blue bin.

The wind blows paper into the street, so put paper in paper bags or tie securely with string.

No plastic bags! Plastic bags are **not accepted** in the curbside program. When left behind by the collector, they are easily blown all over the street.

Put your bin out in the morning, not at night. Thieves scatter unwanted materials on the street. You can prevent theft and litter by putting your bin on the curb on the morning of your collection day by **7:00 a.m.**

Call 330-2872 for questions.

# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

# O

## PROPOSITION O

Shall the City rename Cesar Chavez Street as Army Street?

YES  
NO



## Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** In 1995, the Board of Supervisors renamed Army Street as Cesar Chavez Street. The City then installed new street signs to reflect the name change.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to rename Cesar Chavez Street as Army Street.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition O would rename Cesar Chavez Street as Army Street. This proposition would require the City to change the street signs to reflect the street name change.

**A "NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to rename Cesar Chavez Street as Army Street.

## Controller's Statement on "O"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it should have a minimal effect on the cost of government. The former Army Street signs are available and could be installed at nominal cost by the Department of Parking and Traffic.

The adoption of this initiative would also leave state and federal highway markings showing "Army Street" as they are today. The City Attorney has issued an opinion stating that the City has "... no statutory or regulatory obligation to pay Caltrans for the cost of modifying or replacing the existing highway exit signs".

## How "O" Got on the Ballot

On August 2, 1995 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 24, 1995 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.



# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

## PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Over strong objections of the vast majority of residents and businesses the Board of Supervisors changed the name of 145 year old Army Street to Cesar Chavez Street.

This politically motivated act was done to satisfy special interest groups. It was ill-conceived, unjustified, costly to taxpayers, divisive, and totally irresponsible. Army Street is an important part of the history and identity of San Francisco and should not have been changed.

Proposition O qualified for the ballot by the gathering of nearly twice the required number of signatures. This was accomplished by a non-paid all volunteer group of dedicated citizens, from throughout the city, who had no political axe to grind. Do not be fooled or misled by opponents' statements made by self-serving, politicians and special interest groups.

**BEWARE!** Your street name can also be changed! Changing the name of a significant thoroughfare with many residents and businesses at the whim of eight members of the Board of Supervisors sets a disruptive and costly precedent to taxpayers, residents and businesses. Let's put a stop to it now! This ordinance puts the

Supervisors on notice that street name changes must not be made without the prior approval of the voters.

The major share of the expenses associated with this name change has yet to be determined or incurred. There are many hidden costs to taxpayers, residents, and businesses. Your **YES** vote will prevent further expenditures and save taxpayers untold thousands of dollars.

As Army Street is a major hub to two freeways, the name change will cause considerable confusion to drivers of commercial and non-commercial vehicles for years to come.

**Vote YES on Proposition O to reinstate historic Army Street.**

San Franciscans to Save Army Street

*Harry Aleo, Co-Chairman*

*Winchell Hayward, Co-Chairman*

*DiAnne Withelder*

*Mitchell Friedman*

*Jane LeBaron*

*Jerry Steiner*

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## REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The supporters of Proposition O would have you believe that passage of Proposition O will save taxpayers money. In fact the passage of Proposition O will cost the City and San Francisco taxpayers thousands of dollars. The placing of Proposition O on the ballot alone is costing taxpayers between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

*The Cesar Chavez Street surface signs were installed at no additional cost to taxpayers. Most Army Street residents supported renaming Army Street in honor of Cesar Chavez.*

Proposition O is opposed by neighborhood associations throughout San Francisco.

Proposition O is opposed by the San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the San Francisco Urban & Planning Research Association (SPUR) and the 24th Street Revitalization Committee.

Proposition O is opposed by local Democratic clubs throughout San Francisco, including the Noe Valley Democratic Club.

Proposition O is opposed by Mayoral candidates Willie Brown, Roberta Achtenberg and Angela Alioto.

Proposition O is opposed by all the members of the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition O is opposed by the San Francisco Democratic Party. Proposition O is opposed by local civil rights and human rights leaders.

Proposition O is opposed by all the members of the San Francisco Board of Education.

Proposition O is opposed by Sheriff Mike Hennessey.

Proposition O is opposed by candidates for District Attorney, Arlo Smith and Terence Hallinan.

**Please vote NO on Proposition O.**

Board of Supervisors

# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street



## OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

### Vote No on Proposition O

Neighborhood association leaders, educators, activists from our local democratic clubs, church and religious leaders, organized labor, the San Francisco Democratic Party, Assembly members Willie Brown and John Burton, and every member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges your NO vote on Proposition O.

Cesar Chavez, the founder and guiding spirit of the United Farm Workers, inspired generations of San Franciscans by leading the fight for quality working conditions and social justice.

This year, at the request of thousands of local residents and merchants who signed petitions of support, Cesar Chavez Street was established in honor of his rich legacy of labor and human rights work.

New surface street signs for Cesar Chavez Street were installed at no additional cost to taxpayers. Freeway signs will be produced through the generous personal contributions of local citizens and San Francisco labor unions. Hundreds of volunteers have spent hours planting over 100 new trees along Cesar Chavez Street.

The proponents of Proposition O say that Cesar Chavez Street was established without the support of local residents, at a cost to taxpayers of nearly one million dollars.

*This is simply not true.*

In fact, the supporters of Proposition O want to spent thousands of dollars of taxpayer money to repeal the naming of Cesar Chavez Street. That's not right.

Please join the Liberty Hill Neighborhood Association, Noe Valley Democratic Club, Reverend Cecil Williams, San Francisco Superintendent of Schools Bill Rojas, members of the San Francisco Community College and Board of Education, the Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club, St. Anthony's Church, the Latino Democratic Club, and Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club in voting NO on Proposition O.

Board of Supervisors

## REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Proposition O is about changing the name of Army Street. It is not about the honor or legacy of Cesar Chavez.

The Board of Supervisors' list of supporters are a few politicians and civic leaders who have self-serving interests. They do not have the support of those who count most, **THE PEOPLE**.

The majority of Army Street residents and 93% of businesses opposed the change. The Board ignored them.

Opponents cannot refute this support, which spread citywide, with over 18,000 residents qualifying this initiative. 90% of mail to the Mayor's office opposed the change.

The San Francisco Chronicle and Independent concluded the process of renaming Army Street was an injustice.

Opponents distort the name change costs. The old Army Street signs can be reinstalled at nominal cost. See the controller's statement for verification.

If Army Street freeway signs must be changed who do you think

will pay the **PRICE?** You guessed right!, **THE TAXPAYER!**

California Department of Transportation's original estimate was \$900,000. for changing Army Street freeway signs, A figure our opponents falsely attribute to us.

Opponents ignore many hidden costs; sidewalk markings, city records, documents, maps, etc.

Another distortion by our opponents concerns tree planting. According to Dan McKenna, Department of Public Works, tree planting was scheduled in 1992 and had nothing to do with the name change.

**YES on Proposition O** tells the Board of Supervisors that lies, distortions, and political maneuvering will not be tolerated by **THE PEOPLE**.

San Franciscans to Save Army Street

Harry Aleo, Co-Chairman



# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

A key element in our success has been our Army Street location. Because it connects two freeways, everyone knows where it is, not just in the City, but throughout the Bay Area and even the rest of the United States. The cost of giving up the Army Street name is incalculable because of its strategic location. And we don't have time to phase in the new name, as our customers are bound to be confused by the new signs. We feel that changing the name Army Street imposes an unfair burden on local businesses who must compete with others not facing their costs. The name change is yet another sign of the anti-business climate created by the Board of Supervisors. We urge all business people to vote YES on Proposition O.

*Marcia D'Orazi, A-G Pharmacy  
Leslie Morales, Mallinckrodt Medical*

The renaming of Army Street represents a complete perversion of the democratic process. Last September, the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement passed a resolution to rename Army Street and immediately began to lobby the Board of Supervisors. Once their support for the name change was guaranteed, Army Street residents and businesses were notified — in mid-November, more than two months after the resolution had been passed!

Later, there was a single public hearing, at which Army Street supporters grossly outnumbered street name change advocates. Members of the Board of Supervisors present showed little interest in information regarding the financial, practical, and emotional consequences of changing the name of a historic, three mile street.

Supporters of Army Street deluged the Mayor and members of the Board of Supervisors with letters and phone calls suggesting other ways to honor Cesar Chavez. At the same time, individual Board members declined to meet with Army Street supporters. Phone calls to some staff were not returned.

Certain members of the Board of Supervisors and mayoral candidates have confessed that there was insufficient public input into the process of renaming Army Street. We agree. The effort to change our street name was determined before the matter ever was considered publicly. A YES vote on Proposition O tells the Board such future circumventing of the democratic process will not be tolerated.

*Mitchell Friedman  
Arete Nicholas*

The Board of Supervisors, led by self serving members, and bowing to pressure from special interest groups, changed the name of Army Street to Cesar Chavez Street. They railroaded this change through giving no thought to the consequences. They completely ignored the objections of 93% of the businesses and the vast majority of the residents.

Army Street has been Army Street since 1850 and has historic value. In these times of concern for the preservation of our historical landmarks the Boards' action was inconceivable.

The people, after being ignored by the Board, refused to accept this change and proceeded with a ballot initiative. Proof of the peoples opposition is evidenced by the fact that over 450 unpaid volunteer citizens obtained almost twice as many signatures as required to qualify. Many of the signatures were from Latinos who shared our opinion that changing the name of a 145 year old, three mile long street, was not the proper way to honor anyone.

If Cesar Chavez were alive today and witnessed the animosity, divisiveness, and waste of money caused by this change I am sure that he and I would both vote YES on O.

*Harry Aleo*

Before you cast your vote, consider who is for and who is against this proposition. Those who support it are represented by the people, from all over San Francisco, common ordinary citizens of all races and creeds, with one thought in mind, what is best for our city.

Those opposed are the arrogant, self serving Board of Supervisors, the usual professional politicians, the political hacks, those easily recognized groups who show up at all elections regardless of the issue, and certain well meaning but misinformed individuals. They all have one thing in common, support each other regardless of facts and reason.

San Franciscans to Save Army Street



# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

O

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Street names are an important and integral part of San Francisco's heritage and identity, and should not be changed capriciously by self-serving politicians. San Francisco's historic street names are also part of our own personal identities and provide a permanence and continuity with the past that should not be tampered with.

The 3-mile long street called "Army Street" for 145 years was renamed "Cesar Chavez Street" last January by the Supervisors, over the vehement objections of most local residents and businesses. The removed Army Street signs are in City storage, available for reinstallation. 26 freeway signs still say "Army Street" and won't be changed unless the City pays Caltrans \$90,000, or does the work to Caltrans standards at City expense.

Your **YES** vote on this initiative ordinance will restore the historical name "Army Street" at nominal cost and will bring the following benefits:

### **City costs avoided:**

Changing 26 freeway signs: \$90,000.

Changing 94 inscribed sidewalk slabs and curbs: \$30,000 (estimated).

Changing City maps, property records, many other City documents, also

Muni bus destination signs

### **Costs avoided for local residents and businesses:**

Changing stationery, advertising and records. One business estimated its cost at \$5,000 minimum.

### **Avoid setting precedent encouraging name changes for other large City streets:**

This ordinance puts the Supervisors on notice that street name changes and the resulting costs and public inconvenience should have prior voter approval.

**Avoid interminable confusion to residents and visitors.**

**Avoid possibility of delaying emergency services** (fire, police, ambulance, etc.) due to unfamiliarity with new street name.

**Continue honoring our military**, to which our country owes its establishment and continued existence.

Vote **YES** on Proposition "O" to reinstate the historic Army Street name, thus avoiding significant costs and inconvenience to the City and local residents and businesses.

### **CALIFORNIA HERITAGE COUNCIL**

*John Ritchie*, President

*Winchell Hayward*, Vice-President

Renaming streets sets an expensive and disruptive precedent and destroys the historic fabric of the City. Let's stop this process now and become more creative by naming other things that would be less polarizing and argumentative. Vote **Yes** on 'O' and show your distaste for the political maneuvers.

*Jane LeBaron*

Army Street was intended to honor people who served in our country's military. Many members gave their lives, including San Franciscans, or sustained lifelong injuries in their duty to our nation! As Americans, we enjoy many personal freedoms, taken for granted, which were guaranteed to us by our Constitution. But some of us have forgotten that the freedoms we enjoy today, in this beautiful land, were made possible by the sacrifices of brave men and women who served in the military. Even though they were from different ethnic backgrounds — Caucasian, Black, Hispanic, Asian, Native Americans — the men and women who served had one thing in common: ALL were Americans!

I am at a loss to understand why San Francisco's FREEDOM-LOVING Board of Supervisors would want to change the name and memory of Army Street. Additionally, as elected officials, they were negligent not to listen to their constituents.

*Tom Collins*

We have lived in the Mission a long time. We want Army Street to be Army Street. Find some other way to honor Cesar Chavez, a good man.

*Sharon Vasquez*  
*Rosemarie Garcia*



# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

## PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Editorials in the San Francisco **Chronicle** and San Francisco **Independent** condemned the Supervisors' action to rename Army Street. The **Chronicle** decried the fact that the decision was made "without much thought about the impact on the people who live and work there or the cost to the City." The **Independent** commented that "it seems rather ironic that a man who spent most of his life fighting for the rights of the people should be honored by having the rights of the residents of Army Street trampled along the way."

*Beldean Bartlett*

### YES ON PROPOSITION O

#### SAVE THE STREET THAT SALUTES THE SERVICES

Army Street has been San Francisco's tribute to our war veterans since the Gold Rush. During this century alone, Army Street silently memorialized those who served in World Wars I and II, the Korean War and Vietnam. In a city regrettably devoid of monuments to those who have sacrificed for their country, Army Street has for 140 years commemorated the thousands of San Franciscans who fought and died in the United States Armed Services. History should be acknowledged and our war veterans honored by restoring Army Street, one of the landmarks of San Francisco, to its true and proper name.

Please join me in saluting our veterans by voting YES on Proposition O.

*State Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

A barometer of the contemporary attitudes of ignorance and obliviousness is the fad of renaming San Francisco's streets. There are many ways to honor the memory of Cesar Chavez in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors, however, composed almost entirely of people with no appreciation for the history of San Francisco, chose to honor him by obliterating Army Street.

Proposition O, an initiative resulting from the toil and dedication of countless hours by appreciative, dignified San Franciscans, is a remarkable testimony to the power of people who genuinely care for our City and its noble traditions. Their unremitting time and effort must be recognized by the passage of Proposition O. Please vote "YES" on O and restore at least a portion of San Francisco's historic dignity.

Kopp's Good Government Committee

*Quentin L. Kopp*

*Thomas F. Hayes*

*Cheryl Arenson*

"San Franciscans to Save Army Street" do not have the resources for expensive campaigning and advertising. San Francisco voters must simply vote YES to save 145 year old Army Street from extinction. Don't let politically motivated people fool you. There are other ways to honor Cesar Chavez. **SAVE ARMY STREET.**

*DiAnne Withelder*

# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street



## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

### Almost No Actual History - - -

"Army" began as an imaginary street name on a large map of lots for sale. John Horner, California's first "millionaire" agriculturalist had purchased what is now Noe Valley, Potrero Hill and the Mission and had named *all* the streets (about 80 of them) in 1852. He would lose all of this in the 1857 Financial Crash.

#### • there was no actual connection to any "army."

Because of its geography, Army had the smallest actual history of all the streets — it is on a remote, rocky hilltop, then a steep hillside, then swamps from Guerrero all the way to the Bay.

The earliest businesses on the Army corridor were so unpleasant they discouraged further development — Old "Butchertown," the big slaughteryards were on Army between Third Street and the Bay which created an incredible stench; Then the terrible "Pesthouses," the isolated smallpox and leprosy Wards on the empty bluff by Army at the foot of Potrero Hill (seven blocks from all the other Wards of San Francisco. General Hospital to the North); Then numerous small tanneries on the bits of high ground between the still undrained marshes, using hides from the slaughterhouses down the road and adding their own pungent smell to the rich aromas of the swamps; And then, finally the huge main drain of the Mission sewer laid directly under Army from Guerrero out to Evans which took many years to construct and failed repeatedly afterwards (from 1880 to early 1890s). Understandably, the Army corridor was one of the last parts of the Mission/Noe Valley to be built up — **well after 1900** for the most part.

- 14 blocks demolished in 1949 when widened to eight lanes.
- Cesar Chavez had more historic significance than all this nonsense!

*John Barbey*, Vice-President, San Francisco Victorian Alliance  
Secretary, Coalition San Francisco Neighborhoods

Cesar Chavez fought for people who didn't have a voice. Cesar Chavez fought for equality and justice. By honoring Cesar's memory, we are acknowledging his, and the Latino community's, many contributions to San Francisco.

*Si, se puede!*

I urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition O.

*Supervisor Angela Alioto*

As long-time leaders of the lesbian, gay and bisexual community we urge your support to Keep César Chavez Street.

César supported the civil and human rights of all people: farm-workers, women, the disenfranchised, the under-employed, people of color, workers, and most assuredly, lesbians, gays and bisexuals.

And just as **Harvey Milk** was a role model for the lesbian, gay and bisexual community, César was a great role model for the many communities that he was part of.

We urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition O.

*Rick Hauptman*  
*Maggi Rubenstein, Ph.D.*  
*Gerry Schluter*  
*Juanita Owens*  
*Ron Jin*  
*Cedric Yap*  
*Rosalinda del Moral*  
*Dr. Ted Knapp*  
*Betsy Coddling*  
*T.J. Anthony*

*Jerry Windley*  
*Paul Melbostad*  
*Mike Housh*  
*Lauri Irving*  
*Bill Ambrunn*  
*Andy Ilves*  
*Seve Kawa*  
*Nancy Kitz*  
*Micheal Colbruno*  
*Robert Barnes*

Renaming Army Street after Cesar Chavez is a fitting tribute to a great leader.

**Please join me in voting NO on O.**

*Roberta Achtenberg*

We need to honor our leaders! Cesar Chavez Street pays tribute to a great human rights activist as well as our strong Latin heritage. Vote to keep this street name! **NO** on O.

San Francisco Green Party

Cesar Chavez was a dedicated labor leader who fought to stop the exploitation of farm workers. It is proper that a street be named after him.

*Joel Ventresca*  
Public Interest Mayoral Candidate  
Ventresca for Mayor



# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street

## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Even though this may be an inconvenience for some, we urge everyone to support the street name change from Army to Cesar Chavez. Remember the legacy of this Bay Area hero. Recognize our important diversity.

Join the Franciscans in voting NO ON O!!!

*Father Louie Vitale*  
*Father Floyd Lotito*  
*Father Jim Goode*  
*Father Guglielmo Lauriola*  
*Father Sergio Santos*  
*Brother Dennis Duffy*  
*Father Terence Cronin*

*Brother Angelo Cardinali*  
*Father John Fowlie*  
*Brother David Buer*  
*Father Robert Pfisterer*  
*Father Michael Weldon*  
*Brother Kelly Cullen*  
*Father Efrem Trettel*

### VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O

Cesar Chavez represents to all Americans a symbol of nonviolent social change

He exemplified the incorruptible character of many of his generation and was a model for future unionists. The principals which he espoused have been passed on to the next generation and we are proud to follow in his footsteps.

As a leader from a neglected community he championed the most exploited workers in a struggle which was just and long overdue. Because of this he was vilified by agribusiness. Every attempt to demonize him was countered by his gentle smile and patient nature.

Opposition to renaming any street in his honor is transparent. If these claims were genuine, why were the opponents willing to have half the street ("not their half") renamed Ceasar Chavez Street?

Please join the citizens of San Francisco who see through the smokescreen.

VOTE NO ON O.

*Josie Mooney, President*  
 San Francisco Labor Council, ALF-CIO  
*Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer*  
 San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

The Cesar Chavez Celebration Coalition urges you to vote "No" on O. The following letter was written by one of our members:

My name is Jesse Arreguin. I'm 10 years old. I have worked over a year to get a street named after Cesar Chavez. I spoke at the Board of Supervisors meetings. I was chosen to unveil the street sign at the March 31 celebration. It was one of my proudest moments. I'd like everybody to know why having Chavez Street is important to children.

There's a big controversy on the changing of the street. I don't know why. Cesar Chavez was a civil rights leader, a pacifist. He believed in justice and change. He believed that we could change our own lives, without violence.

There are so many things that Chavez did that couldn't be mentioned in just one letter. Not only was he able to get higher pay, better working conditions, health and pension benefits for farmworkers. But he helped to get pesticides like DDT removed from our fruits and vegetables. And that helps everyone.

I think all children should know of Chavez and other civil rights leaders. The street signs have been changed and at no cost to the taxpayers.

But if the street signs are changed back to Army Street, the cost will not only be to the taxpayers, but also to the children.

The future is supposed to be ours — you've lived your lives.

Please help us to grow up in a positive, non-prejudiced atmosphere. Please help us fight for Cesar Chavez Street . . . for the children.

The Cesar Chavez Celebration Coalition

# Army Street/Cesar Chavez Street



## PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

### **CITIES WITH STREETS NAMED IN HONOR OF CESAR CHAVEZ' NON-VIOLENT PURSUIT OF JUSTICE FOR FARM WORKERS...**

Austin, Texas. Brentwood, California. Los Angeles, California. Minneapolis, California. Lynwood, California. Kansas City, Missouri. Tepaneca, Nicaragua. Tulare, California. Dallas, Texas. San Juan, Texas. Pontiac, Michigan. Edinburg, Texas. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. South Bend, Indiana. Long Beach, California.

### **CITIES WITH PLAZAS HONORING CESAR CHAVEZ' STRUGGLE TO PROTECT FARM WORKERS AND CONSUMERS FROM TOXIC PESTICIDES...**

Houston, Texas. San Jose, California. Phoenix, Arizona. San Diego, California. Los Altos, California.

### **CITIES THAT HAVE NAMED THEIR LIBRARIES AND PARKS TO HONOR CESAR CHAVEZ' SUCCESS IN BRINGING HEALTH CARE TO FARM WORKER FAMILIES...**

Delano, California. Salinas, California. Stockton, California. Perris, California. Hayward, California. Gilroy, California. Santa Lucia, California. San Jose, California. Union City, California. Phoenix, Arizona. Tulare, California. Berkeley, California.

### **CITIES NAMING SCHOOLS AFTER CESAR CHAVEZ, WHO FOUGHT TO END CHILD LABOR ON AMERICA'S FARM LANDS...**

Chicago, Illinois. Yselta, Texas. Phoenix, Arizona. Coachella, California. East Palo Alto, California. Houston, Texas. San Jose, California. Salinas, California. Santa Ana, California. Norwalk, California. Oxnard, California. Montebello, California. San Diego, California. Richmond, California. Bakersfield, California. Inglewood, California. Parlier, California.

### **CITIES WITH A STREET NAMED AFTER CESAR CHAVEZ WHERE VOTERS ARE BEING ASKED TO REVOKE THE HONOR...**

*San Francisco, California.*

**PLEASE DON'T DISHONOR CESAR'S PLACE IN HISTORY OR SAN FRANCISCO'S PLACE IN AMERICA. PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING "NO" ON PROPOSITION O. Keep Cesar Chavez St. / No on O**

*Enola Maxwell*

*Vivian Hallinan*

*Bernal Heights Democratic Club*

*Lefty Gordon*

*Henry Der*

*Doris Thomas*

*Vincent Courtney*

*Gwendolyn Westbrook*

*United Educators of San Francisco*

*Chris Collins, Pres., Mission Merchants Assoc.\**

*San Francisco Labor Council*

*Lawrence Wong*

*Rev. Cecil Williams*

*Leslie Katz*

*Harry Parker, Dir. De Young Museum\**

*R.F.K. Democratic Club*

*Democratic Party Central Committee*

*Latino Democratic Club*

*Fr. Michael Weldon, St. Anthony's Church*

*\* Identification only*

# TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B, AND PROPOSITION C

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1995, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: \$63,590,000 FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO CITY HALL; \$29,245,000 FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF STEINHART AQUARIUM AND RELATED FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES; AND \$44,100,000 FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF CITY AND COUNTY OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1995, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction by the City and County of the municipal improvements hereinafter described in the amount and for the purpose stated:

CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995, \$63,590,000 for the acquisition, construc-

tion and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, disabled access improvements, electrical power and system improvements, building system and communication improvements, historic preservation improvements, functional space conversion improvements, childcare improvements and waterproofing improvements and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary for the foregoing purposes.

STEINHART AQUARIUM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995, \$29,245,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to Steinhart Aquarium and related facilities and structures, including seismic upgrade, asbestos and lead abatement, disabled access improvements, life support system improvements, building system improvements and structural improvements and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BONDS, 1995, \$44,100,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to underground storage tanks owned by the City and County, which improvements shall include repair, removal and/or replacement of the underground storage tanks and testing and remediation of past and present storage tank sites, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction for the foregoing purposes.

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

City Hall Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 511-95, \$63,590,000; Steinhart Aquarium Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 513-95, \$29,245,000; and Underground Storage Tank Bonds, Resolution No. 512-95, \$44,100,000.

That said resolutions were passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in each said resolution it was recited and found that the sum 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 amount 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 amount not to exceed the principal amounts specified.

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

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

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

Section 4. The 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, 1995, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such General Election 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 reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election by the Registrar of Voters to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 5. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election. 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 each of the following and appear upon the ballot each as a separate proposition:

"CITY HALL IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995, \$63,590,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, disabled access improvements, electrical power and systems improvements, building system and communication improvements, historic preservation improvements, functional space conversion improvements, childcare improvements and waterproofing improvements and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary for the foregoing purposes."

"STEINHART AQUARIUM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1995, \$29,245,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to Steinhart Aquarium and related facilities and structures, including seismic upgrade, asbestos and lead abatement, disabled access improvements, life support system improvements, building system improvements and structural improvements and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

"UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK BONDS, 1995, \$44,100,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to underground storage tanks owned by the City and County, which improvements shall include repair, removal and/or replacement of the underground storage tanks and testing and remediation of past and present storage tank sites, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond propositions shall punch the

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITIONS A, B, AND C (Continued)

ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote in favor of any of the propositions hereby submitted shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote in favor of any of the propositions shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "YES" vote in favor of the proposition and to

vote against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "NO" vote for the 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 the 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 bear interest at a rate not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum, payable semiannually, except that interest for the first year may be payable at the end of that year.

The votes cast for and against for each 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 the 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 the 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 official newspaper of the City and County and such publication shall constitute notice of the 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 the special election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.204 to exempt from the Charter's prevailing wage requirements all in contracts for public works and improvements performed by certain types of non-profit organizations.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 1995 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending 7.204 to read as follows:

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

### 7.204 CONTRACTORS' WORKING CONDITIONS

Every contract for any public work or improvement to be performed at the expense of the city and county, or paid out of moneys deposited in the treasury, whether such work is to be done directly under contract awarded, or indirectly by or under subcontract, subpartnership, day labor, station work, piece work, or any other arrangement whatsoever, must provide:

(a) that in the performance of the contract and all work thereunder, eight hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day, except that hours of labor in excess of eight hours per day may be permitted when conditions so warrant upon the approval of the department head responsible for the supervision of the contract, provided that compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day conforms to the requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California and all applicable federal laws;

(b) that any person performing labor thereun-

der shall be paid not less than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work; **however, the Board of Supervisors may by resolution exempt from the prevailing wage requirement any contract where the work is to be performed by a non-profit organization that provides job training and work experience for disadvantaged individuals in need of such training and experience, and either (1) has a board of directors which is appointed by the Mayor, or (2) exists primarily to design and build urban gardens, yards, and play areas.**

(c) that any person performing labor in the execution of the contract shall be a citizen of the United States;

(d) that all laborers employed in the execution of any contract within the limits of the city and county shall have been residents of the city and county for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of their engagements to perform labor thereunder; provided, however, that the officer empowered to award any such contract may, upon application of the contractor, waive such residence qualifications and issue a permit specifying the extent and terms of such waiver whenever the fact be established that the required numbers of laborers and mechanics possessing qualifications required by the work to be done cannot be engaged to perform labor thereunder.

The term "public work" or "improvement," as used in this section shall, include the fabrication, manufacturing or assembling of materials in any shop, plant, manufacturing establishment or other place of employment, when the said materials are of unique or special design, or are made according to plans and specifications for the particular work or improvement and any arrange-

ment made for the manufacturing, fabrication or assembling of such materials shall be deemed to be a contract or a subcontract subject to the provisions of this section.

The board of supervisors shall have full power and authority to enact all necessary ordinances to carry out the terms of this section and may by ordinance provide that any contract for any public work or improvement or for the purchase of materials which are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled for any public work or improvement, a preference in price not to exceed 10 percent shall be allowed in favor of such materials as are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar materials which may be manufactured, fabricated or assembled outside thereof. When any such materials are to be fabricated, assembled or manufactured by any subcontractor or materialman for the purpose of supplying the same to any contractor bidding on or performing any contract for any public work or improvement, said subcontractor or materialman manufacturing, fabricating, assembling or furnishing said materials manufactured, assembled or fabricated within the City and County of San Francisco shall be entitled to the same preferential as would any original contractor or materialman furnishing the same if the board of supervisors by ordinance so provide. When any ordinance shall so provide any officer, board or commission letting any contract may in determining the lowest responsible bidder for the doing or performing of any public work or improvement add to said bid or sub-bid an amount sufficient not exceeding 10 percent in order to give preference to materials manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco. □

# TEXT OF PROPOSED NEW CHARTER PROPOSITION E

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### Preamble

In order to obtain the full benefit of home rule granted by the Constitution of the State of California; to improve the quality of urban life; to encourage the participation of all persons and all sectors in the affairs of the City and County; to enable municipal government to meet the needs of the people effectively and efficiently; to provide for accountability and ethics in public service; to foster social harmony and cohesion; and to assure equality of opportunity for every resident:

We, the people of the City and County of San Francisco, ordain and establish this Charter as the fundamental law of the City and County.

### Article I: Existence and Powers of the City and County

#### SEC. 1.100. NAME AND BOUNDARIES.

The City and County of San Francisco shall continue as a consolidated city and county with such boundaries as are prescribed by law, pursuant to this Charter and the laws of the State of California.

#### SEC. 1.101. RIGHTS AND POWERS.

The City and County of San Francisco may make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in this Charter. The City and County may make and enforce within its limits all local police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations. The City and County may appear, sue and defend in all courts in all matters and proceedings.

All rights and powers of a city and county which are not vested in another officer or entity by this Charter shall be exercised by the Board of Supervisors.

### Article II: Legislative Branch

#### SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.

The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large. Members of the Board shall be paid a salary of \$23,924.

#### SEC. 2.101. TERM OF OFFICE.

Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected at a general election and shall serve a four-year term commencing on the eighth day in January following election and until a successor qualifies. The respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors in effect on the date this Charter is adopted shall continue.

No person elected or appointed as a Supervisor may serve as such for more than two successive four-year terms. Any person appointed to the office of Supervisor to complete in excess of two years of a four-year term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served one full term. No person having served two successive four-year terms may serve as a Supervisor, either by election or appointment, until at least four years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any Supervisor who resigns with less than two full years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served a full four-year term.

#### SEC. 2.102. VACANCIES.

If a vacancy shall exist on the Board of Supervisors because of the death, resignation, perma-

nent disability or the inability of a member to otherwise carry out the responsibilities of the office, the Mayor shall appoint a qualified successor. Should more than 29 months remain in the unexpired term, the appointee shall serve until the next general municipal or statewide election occurring not less than 120 days after the appointment, at which time an election shall be held to fill the unexpired term.

#### SEC. 2.103. MEETINGS.

The Board of Supervisors shall meet at the legislative chambers in City Hall at 12:00 noon on the eighth day in January in each odd-numbered year. Thereafter, regular meetings shall be held on such dates and at such times as shall be fixed by resolution.

The meetings of the Board shall be held in City Hall, provided that, in case of emergency, the Board, by resolution, may designate some other appropriate place as its temporary meeting place.

Notice of any special meeting shall be published at least 24 hours in advance of such special meeting.

The Board of Supervisors, by motion, may schedule special meetings of the Board in locations in San Francisco other than City Hall. Notice of special meetings being convened outside of City Hall shall be published and posted in City Hall at least 15 days in advance of such special meetings. Motions to schedule special meetings of the Board in locations in San Francisco other than City Hall shall first be introduced and referred to a committee of the Board for hearing and consideration.

The Board of Supervisors, by motion, may authorize a committee of the Board of Supervisors to schedule a special meeting of the committee of the Board in a location in San Francisco other than City Hall. Notice of special committee meetings being convened outside of City Hall shall be published and posted in City Hall at least 15 days in advance of such special meetings.

#### SEC. 2.104. QUORUM.

The presence of a majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors at a regular or special meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, a smaller number of members may compel the attendance of absent members in the manner and under the penalties established by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors shall act by a majority, two-thirds, three-fourths, or other vote of all members of the Board. Each member present at a regular or special meeting shall vote "yes" or "no" when a question is put, unless excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present.

#### SEC. 2.105. ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Board of Supervisors shall meet and transact its business according to rules which it shall adopt.

The Board of Supervisors shall act only by written ordinance or resolution, except that it may act by motion on matters over which the Board of Supervisors has exclusive jurisdiction. All legislative acts shall be by ordinance. An

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

ordinance or resolution may be introduced before the Board of Supervisors by a member of the Board, a committee of the Board or the Mayor, and shall be referred to and reported upon by an appropriate committee of the Board. An ordinance or resolution may be prepared in committee and reported out to the full Board for action, consistent with the public notice laws of the City. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, passage of an ordinance or a resolution shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board.

An ordinance shall deal with only one subject matter, except that appropriations ordinances may cover appropriations with respect to any number of subjects. The title of each ordinance shall clearly reflect the content of the ordinance.

Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.107, passage of an ordinance shall require two readings at separate meetings of the Board of Supervisors, which shall be held at least five days apart. If an ordinance is amended at its second reading, the ordinance shall require a further reading prior to final passage. Resolutions shall require only one reading and may be adopted upon introduction without reference to committee by unanimous affirmative vote of the members of the Board of Supervisors who are present, but in no event less than a quorum.

All ordinances shall take effect no sooner than 30 days following the date of passage except for ordinances not subject to referendum and those authorizing bonded indebtedness and lease financings, which shall take effect immediately. Ordinances granting franchises shall take effect no sooner than 60 days after passage. No ordinance granting a franchise may be passed within 90 days of its introduction. Resolutions may take effect immediately upon passage, or at such other time as shall be specified in the resolutions.

### SEC. 2.106. VETO OVERRIDE.

The Board of Supervisors may enact an ordinance or resolution which has been vetoed by the Mayor pursuant to Section 3.103 if, within 30 days after such veto, not less than two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors shall vote in favor of such measure, except as provided in Section 9.104. If a larger vote is required for the adoption of the measure by provisions of this Charter, such larger vote shall be required to overcome the veto of the Mayor.

### SEC. 2.107. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES.

An emergency ordinance may be passed in cases of public emergency affecting life, health, property, or for the uninterrupted operation of any City or County department or office required to comply with time limitations as established by law. Emergency ordinances shall require only one reading, and the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors shall be required for the passage of an emergency ordinance.

The form and manner of introduction of an emergency ordinance shall be as required for ordinances generally. In addition, an emergency ordinance shall contain:

1. A declaration setting forth the existence of the emergency;
2. A clear and concise description thereof; and

3. An explanation of how the measures in the ordinance will address the emergency.

An emergency ordinance shall be effective upon passage and shall automatically terminate on the 61st day following passage. An emergency ordinance may be reenacted upon the same terms and conditions applicable to its initial enactment. Any appropriation contained in an emergency ordinance shall be deemed to be an amendment to the final appropriations ordinance.

An emergency ordinance may suspend specific sections of this Charter, but may not: levy taxes; grant, renew or extend a franchise; regulate the rate charged by any public utility for its services; set salaries; issue bonds; or buy, sell or lease land.

### SEC. 2.108. PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO KNOW.

The Board of Supervisors shall adopt and maintain a Sunshine Ordinance to liberally provide for the public's access to their government meetings, documents and records.

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall keep a permanent public record of the proceedings of the Board showing all action considered and taken, the text of ordinances and resolutions voted upon and the vote of each member of the Board regarding any matter before the Board. The Clerk of the Board shall cause the text of all ordinances or resolutions passed by the Board to be readily available to the public.

A written calendar of the business scheduled for each meeting of the Board of Supervisors or any standing or special committee comprised of Board members and established by the Board shall be prepared and available to the public before each meeting. Summaries of board and committee calendar items of general public interest, as determined by the Clerk of the Board, and a statement of where and when copies of proposed ordinances and resolutions may be obtained, shall be published commencing at least 36 hours before the commencement time of each regular meeting and at least 18 hours before the commencement time of each special meeting.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, or by ordinance, notice of the title or the purport and subject matter of each proposed ordinance which is introduced and referred to committee shall be published within five days after its presentation to the board and a copy of such proposed ordinance shall be kept available for inspection in the office of the Clerk of the Board. Each ordinance required to be included in the municipal code shall be printed promptly after final passage, and copies shall be made available to the public.

All ordinances, after final passage or upon their becoming effective shall be certified by the Clerk of the Board and recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and resolutions adopted shall be certified and recorded in a like manner. Notice that an ordinance has been passed for second reading, that an ordinance has been finally passed, and that a resolution has been adopted, together with a statement of where copies may be obtained, shall be published once within five days of such passage for second reading, final passage, or adoption.

### SEC. 2.109. RATES, FEES AND SIMILAR CHARGES.

Within 30 days of submission by the Mayor, the

Board of Supervisors shall approve by ordinance or reject any rate, fee or similar charge to be imposed by any department, official, board or commission, except those rates, fees and similar charges established by the Port or Airport Commissions, or under the Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance of November 8, 1932, as amended.

### SEC. 2.110. SALE OR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, under which the City and County is a lessor, and any sale or other transfer of real property owned by the City and County, shall be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, prior to such lease or sale. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

### SEC. 2.111. ABANDONMENT OF TRANSIT ROUTES.

Any abandonment of a transit route by any department of the City and County shall be reviewed for approval or rejection by the Board of Supervisors in a manner prescribed by ordinance.

### SEC. 2.112. FIDELITY BONDS.

The Board of Supervisors shall determine which officials of the City and County shall be required to post fidelity bonds and the respective amounts of any such bonds. An annual review of bonding requirements shall be conducted by the Board of Supervisors.

### SEC. 2.113. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE.

The Board of Supervisors, or four or more members, may submit to the voters declarations of policy, and any matter which the Board of Supervisors is empowered to pass.

Upon approval by the voters, the Board of Supervisors shall within 90 days of such approval take such actions within their powers as shall be necessary to carry such declarations of policy into effect. A special municipal election shall not be called with respect to a declaration of policy.

### SEC. 2.114. NON-INTERFERENCE IN ADMINISTRATION.

Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Board of Supervisors shall deal with the administrative service for which the City Administrator is responsible solely through such officer, and for administrative or other functions for which elective officials or boards or commissions are responsible solely through the elective official, the board or commission or the chief executive officer of such board or commission concerned, or their designees.

Neither the Board of Supervisors, its committees, nor any of its members, shall have any power or authority, nor shall they dictate, suggest or interfere with respect to any appointment, promotion, compensation, disciplinary action, contract or requisition for purchase or other administrative actions or recommendations of the City Administrator or of department heads under the City Administrator or under the respective boards and commissions. The Board of Supervisors shall deal with administrative matters only in the manner provided by this Charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited on the part of any Supervisor shall constitute official misconduct; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

hearing and inquiry as provided in this Charter.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, it shall not constitute prohibited interference for a member of the Board of Supervisors to testify regarding administrative matters other than specific contract and personnel decisions at a public meeting of a City board, commission, task force or other appointive body, or for the Board of Supervisors to adopt legislation regarding administrative matters other than specific contract and personnel decisions.

Violation of this section shall constitute official misconduct.

### SEC. 2.115. FINANCIAL AUDIT.

The Board of Supervisors shall select a firm or firms of independent accountants to audit and report upon the annual financial statements of the City and County.

### SEC. 2.116. PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

At its regular meeting on the eighth day of January in odd-numbered years, the position of President of the Board of Supervisors shall be assumed by the member who received the highest number of votes at the last preceding Supervisorial election. If a vacancy in the office of President of the Board of Supervisors shall occur prior to the end of the term, the Board of Supervisors shall elect one of its members to fill the unexpired portion of the term. The President shall preside at all meetings, appoint all standing and special committees, assign legislation to committees, and have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the Board of Supervisors.

### SEC. 2.117. OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

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

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

### Article III: Executive Branch — Office of Mayor

### SEC. 3.100. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

The Mayor shall be the chief executive officer and the official representative of the City and County, and shall serve full time in that capacity. The Mayor shall devote his or her entire time and attention to the duties of the office, and shall not

devote time or attention to any other occupation or business activity. The Mayor shall enforce all laws relating to the City and County, and accept service of process on its behalf.

The Mayor shall have responsibility for:

1. General administration and oversight of all departments and governmental units in the executive branch of the City and County;

2. Coordination of all intergovernmental activities of the City and County;

3. Receipt and examination of complaints relating to the administration of the affairs of the City and County, and timely delivery of notice to the complainant of findings and actions taken;

4. Assurance that appointees to various governmental positions with the City and County are qualified and are as representative of the communities of interest and diverse population of the City and County as is reasonably practicable, and are representative of both sexes;

5. Submission of ordinances and resolutions by the executive branch for consideration by the Board of Supervisors;

6. Presentation before the Board of Supervisors of a policies and priorities statement setting forth the Mayor's policies and budget priorities for the City and County for the ensuing fiscal year;

7. Introduction before the Board of Supervisors of the annual proposed budget or multi-year budget which shall be initiated and prepared by the Mayor. The Mayor shall seek comments and recommendations on the proposed budget from the various commissions, officers and departments; and

8. Preparation of and introduction to the Board of Supervisors of supplemental appropriations.

The Mayor shall have the power to:

9. Speak and be heard with respect to any matter at any meeting of the Board of Supervisors or any of its committees, and shall have a seat but no vote on all boards and commissions appointed by the Mayor;

10. As provided in Section 3.103 of this Charter, veto any ordinance or resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors;

11. Subject to the fiscal provisions of this Charter and budgetary approval by the Board of Supervisors, appoint such staff as may be needed to perform the duties and carry out the responsibilities of the Mayor's office, provided that no member of the staff shall receive a salary in excess of seventy percent of that paid the Mayor. For purposes of this provision, staff does not include the City Administrator, department heads or employees of departments placed under his or her direction by Section 3.104. Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this Charter to the contrary, the Mayor may not designate nor may the City and County employ on the Mayor's behalf any person to act as deputy to the Mayor or any similar employment classification, regardless of title, whose responsibilities include but are not necessarily limited to supervision of the administration of any department for which the City Administrator, an elected official other than the Mayor or an appointed board or commission is assigned responsibility elsewhere in this Charter;

12. Designate a member of the Board of Supervisors to act as Mayor in the Mayor's absence from the state or during a period of temporary disability;

13. In the case of an emergency threatening the lives, property or welfare of the City and County or its citizens, the Mayor may direct the personnel and resources of any department, command the aid of other persons, and do whatever else the Mayor may deem necessary to meet the emergency;

In meeting an emergency, the Mayor shall act only with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, or a majority of its members immediately available if the emergency causes any member of the Board to be absent. The Mayor shall seek the Board's concurrence as soon as is reasonably possible in both the declaration of an emergency and in the action taken to meet the emergency. Normal notice, posting and agenda requirements for the Board of Supervisors shall not be applicable to the Board's actions pursuant to these provisions;

14. Make an appointment to fill any vacancy in an elective office of the City and County until a successor shall have been elected;

15. Submit to the voters a declaration of policy or ordinance on any matter on which the Board of Supervisors is empowered to pass;

16. Have and exercise such other powers as are provided by this Charter or by law for the chief executive officer of a City and County;

17. Unless otherwise specifically provided, make appointments to boards and commissions which shall be effective immediately and remain so, unless rejected by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors within 30 days following transmittal of Notice of Appointment. The Notice of Appointment shall include the appointee's qualifications to serve and a statement how the appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County;

18. Appoint department heads subject to the provisions of this Charter; and

19. Prepare and submit schedule of rates, fees and other similar charges to the Board of Supervisors.

### SEC. 3.101. TERM OF OFFICE.

The Mayor shall serve a four-year term. No person shall serve as mayor for more than two successive terms. A part of a term that exceeds two years shall count as a full term. There shall be no limit on the non-successive terms that a person may serve.

### SEC. 3.102. VACANCIES.

If the Mayor is absent from the state or temporarily disabled without designating an Acting Mayor, the President of the Board of Supervisors shall act as Mayor until such time as the Mayor shall return to office.

If the Office of Mayor should become vacant because of death, resignation, permanent disability or the inability to carry out the responsibilities of the office, the President of the Board of Supervisors shall become Acting Mayor and shall serve until a successor is elected by the Board of Supervisors. Should more than 29 months remain in the unexpired term of the Mayor, the successor elected by the Board of Supervisors shall serve

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

until the next general municipal or statewide election occurring not less than 120 days after the Board's action, at which time an election shall be held to fill the unexpired term. In case of a disaster in which neither the Mayor nor the President of the Board of Supervisors is able to serve as Mayor, the order of succession shall be as designated by ordinance.

### SEC. 3.103. VETO POWER.

Any ordinance or resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be promptly delivered to the Mayor for consideration. If the Mayor approves the ordinance or resolution, the Mayor shall sign it and it shall become effective as provided in Section 2.105 of this Charter. If the Mayor disapproves the ordinance or resolution, the Mayor shall promptly return it to the Board of Supervisors without the Mayor's signature, accompanied by a statement indicating the reasons for disapproval and any recommendations which the Mayor may have. Any ordinance or resolution so disapproved by the Mayor shall become effective only if, subsequent to its return, it shall be passed by a vote of the Board of Supervisors required by Section 2.106 of this Charter. Any ordinance or resolution shall become effective, with or without the Mayor's signature, unless it is disapproved by the Mayor and returned to the Board of Supervisors not more than ten days after the date the ordinance or resolution was delivered to the Mayor's Office for consideration.

### SEC. 3.104. CITY ADMINISTRATOR.

The Mayor shall appoint or reappoint a City Administrator, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The appointee shall have at least ten years governmental management or finance experience with at least five years at the city, county, or city and county level. The City Administrator shall have a term of office of five years, and may be removed by the Mayor subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

The City Administrator shall have responsibility for:

1. Administrative services within the executive branch, as assigned by the Mayor or by ordinance;
  2. Administering policies and procedures regarding bonded or other long-term indebtedness, procurement, contracts and building and occupancy permits, and for assuring that all contracts and permits are issued in a fair and impartial manner and that any inspections involved with the issuance of permits shall be carried out in a like manner;
  3. Coordinating all capital improvement and construction projects except projects solely under the Airport, Port, Public Utilities and Public Transportation Commissions;
  4. Preparing and recommending bond measures for consideration by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors; and
  5. Administering, budgeting and control of publicity and advertising expenditures.
- The City Administrator shall have power to:
6. With the concurrence of the Mayor, appoint and remove the directors of the Departments of Administrative Services, Solid Waste, Public Guardian/Administrator, and Public Works, and

such other department heads which are placed under his or her direction;

7. Propose rules governing procurement and contracts to the Board of Supervisors for consideration;

8. Award contracts without interference from the Mayor or Board of Supervisors; and

9. Coordinate the issuance of bonds and notes for capital improvements, equipment and cash flow borrowings, except for projects solely under the Airport, Port, Public Utilities and Public Transportation Commissions.

In those instances where contract awards are not subject to Board of Supervisors' review, the City Administrator shall award contracts in full compliance with applicable laws and this Charter. The City Administrator's decision in such cases shall be final.

### SEC. 3.105. CONTROLLER.

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

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

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

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

prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to municipalities and counties.

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

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

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

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

### Article IV: Executive Branch — Boards, Commissions and Departments

#### SEC. 4.100. GENERAL.

In addition to the office of the Mayor, the executive branch of the City and County shall be composed of departments, appointive boards, commissions and other units of government. To the extent law permits, each appointive board, commission, or other unit of government of the City and County established by state or federal law shall be subject to the provisions of this Article and this Charter.

#### SEC. 4.101. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS — COMPOSITION.

Unless otherwise provided in this Charter, the composition of each appointive board, commission or advisory body of any kind established by this Charter or legislative act of the United States of America, the State of California or the Board of Supervisors shall:

1. Be broadly representative of the communities of interest, neighborhoods, and the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, and sexual orientation of the City and County and have representation of both sexes; and
2. Consist of electors of the City and County at all times during the term of their respective offices, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter; or in the case of boards, commissions or advisory bodies established by legislative act the position is (a) designated by ordinance for a person under legal voting age, or (b) unless specifically exempt from the provisions, or waived by the appointing officer or entity upon a finding that an elector with specific experience, skills or qualifications willing to serve could not be located within the

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

City and County.

Vacancies on appointive boards, commissions or other units of government shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the manner prescribed by this Charter or ordinance for initial appointments.

Terms of office shall continue as they existed on the effective date of this Charter.

### SEC. 4.102. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS — POWERS AND DUTIES.

Unless otherwise provided in this Charter, each appointive board, commission or other unit of government of the executive branch of the City and County shall:

1. Formulate, evaluate and approve goals, objectives, plans and programs and set policies consistent with the overall objectives of the City and County, as established by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors through the adoption of City legislation;

2. Develop and keep current an Annual Statement of Purpose outlining its areas of jurisdiction, authorities, purpose and goals, subject to review and approval by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors;

3. After public hearing, approve applicable departmental budgets or any budget modifications or fund transfers requiring the approval of the Board of Supervisors, subject to the Mayor's final authority to initiate, prepare and submit the annual proposed budget on behalf of the executive branch and the Board of Supervisors' authority under Section 9.103;

4. Recommend to the Mayor for submission to the Board of Supervisors rates, fees and similar charges with respect to appropriate items coming within their respective jurisdictions;

5. Unless otherwise specifically provided, submit to the Mayor at least three qualified applicants, and if rejected, to make additional nominations in the same manner, for the position of department head, subject to appointment by the Mayor;

6. Remove a department head; the Mayor may recommend removal of a department head to the commission, and it shall be the commission's duty to act on the Mayor's recommendation by removing or retaining the department head within 30 days; failure to act on the Mayor's recommendation shall constitute official misconduct;

7. Conduct investigations into any aspect of governmental operations within its jurisdiction through the power of inquiry, and make recommendations to the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors;

8. Exercise such other powers and duties as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervisors; and

9. Appoint an executive secretary to manage the affairs and operations of the board or commission. In furtherance of the discharge of its responsibilities, an appointive board, commission or other unit of government may:

10. Hold hearings and take testimony; and

11. Retain temporary counsel for specific purposes, subject to the consent of the Mayor and the City Attorney.

Each board or commission, relative to the affairs of its own department, shall deal with administrative matters solely through the department head or

his or her designees, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited on the part of any member of a board or commission shall constitute official misconduct; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the board or commission's powers of hearing and inquiry as provided in this Charter.

### SEC. 4.103. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS — ANNUAL REPORT.

As of the operative date of this Charter and until this requirement is changed by the Board of Supervisors, each board and commission of the City and County shall be required by ordinance to prepare an annual report describing its activities, and shall file such report with the Mayor and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The Annual Report can be included in the Annual Statement of Purpose as provided for in Section 4.102(2).

### SEC. 4.104. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS — RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Unless otherwise provided in this Charter, each appointive board, commission or other unit of government of the executive branch of the City and County shall:

1. Adopt rules and regulations consistent with this Charter and ordinances of the City and County. No rule or regulation shall be adopted, amended or repealed, without a public hearing. At least ten days public notice shall be given for such public hearing. All such rules and regulations shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

2. Hold meetings open to the public and encourage the participation of interested persons. Except for the actions taken at closed sessions, any action taken at other than a public meeting shall be void. Closed sessions may be held in accordance with applicable state statutes and ordinances of the Board of Supervisors.

3. Keep a record of the proceedings of each regular or special meeting. Such record shall indicate how each member voted on each question. These records, except as may be limited by state law or ordinance, shall be available for public inspection.

The presence of a majority of the members of an appointive board, commission or other unit of government shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by such body. Unless otherwise required by this Charter, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members shall be required for the approval of any matter, except that the rules and regulations of the body may provide that, with respect to matters of procedure the body may act by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, so long as the members present constitute a quorum. All appointive boards, commissions or other units of government shall act by a majority, two-thirds, three-fourths or other vote of all members. Each member present at a regular or special meeting shall vote "yes" or "no" when a question is put, unless excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present.

### SEC. 4.105. PLANNING COMMISSION.

#### GENERAL

The Planning Commission shall consist of

seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. The Mayor shall designate the initial two and four year terms of office of the two members replacing the ex officio members under the Charter of 1932.

The Commission shall provide the Mayor with at least three qualified candidates for Director of Planning, selected on the basis of administrative and technical qualifications, with special regard for experience, training and knowledge in the field of city planning.

The Commission may contract with consultants for such services as it may require subject to the fiscal provisions of this Charter.

#### GENERAL PLAN

The Commission shall periodically recommend to the Board of Supervisors for approval or rejection proposed amendments to the General Plan. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act within 90 days of receipt, the proposed General Plan or amendments shall be deemed approved. The General Plan which will initially consist of the Master Plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Charter shall consist of goals, policies and programs for the future physical development of the City and County that take into consideration social, economic and environmental factors. In developing their recommendations, the Commission shall consult with commissions and elected officials, and shall hold public hearings as part of a comprehensive planning process. The Planning Department, in consultation with other departments and the City Administrator, shall periodically prepare special area, neighborhood and other plans designed to carry out the General Plan, and periodically prepare implementation programs and schedules which link the General Plan to the allocation of local, state and federal resources. The Planning Department may make such other reports and recommendations to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and other offices and governmental units as it may deem necessary to secure understanding and a systematic effectuation of the General Plan.

In preparing any plans, the Planning Department may include plans for systems and areas within the Bay Region which have a planning relationship with the City and County.

#### REFERRAL OF CERTAIN MATTERS

The following matters shall, prior to passage by the Board of Supervisors, be submitted for written report by the Planning Department regarding conformity with the General Plan:

1. Proposed ordinances and resolutions concerning the acquisition or vacation of property by, or a change in the use or title of property owned by, the City and County;

2. Subdivisions of land within the City and County;

3. Projects for the construction or improvement of public buildings or structures within the City and County;

4. Project plans for public housing, or publicly assisted private housing in the City and County;

5. Redevelopment project plans within the City and County; and

6. Such other matters as may be prescribed by

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

ordinance.

The Commission shall disapprove any proposed action referred to it upon a finding that such action does not conform to the General Plan. Such a finding may be reversed by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors.

All such reports and recommendations shall be issued in a manner and within a time period to be determined by ordinance.

### PERMITS AND LICENSES

All permits and licenses dependent on, or affected by, the City Planning Code administered by the Planning Department shall be approved by the Commission prior to issuance. The Commission may delegate this approval function to the Planning Department.

### ENFORCEMENT

The Planning Department shall administer and enforce the City Planning Code.

### ZONING AMENDMENTS

The Commission may propose for consideration by the Board of Supervisors ordinances regulating or controlling the height, area, bulk, set-back, location, use or related aspects of any building, structure or land. An ordinance proposed by the Board of Supervisors concerning zoning shall be reviewed by the Commission. Applications for the reclassification of property may be made by interested parties and must be reviewed by the Commission.

Notwithstanding the Commission's disapproval of a proposal from the Board of Supervisors or the application of interested parties, the Board of Supervisors may adopt the proposed ordinance; however, in the case of any proposal made by the application of interested parties, any such adoption shall be by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors.

No application of interested parties proposing the same or substantially the same ordinance as that disapproved by the Commission or by the Board of Supervisors shall be resubmitted to or reconsidered by the Commission within a period of one year from the effective date of final action upon the earlier application.

### ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

The director of planning shall appoint a Zoning Administrator from a list of qualified applicants provided pursuant to the Civil Service provisions of the Charter. The Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for the determination of all zoning variances. The administrator shall have the power to grant only those variances that are consistent with the general purpose and the intent of the zoning ordinance, and in accordance with the general and specific rules of the zoning ordinance, subject to such conditions and safeguards as the Zoning Administrator may impose. The power to grant variances shall be applied only when the plain and literal interpretation and enforcement of the zoning ordinance would result in practical difficulties, unnecessary hardships or where the results would be inconsistent with the general purpose of the zoning ordinance. Decisions of the Zoning Administrator regarding zoning variances may be appealed to the Board of Appeals.

Before any such variance may be granted,

there shall appear, and the Zoning Administrator shall specify in his or her findings, the facts in each case which shall establish:

(a) That there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applying to the property involved or to the intended use of the property that do not apply generally to the property or class of uses in the same district or zone;

(b) That owing to such exceptional or extraordinary circumstances the literal enforcement of the zoning ordinance would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship not created by or attributable to the applicant or the owner of the property;

(c) That such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the applicant, possessed by other property in the same zone and vicinity;

(d) That the granting of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in such zone or district in which the property is located; and

(e) That the granting of such variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the zoning ordinance and will not adversely affect the general plan.

The determination of the Zoning Administrator shall be final except that appeals therefrom may be taken, as hereinafter provided, to the Board of Appeals, exclusively and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, by any person aggrieved or by any office, agency, or department of the City and County. An appeal from a determination of the Zoning Administrator shall be filed with the Board of Appeals within ten days from the date of such determination. Upon making a ruling or determination upon any matter under his or her jurisdiction, the Zoning Administrator shall thereupon furnish a copy thereof to the applicant and to the Director of Planning. No variance granted by the Zoning Administrator shall become effective until ten days thereafter. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from.

### CONDITIONAL USE

The Commission shall have the power to hear and decide conditional use applications. An appeal may be taken to the Board of Supervisors from a decision of the Commission to grant or deny a conditional use application. The Board of Supervisors may disapprove the decision of the Commission by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board.

### SEC. 4.106. BOARD OF APPEALS.

(a) The Board of Appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

The Board shall appoint and may remove an executive secretary, who shall serve as department head.

(b) The Board shall hear and determine appeals with respect to any person who has been denied a permit or license, or whose permit or license has been suspended, revoked or withdrawn, or who believes that his or her interest or the public interest will be adversely affected by the grant, denial, suspension or revocation of a license or

permit, except for a permit or license under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission or Department, or the Port Commission, or a building or demolition permit for a project that has received a permit or license pursuant to a conditional use authorization.

(c) The Board of Appeals shall hear and determine appeals:

1. Where it is alleged there is error or abuse of discretion in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Zoning Administrator in the enforcement of the provisions of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors creating zoning districts or regulating the use of property in the city and county; or

2. From the rulings, decisions and determinations of the Zoning Administrator granting or denying applications for variances from any rule, regulation, restriction or requirement of the zoning or set-back ordinances, or any section thereof. Upon the hearing of such appeals, the Board may affirm, change, or modify the ruling, decision or determination appealed from, or, in lieu thereof, make such other additional determinations as it shall deem proper in the premises, subject to the same limitations as are placed upon the Zoning Administrator by this Charter or by ordinance.

(d) After a hearing and any necessary investigation, the Board may concur in the action of the department involved, or by the affirmative vote of four members (or if a vacancy exists, by a vote of three members) overrule the action of the Department.

Where the Board exercises its authority to modify or overrule the action of a department, the Board shall state in summary its reasons in writing.

### SEC. 4.107. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.

The Human Rights Commission shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

The Commission shall:

1. Investigate complaints of unlawful discrimination against any person;

2. Ensure the civil rights of all persons;

3. Ensure that the affirmative action plans of each department of the City and County are current and are being properly implemented; and report on the implementation of such affirmative action plans to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors;

4. Promote understanding among the residents of the City and County and work cooperatively with governmental agencies, community groups and others to eliminate discrimination and the results of past discrimination by furnishing information, guidance and technical assistance;

5. Study, investigate, mediate and make recommendations with respect to the solving of community-wide problems resulting in inter-group tensions and discrimination;

6. Implement the provisions of ordinances prohibiting discrimination in all contracts and subsequent subcontracts, franchises, leases, concessions or other agreements for or on behalf of the City and County; and

7. Issue such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business, and prepare such ordinances with

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

respect to human rights for consideration by the Board of Supervisors as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

In performing its duties, the Commission may hold hearings, issue subpoenas to require witnesses to appear and require the production of evidence, administer oaths, take testimony and issue appropriate orders and petitions for court orders in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

### SEC. 4.108. FIRE COMMISSION.

The Fire Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

### SEC. 4.109. POLICE COMMISSION.

The Police Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter, the Chief of Police may be removed by the Commission or the Mayor, acting jointly or separately of each other.

### SEC. 4.110. HEALTH COMMISSION.

The Health Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. The Commission shall have less than a majority of direct care providers. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. The Commission shall control the property under its jurisdiction.

The Commission and the Department shall manage and control the City and County hospitals, emergency medical services, and in general provide for the preservation, promotion and protection of the physical and mental health of the inhabitants of the City and County, except where the Charter grants such authority to another officer or department. The Commission and the Department may also determine the nature and character of public nuisances and provide for their abatement.

### SEC. 4.111. HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION.

The Human Services Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

### SEC. 4.112. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

The Public Utilities Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

The Commission shall have charge of the construction, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation, use and control of all water and energy supplies and utilities of the City as well as the real, personal and financial assets, which are under the Commission's jurisdiction on the operative date of this Charter, or assigned pursuant to Section 4.128.

### SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the

Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission's control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission's control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to construct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be the subject to approval by the Commission, except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

### SEC. 4.114. PORT COMMISSION.

The Port Commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Mayor,

subject to confirmation by a majority of the Board of Supervisors. Each of the members shall serve for a term of four years. They shall be subject to recall, suspension and removal in the same manner as an elected official.

The Commission shall have the composition and organization, and the powers, duties and responsibilities with respect to the Port that are set forth in the Burton Act, Statutes of 1968, Chapter 1333, as amended, and in the Agreement Relating to the Transfer of the Port of San Francisco from the State of California to the City and County, executed on the 24th day of January 1969.

The Commission shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 4.101 through 4.103 of this Charter, so far as those powers and duties are not inconsistent with the Burton Act and the Transfer Agreement as they are referred to in the above paragraph.

### SEC. 4.115. AIRPORT COMMISSION.

The Airport Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

The Commission shall provide the Mayor with at least three qualified candidates for Director of Airports, related on the basis of executive, administrative and technical qualifications.

The Commission shall have charge of the construction, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation, use and control of all property, as well as the real, personal and financial assets which are under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Subject to the approval, amendment or rejection of the Board of Supervisors of each issue, the Commission shall have exclusive authority to plan and issue revenue bonds for airport-related purposes.

### SEC. 4.116. PARKING AND TRAFFIC COMMISSION.

The Parking and Traffic Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

If not in conflict with state law, members of the Commission, or its successor, shall serve ex officio as members of the Parking Authority. Any person may serve concurrently as a member of the Parking Authority and the Parking and Traffic Commission. The Commission shall control all property under its jurisdiction.

### SEC. 4.117. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION.

The Public Transportation Commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. No less than three members of the Commission shall possess knowledge of, or professional experience in, the field of public transportation. No less than two members of the Commission shall be regular riders of the City's public transportation system, and shall continue to be regular riders during their terms as commissioners.

The Board of Supervisors shall have the power

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

by ordinance to abolish the Parking and Traffic Commission and transfer the functions of the Department of Parking and Traffic into the Public Transportation Commission. Thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall be comprised of a Bureau of Public Transit and a Bureau of Parking and Traffic.

Effective upon the abolishment of the Parking and Traffic Commission, two members shall be appointed by the Mayor to the Public Transportation Commission, which shall increase to seven members, for a term of four years, provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be one for two years and one for four years. The Commission shall control all property under its jurisdiction.

### SEC. 4.118. COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Commission on the Environment shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

The Department of the Environment shall regularly produce an assessment of San Francisco's environmental condition. It shall also produce and regularly update plans for the long-term environmental sustainability of San Francisco.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission, and under the supervision and direction of the department head, the Department shall manage the environmental programs, duties and functions assigned to it pursuant to Section 4.128 or by ordinance.

The Commission shall have the authority to review and make recommendations on any policy proposed for adoption by any City agency regarding conformity with the long-term plans for environmental sustainability, except for those regarding building and land use.

The Commission may investigate and make recommendations to all City agencies related to operations and functions, such as:

1. Solid waste management;
2. Recycling;
3. Energy conservation;
4. Natural resource conservation;
5. Environmental inspections;
6. Toxics;
7. Urban forestry and natural resources;
8. Habitat restoration; and
9. Hazardous materials.

The Commission shall conduct public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues, including, but not limited to each of the categories listed above.

### SEC. 4.119. COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN.

The Commission on the Status of Women shall consist of seven members. Commission members shall be appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. The Commission shall develop and recommend policies and practices for the City and County to reduce the particular impacts on women and girls of problems such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, employment and health care inequity, and homelessness, as well

as advocate on behalf of women and girls in such areas. The Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.128.

### SEC. 4.120. COMMISSION ON AGING.

The Commission on Aging shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. The duties and functions of the Commission shall be assigned pursuant to Section 4.128.

### SEC. 4.121. BUILDING INSPECTION COMMISSION.

The Building Inspection Commission shall consist of seven members. Four members shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of two years. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years. Members may be removed by the appointing officer only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of appointive members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the appointing officer.

The four Mayoral appointments shall consist of a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a community-based non-profit housing development corporation. The three Supervisorial appointments shall consist of a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the general public.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter, the Commission shall have the power to appoint and remove a department head.

### SEC. 4.122. DEPARTMENTS — GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Except as otherwise provided by this Charter, the responsibilities of each department within the executive branch shall be prescribed by ordinance.

The administration and management of each department within the executive branch shall be the responsibility of the department head.

Such officials may:

1. Appoint qualified individuals to fill all positions within their departments which are exempt from the Civil Service provisions of this Charter;
2. Adopt rules and regulations governing matters within the jurisdiction of their respective departments, subject, if applicable, to Section 4.102; and
3. With the approval of the City Administrator, reorganize their respective departments.

No person serving on a board or commission created by state law to discharge a state function specifically within the City and County may be employed as a paid staff member to a board or commission created by this Charter.

### SEC. 4.123. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department shall preserve the public peace, prevent and detect crime, and protect the rights of persons and property by enforcing the laws of the United States, the State of California and the City and County.

The Chief of Police may appoint and remove at pleasure special police officers.

The Chief of Police shall have all powers which are now or that may be conferred upon a sheriff by state law with respect to the suppression of any riot, public tumult, disturbance of the public peace or organized resistance against the

laws or public authority.

### DISTRICT POLICE STATIONS

The Police Department shall maintain and operate district police stations. The Police Commission, subject to the approval by the Board of Supervisors, may establish additional district stations, abandon or relocate any district station, or consolidate any two or more district stations.

### OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

The Police Commission shall have the power and duty to appoint a director of the Office of Citizen Complaints who shall hold office at its pleasure. The director shall never have been a uniformed member or employee of the department. The director shall be the appointing officer under the civil service provisions of this Charter for the appointment, removal or discipline of employees of the Office of Citizen Complaints.

The Commission shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the Office of Citizen Complaints. No full-time or part-time employee of the Office of Citizen Complaints shall have previously served as a uniformed member of the department. Subject to rule of the Police Commission, the director may appoint part-time hearing officers who shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this Charter. Compensation of the hearing officers shall be at rates recommended by the Commission and established by the Board of Supervisors.

Complaints of police misconduct or allegations that a member of the Police Department has not properly performed a duty shall be promptly, fairly and impartially investigated by staff of the Office of Citizen Complaints. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall investigate all complaints of police misconduct, or that a member of the Police Department has not properly performed a duty, except those complaints which on their face clearly indicate that the acts complained of were proper and those complaints lodged by other members of the Police Department. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall recommend disciplinary action to the Chief of Police on those complaints that are sustained. The director shall schedule hearings before hearing officers when such is requested by the complainant or a member of the department and, in accordance with rules of the Commission, such a hearing will facilitate the fact-finding process. The Board of Supervisors may provide by ordinance that the Office of Citizen Complaints shall in the same manner investigate and make recommendations to the Chief of Police regarding complaints of misconduct by patrol special police officers and their uniformed employees.

Nothing herein shall prohibit the Chief of Police or a commanding officer from investigating the conduct of a member of the department under his or her command, or taking disciplinary or corrective action, otherwise permitted by this Charter, when such is warranted; and nothing herein shall limit or otherwise restrict the disciplinary powers vested in the Chief of Police and the Commission by other provisions of this Charter.

The Office of Citizen Complaints shall prepare in accordance with rules of the Commission monthly summaries of the complaints received and shall prepare recommendations quarterly

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

concerning policies or practices of the department which could be changed or amended to avoid unnecessary tension with the public or a definable segment of the public while insuring effective police services.

In carrying out its objectives the Office of Citizen Complaints shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all departments, officers and employees of the City and County. The director may also request and the Chief of Police shall require the testimony or attendance of any member of the Police Department to carry out the responsibilities of the Office of Citizen Complaints.

### POLICE STAFFING

The police force of the City and County shall at all times consist of not fewer than 1,971 full duty sworn officers. The staffing level of the Police Department shall be maintained with a minimum of 1,971 full duty sworn officers thereafter.

All officers and employees of the City and County are directed to take all acts necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The Board of Supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police training cases.

Further, the Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible to maximize police presence in the communities and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

The number of full duty sworn officers in the Police Department dedicated to neighborhood policing and patrol for fiscal year 1993-1994 shall not be reduced in future years, and all new full duty sworn officers authorized for the Police Department shall also be dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol and investigations.

### PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS

The Commission may appoint patrol special police officers and for cause may suspend or dismiss patrol special police officers after a hearing on charges duly filed with the Commission and after a fair and impartial trial. Patrol special police officers shall be regulated by the Police Commission, which may establish requirements for and procedures to govern the position, including the power of the Chief of Police to suspend a patrol special police officer pending a hearing on charges. Each patrol special police officer shall be at the time of appointment not less than 21 years of age and must possess such physical qualifications as may be required by the Commission.

Patrol special police officers may be designated by the Commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory which may be established or rescinded by the Commission. Patrol special police officers designated as the owners of a certain beat or territory or the legal heirs or representatives of the owners may dispose of their interest in the beat or territory to a person of good moral character, approved by the Police Commission and eligible for appointment as a patrol special police officer.

Commission designation of beats or territories shall not affect the ability of private security companies to provide on-site security services on the inside or at the entrance of any property

located in the City and County.  
**SEC. 4.124. FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

The Fire Department shall perform duties and enforce all applicable laws pertaining to the protection from, and the prevention, suppression, control and investigation of fires.

The Fire Chief shall cause the Fire Department to inspect all occupied or vacated structures to determine compliance with applicable laws relative to fire prevention, protection and control and also the protection of persons and property from fire.

The Fire Chief may during a conflagration cause to be removed any structure for the purpose of checking the progress of the conflagration.

### SEC. 4.125. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

The director of the Department of Administrative Services shall purchase all supplies, equipment and contractual services required by the several departments and offices of the City and County, except as otherwise provided in the Administrative Code. Except in cases of emergency, the director shall not enter into any contract or issue any purchase order unless the Controller shall certify thereon that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such purchase order or contract as these become due. The director shall have charge of the central warehouses, central storerooms, central garage and shop.

The director shall by rules and regulations approved by the Controller, designate and authorize appropriate personnel within the Department of Administrative Services to exercise the director's signature powers for purchase orders and contract.

The director shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies and equipment to the advantage of the City and County, advertise for bids, and to sell and otherwise dispose of personal property belonging to the City and County. The director shall have authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to stores or to other departments.

The director shall manage all public buildings, facilities and real estate of the City and County, unless otherwise provided for in this Charter.

Additional duties and functions of the Department of Administrative Services shall be assigned the City Administrator, by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.128.

### SEC. 4.126. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The duties and functions of the Department of Public Works shall be assigned by the City Administrator, by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.128.

**SEC. 4.127. COUNTY CLERK.**  
The County Clerk shall perform all duties of the County Clerk-Recorder until such office is merged into the Office of the Assessor-Recorder pursuant to Section 6.101.

### SEC. 4.128. EXECUTIVE BRANCH REORGANIZATION.

The Mayor, by issuing a notice to the Board of Supervisors, may reorganize duties and functions between departments and other units of government within the executive branch. Such reorganization shall become effective 30 days

after its issuance unless disapproved by the Board of Supervisors during that time.

A proposed reorganization shall provide for the transfer of:

1. Civil service employees who are engaged in the performance of a function or duty transferred to another office, agency or department; such transfer shall not adversely affect status, position, compensation or pension or retirement rights and privileges;

2. Any unexpended balances of appropriations and other funds available for use in connection with any office, agency, department or function affected by the reorganization; any unexpended balance so transferred shall be used only for the purpose for which the appropriation was originally made, except as this Charter otherwise permits.

### Article V: Executive Branch — Arts and Culture

#### SEC. 5.100. GENERAL.

The arts and culture departments of the City and County shall be the Arts Commission, the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center. These departments shall be a part of the executive branch of City and County government.

The terms of office of all trustees and commissioners shall continue as they existed on the effective date of this Charter. All vacancies shall be filled within 90 days.

The governing boards of the arts and culture departments may accept and shall comply with the terms and conditions of loans, gifts, devises, bequests or agreements donating works of art or other assets to their department without action of the Board of Supervisors so long as acceptance of the same entails no expense for the City and County beyond ordinary care and maintenance.

#### SEC. 5.101. CHARITABLE TRUST DEPARTMENTS.

For the purposes of this Article, the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center are referred to as the "charitable trust departments."

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to limit or change the powers and responsibilities of the governing boards of the charitable trust departments insofar as they involve administration of the charitable trusts, gifts and contracts for which they are responsible.

The charitable trust departments shall have exclusive charge of the trusts and all other assets under their jurisdiction, which may be acquired by loan, purchase, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, including any land or buildings set aside for their use. They shall have authority to maintain, operate, manage, repair or reconstruct existing buildings and construct new buildings, and to make and enter into contracts relating thereto, subject, insofar as City funds are to be used, to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter.

#### SEC. 5.102. CITY MUSEUMS.

When the term "museums" is used in this Article, unless otherwise specified, it refers to both the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco and The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.

Trustees and commissioners of the museums

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

are exempt from the requirement of Section 4.101(2) of this Charter, except that at least a majority of The Fine Arts Museum Board of Trustees shall be residents of the City and County. Members shall serve for three-year terms, and may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Members shall serve without compensation.

The governing boards of the museums shall adopt by-laws providing for the conduct of their affairs, including the appointment of an executive committee which shall have authority to act in such matters as are specified by the governing board.

The governing boards of the museums shall appoint and may remove a director and such other executive and administrative positions as may be necessary. Appointees to such positions need not be residents of the City and County. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the governing boards may accept and utilize contributions to supplement or pay for the salaries and benefits of these appointees in order to establish competitive compensation, provided that only compensation established pursuant to the salary provisions of this Charter shall be considered for Retirement System purposes.

The governing boards of the museums may insure any loaned exhibit and agree to indemnification and binding arbitration provisions necessary to insuring exhibitions without action of the Board of Supervisors so long as such agreement entails no expense to the City and County beyond ordinary insurance expense. The Recreation and Park Department shall maintain and care for the grounds of the Museums.

### SEC. 5.103. ARTS COMMISSION.

The Arts Commission shall consist of fifteen members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Eleven members shall be practicing arts professionals including two architects, a landscape architect, and representatives of the performing, visual, literary and media arts; and four members shall be lay members. The President of the Planning Commission, or a member of the Commission designated by the President, shall serve ex officio. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

The Commission shall appoint and may remove a director of the department.

The Commission shall encourage artistic awareness, participation and expression; education in the arts; assist independent local groups with the development of their own programs; promote the employment of artists and those skilled in crafts, in the public and private sectors; provide liaison with state and federal agencies to ensure increased funding for the arts from these agencies as well as represent arts issues and policy in the respective governmental bodies; promote the continued availability of living and working space for artists within the City and County; and enlist the aid of all City and County governmental units in the task of ensuring the fullest expression of artistic potential by and among the residents of San Francisco.

In furtherance of the foregoing the Arts Commission shall:

1. Approve the designs for all public structures,

any private structure which extends over or upon any public property and any yards, courts, setbacks or usable open spaces which are an integral part of any such structures;

2. Approve the design and location of all works of art before they are acquired, transferred or sold by the City and County, or are placed upon or removed from City and County property, or are altered in any way; maintain and keep an inventory of works of art owned by the City and County; and maintain the works of art owned by the City and County;

3. Promote a neighborhood arts program to encourage and support an active interest in the arts on a local and neighborhood level, assure that the City and County-owned community cultural centers remain open, accessible and vital contributors to the cultural life of the City and County, establish liaison between community groups and develop support for neighborhood artists and arts organizations; and

4. Supervise and control the expenditure of all appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors for the advancement of the visual, performing or literary arts.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or abridge the powers or exclusive jurisdiction of the charitable trust departments or the California Academy of Sciences or the Library Commission over their activities; the land and buildings set aside for their use; or over the other assets entrusted to their care.

### SEC. 5.104. ASIAN ART MUSEUM OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Asian Art Commission shall consist of twenty-seven trustees appointed by the Mayor. In filling vacancies, the Mayor shall solicit nominations from the Commission and shall give due consideration to such nominees in filling such vacancies to the end that the members of the Commission shall be representative of the fields of Asian art and culture by reason of their knowledge, experience, education, training, interest or activity therein.

The Commission shall:

1. Develop and administer that museum which is known as the "Asian Art Museum of San Francisco," or by such other title as may be chosen by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Commission;

2. Control and manage the City and County's Asian art with the Avery Brundage Collection as its nucleus, consistent with the conditions applicable to the Brundage Collection and other gifts;

3. Maintain a charitable foundation or other legal entity for the purpose of developing the Asian Art Museum;

4. Promote, establish and develop an acquisition fund for Asian art objects; and

5. Collaborate with other groups and institutions to extend and deepen the activities necessary to establish the Asian Art Museum as the outstanding center of Asian art and culture in the western world.

### SEC. 5.105. THE FINE ARTS MUSEUMS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Palace of Legion of Honor and the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum shall comprise the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, or

such other title as may be chosen by not less than two-thirds of the trustees of the Fine Arts Museums. The Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees shall consist of 62 members to be elected by the members of the Board. On a vote of the majority of members, the number of Trustees may be increased or decreased from time to time as needed, provided that the number of Trustees shall not be more than 62, and provided further that a vote to decrease the number shall not affect the power or tenure of any incumbent. The Board may act by majority of the members present at meeting in which a quorum is in attendance.

In selecting members to serve on the Board, the Board of Trustees shall give due consideration to nominees who are broadly representative of the diverse communities of the City and County and knowledgeable in the fields of art and culture, as demonstrated by their experience, training, interest or philanthropic activity.

A quorum of the Board shall consist of one-third of the number of trustees in office at the time. A majority or two-thirds vote of the Board shall mean a majority or two-thirds vote of the number of trustees present at the meeting at which the vote is taken.

The Board is responsible for the protection and conservation of the assets of the Fine Arts Museums and for setting the public course the Museums will follow. The Board shall assure that the Museums are open, accessible and vital contributors to the cultural life of the City and County, and that the Museums' programs bring art appreciation and education to all the people of the City and County.

The Board may enter into agreements with a not-for-profit or other legal entity to develop or operate the museums and to raise and maintain funds for the museums' support.

### SEC. 5.106. WAR MEMORIAL AND PERFORMING ARTS CENTER.

The governing board of the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center shall consist of eleven trustees appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. In making appointments the Mayor shall give due consideration to veterans and others who have a special interest in the purposes for which the Center exists. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

The governing board shall appoint and may remove a director.

### Article VI: Other Elective Officers SEC. 6.100. DESIGNATION OF OTHER ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

In addition to the officers required to be elected under other Articles of this Charter, the following shall constitute the elective officers of the City and County: the Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff and Treasurer. Each such officer shall be elected for a four-year term and shall serve full time.

The City Attorney shall be licensed to practice law in all courts of the State of California and shall have been so licensed for at least ten years next preceding his or her election. The District Attorney and Public Defender shall each be licensed to practice law in all courts of the State of California and shall have been so licensed for at

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

least five years next preceding his or her election. Such officers shall not engage in the private practice of law during the period they serve as elective officers of the City and County.

Subject to the powers and duties set forth in this Charter, the officers named in this section shall have such additional powers and duties prescribed by state laws for their respective office. The terms of office in effect for these officers on the date this Charter is adopted shall continue.

### SEC. 6.101. ASSESSOR-RECORDER.

The Assessor-Recorder shall:

1. Equitably and effectively administer the property assessment system of the City and County; and

2. Exercise the duties of Assessor and Recorder provided under state law, effective July 1, 1997.

### SEC. 6.102. CITY ATTORNEY.

The City Attorney shall:

1. Represent the City and County in legal proceedings with respect to which it has an interest;

2. Represent an officer or official of the City and County when directed to do so by the Board of Supervisors, unless the cause of action exists in favor of the City and County against such officer or official;

3. Whenever a cause of action exists in favor of the City and County, commence legal proceedings when such action is within the knowledge of the City Attorney or when directed to do so by the Board of Supervisors, except for the collection of taxes and delinquent revenues, which shall be performed by the attorney for the Tax Collector;

4. Upon request, provide advice or written opinion to any officer, department head or board, commission or other unit of government of the City and County;

5. Make recommendations for or against the settlement or dismissal of legal proceedings to the Board of Supervisors prior to any such settlement or dismissal. Such proceedings shall be settled or dismissed by ordinance and only upon the recommendation of the City Attorney;

6. Approve as to form all surety bonds, contracts and, prior to enactment, all ordinances; and examine and approve title to all real property to be acquired by the City and County;

7. Prepare, review annually and make available to the public a codification of ordinances of the City and County then in effect;

8. Prepare and make available to the public an annual edition of this Charter complete with all of its amendments and legal annotations; and

9. Establish in the Office of the City Attorney a Bureau of Claims Investigation and Administration which shall have the power to investigate, evaluate and settle for the several boards, commissions and departments all claims for money or damages. The Bureau shall also have the power to investigate incidents where the City faces potential civil liability, and to settle demands before they are presented as claims, within dollar limits provided for by ordinance, from a revolving fund to be established for that purpose. The City Attorney shall appoint a chief of the Bureau who shall serve at his or her pleasure. The chief of the Bureau may appoint, subject to con-

firmation by the City Attorney, investigators who shall serve at the pleasure of the chief.

### SEC. 6.103. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The District Attorney shall:

1. Investigate all allegations of violations of laws which the District Attorney has the power to prosecute in court or before any other trier of fact;

2. Prosecute all criminal cases in the appropriate courts and issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with crimes to be prosecuted in such courts; and

3. Proceed in such civil cases as authorized by state law.

### SEC. 6.104. PUBLIC DEFENDER.

The Public Defender shall, upon the request of an accused who is financially unable to employ counsel, or upon order of the Court, defend or give counsel or advice to any person charged with the commission of a crime or in danger of criminal prosecution.

### SEC. 6.105. SHERIFF.

The Sheriff shall:

1. Keep the county jail;
2. Receive all prisoners committed to jail by competent authorities;

3. Execute the orders and legal processes issued by courts of the State of California;

4. Upon court order detail necessary bailiffs; and

5. Execute the orders and legal processes issued by the Board of Supervisors or by any legally authorized department or commission.

The Sheriff shall appoint, and at his or her pleasure may remove, an attorney, one under-sheriff, one assistant sheriff and one confidential secretary.

### SEC. 6.106. TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall be responsible for the collection of taxes, the receipt of all monies collected by the City and County and their safeguard, deposit and investment in accordance with sound financial practices, and shall be responsible for collection of delinquent revenue. The Treasurer shall appoint a Chief Assistant and a Tax Collector who shall serve at the pleasure of the Treasurer.

### SEC. 6.107. VACANCIES.

If the position of Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff or Treasurer shall become vacant because of death, resignation, permanent disability, or the inability of the respective officer to otherwise carry out the responsibilities of the office, the Mayor shall appoint an individual qualified under this Charter and state laws. Should more than 29 months remain in the unexpired term, the appointee shall serve until the next general municipal or statewide election occurring not less than 120 days after the appointment, at which time an election shall be held to fill the unexpired term.

## Article VII: Judicial Branch

### SEC. 7.100. SUPERIOR AND MUNICIPAL COURTS.

The powers and duties of the Superior and Municipal Courts are as prescribed by state law.

Any fees required to be collected by the Superior Court, Municipal Court or the Clerks of such Courts shall be deposited into the treasury of the City and County and distributed therefrom as

provided for by state law.

### SEC. 7.101. ADULT PROBATION.

Adult probation is a county function which is prescribed by state law. The Superior Court shall appoint the Chief Adult Probation Officer. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall appoint such assistants, deputies and employees as may be allowed or provided by the Board of Supervisors.

The Chief Adult Probation Officer, and his or her assistants and deputies, shall have the powers and duties conferred upon such adult probation officers, assistants and deputies by state laws; and such additional duties as may be prescribed by ordinances of the Board of Supervisors.

### SEC. 7.102. JUVENILE PROBATION.

The Juvenile Probation Commission shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for staggered four-year terms. Two of the members shall be appointed from lists of eligibles submitted to the Mayor by the Superior Court. The Juvenile Probation Department shall be a part of the executive branch.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Any member 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 Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, assistants and deputies shall have the powers and duties conferred upon such Chief Juvenile Probation Officers, assistants and deputies by state law; 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.

## Article VIII: Education and Libraries

### SEC. 8.100. UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Unified School District shall be under the control and management of a Board of Education composed of seven members who shall be elected by the voters of the Unified School District. A student representative shall serve on the Board in accordance with state law. No member of this Board shall be eligible to serve on the Governing Board of the Community College District. Vacancies occurring on the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Mayor. The compensation for each member shall be \$500 per month. The terms of office in effect for Board members on the date this Charter is adopted shall continue.

### SEC. 8.101. GOVERNING BOARD OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT.

The Community College District shall be under the control and management of a Governing Board composed of seven members who shall be elected by the voters of the Community College District. A student representative shall serve on the Governing Board in accordance with state law. No member of this Board shall be eligible to serve on the Board of Education. Vacancies occurring on the Governing Board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Mayor. The compensation for each member shall be \$500 per month. The terms of office in effect for Board members on the date this Charter is adopted

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

shall continue.

### SEC. 8.102. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Libraries including the Library Commission and the Library Department shall be a part of the executive branch.

The Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

### SEC. 8.103. LAW LIBRARY.

The San Francisco Law Library shall be under the management and control of the Board of Trustees, as established by act of the Legislature approved March 9, 1870. The Board shall consist of seven appointive members of the San Francisco bar, and the Mayor, the Presiding Judge and the three judges of the Appellate Department of the Superior Court, ex-officio. All vacancies on the Board shall be filled by the Board.

Pursuant to state law, the Board shall appoint and at its pleasure may remove a librarian, who shall be its executive officer. The Board shall have complete authority to manage its affairs consistent with this Charter and state law.

Compensation of Law Library personnel shall be fixed by the executive officer of the Law Library, with approval of the Board of Trustees. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter, the City and County shall continue to fund the salaries for at least the positions of Librarian, Assistant Librarian and Bookbinder.

The City and County shall provide suitable and sufficient quarters for the Law Library, fix up and furnish the same and provide for the supply of necessary light, heat, stationery and other conveniences. The Library shall be so located as to be readily accessible to the judges and officers of the courts.

The Clerks of the Superior and Municipal Courts shall collect fees provided for law libraries by general law and the fees so collected shall be paid monthly to the Treasurer of the Law Library, and shall constitute a law library fund to be expended by the Trustees in the purchase of books and periodicals, and in the establishment and maintenance of the Law Library.

The judiciary, city, county and state officials, members of the Bar, and all inhabitants of the City and County shall have free access, use and enjoyment of the Law Library, subject to the rules and regulations of the Trustees.

### Article IX: Financial Provisions

### SEC. 9.100. BUDGET PROCESS ORDINANCES.

The fiscal year for the City and County shall commence on the first day of July of each year and shall end on the last day of June of the next succeeding year. On or before June 30 of each year, the Board of Supervisors shall, except for equipment and capital improvements, enact an interim appropriation ordinance and not earlier than the 15th day of July, nor later than the first of August of each year, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt the proposed budget as submitted or amended and shall adopt the annual appropriation ordinance accordingly, which shall super-

sede the interim appropriation ordinance.

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

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

2. A description of the form of the annual proposed budget and appropriation ordinance consistent with the financial records required by Section 3.105 of this Charter and containing information relating the type and extent of services to be delivered or revenues to be generated to proposed expenditures in a manner which, to the extent feasible, allows comparison of revenue trends as well as expected performance and expenditures between various fiscal years;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The annual proposed budget shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### SEC. 9.102. CERTIFICATION OF REVENUE ESTIMATES.

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

### SEC. 9.103. ADOPTION OF APPROPRIATION ORDINANCES.

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

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

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

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

### SEC. 9.104. VETO OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

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

### SEC. 9.105. MODIFICATIONS.

The Board of Supervisors may authorize the Controller, upon the request of the Mayor, other officials, boards or commissions of the City and County to transfer previously appropriated amounts within the same fund within the same governmental unit without approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Amendments to the appropriations ordinance, as finally adopted, may be initiated by the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors and adopted in the same manner as other ordinances. No amendment to the appropriations ordinance may be adopted unless the Controller certifies availability of funds.

Any appropriation contained in an emergency ordinance shall be deemed to be an amendment to the final appropriations ordinance.

### SEC. 9.106. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS.

The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds in accordance with the Constitution of the State of California. General obligation bonds may be issued and sold in accordance with state law or any local procedure adopted by ordinance. There shall be a limit on outstanding general obligation bond indebtedness of three percent of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property, located within the City and County.

### SEC. 9.107. REVENUE BONDS.

The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds. Revenue bonds shall be issued only with the assent of a majority of the voters upon any proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds, except that no voter approval shall be required with respect to revenue bonds:

1. Approved by three-fourths of all the Board of Supervisors if the bonds are to finance buildings, fixtures or equipment which are deemed necessary by the Board of Supervisors to comply with an order of a duly constituted state or federal authority having jurisdiction over the subject matter;

2. Approved by the Board of Supervisors prior to January 1, 1977;

3. Approved by the Board of Supervisors if the bonds are to establish a fund for the purpose of financing or refinancing for acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing in the City and County;

4. Authorized and issued by the Port Commission for any Port-related purpose and secured solely by Port revenues, or authorized and issued for any Airport-related purpose and secured solely by Airport revenues;

5. Issued for the purposes of assisting private parties and not-for-profit entities in the financing and refinancing of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction or equipping of any improvement for industrial, manufacturing, research and devel-

opment, commercial and energy uses or other facilities and activities incidental thereto, provided the bonds are not secured or payable from any monies of the City and County or its commissions.

6. Issued for the purpose of the reconstruction or replacement of existing water facilities or electric power facilities or combinations of water and electric power facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, when authorized by resolution adopted by a three-fourths affirmative vote of all members of the Board of Supervisors.

7. Approved and authorized by the Board of Supervisors and secured solely by an assessment imposed by the City.

Except as expressly provided in this Charter, all revenue bonds may be issued and sold in accordance with state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance.

### SEC. 9.108. LEASE FINANCING.

The City and County may enter into lease financing agreements only with the assent of the majority of the voters voting upon any proposition for the authorization of the lease financing. As used in this section, lease financing shall mean any lease or sublease made between the City and County and any public agency or authority, a non-profit corporation or a retirement system for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction or improvement by the City and County of real property or equipment.

The requirements of this section do not apply to:

1. 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 financed; or

2. The amendment or the refunding of a lease financing which is expected to result in net savings in rental payments to the City and County on a present value basis, calculated as provided by ordinance; or

3. Lease financing involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purpose 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 principle amount of \$20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year commencing with fiscal year 1990-1991; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases.

### SEC. 9.109 REFUNDING BONDS.

The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance of bonds of the City and County for the purpose of refunding any general obligation or revenue bonds of the City and County then outstanding. No voter approval shall be required for the authorization, issuance and sale of refunding bonds, which are expected

to result in net debt service savings to the City and County on a present value basis, calculated as provided by ordinance.

### SEC. 9.110. BOND ELECTION BY INITIATIVE.

Proceedings for the authorization and issuance of bonds for the acquisition, construction or completion of any public utility or utilities may be initiated by electors in the following manner: Whenever a petition, signed by qualified electors of the City and County equal in number to at least fifteen percent of the votes cast for all candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election for Mayor, requesting the Board of Supervisors to submit to the voters of the City and County a proposition or propositions for incurring bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction or completion of any public utilities or utilities shall be filed with the director of elections, the Board of Supervisors shall submit to the voters the proposition or propositions for incurring bonded indebtedness of the City and County for purposes or purposes set forth in that petition at the next general municipal, statewide or special municipal election.

### SEC. 9.111. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Charter, the City and County and its commissions shall have the authority to incur and refund indebtedness as provided by and pursuant to the general laws of the state as such laws are in force at the time any bonded indebtedness is created or refunded by the City and County or its commissions. The Controller certifications required by Sections 3.105 and 9.113 shall not apply to bonded indebtedness, financing leases or agreements for an exchange of payments based upon interest rates which are entered into in connection with bonded indebtedness or financing leases, provided that the Controller first certifies that sufficient unencumbered balances are expected to be available in the proper fund to meet all payments under such obligations as they become due.

### SEC. 9.112. REVENUE BONDS OF THE PORT COMMISSION.

The Port Commission shall have the exclusive power to perform or accomplish issuance of revenue bonds for Port-related purposes, as provided in Section B7.305 of this Charter.

### SEC. 9.113. CASH RESERVES.

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

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

closing of such fiscal year, to a "Cash Reserve Fund" which may be used only in the manner authorized by Section 6.304 of the Charter of 1932, including the transfer provisions, as codified in the Administrative Code; provided, however, that when the balance in the Cash Reserve Fund equals ten per cent of the current or the last preceding tax levy no such transfer shall be made except on the recommendation of the Controller, the approval of the Mayor and the authorization of the Board of Supervisors.

Such unused and unencumbered appropriations, balance and revenue collections in excess of revenue estimates, as defined in this section when not transferred to the Cash Reserve Fund as hereinbefore in this section required or authorized, shall be held as surplus.

Such surplus shall be taken into account as revenue of the ensuing fiscal year; provided, however, that any such surplus created or existing in any fiscal year may be appropriated by the Board of Supervisors by means of an ordinance designated as a supplemental appropriation ordinance.

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

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

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

**SEC. 9.114. MISSION-DRIVEN BUDGET.**

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

1. The overall mission and goals of the department;
2. The specific programs and activities conducted by the department to accomplish its mission and goals;
3. The customer(s) or client(s) served by the department;

4. The service outcome desired by the customer(s) or client(s) of the department's programs and activities;

5. Strategic plans that guide each program or activity;

6. Productivity goals that measure progress toward strategic plans;

7. The total cost of carrying out each program or activity; and

8. The extent to which the department achieved, exceeded or failed to meet its missions, goals, productivity objectives, service objectives, strategic plans and spending constraints identified in subsections (1) through (6) during the prior year.

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

### **SEC. 9.115. DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET COMMITMENTS.**

It shall be the duty of each officer, department head, board or commission ultimately responsible for the management of each department to certify to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors his/her commitment to perform the programs and activities with specified levels of performance for specified costs as outlined in the budget description and other information required by Section 9.114.

### **SEC. 9.116. DEPARTMENTAL SAVINGS AND REVENUE GAINS.**

Within 30 days of the Controller's issuance of the combined annual financial report of the City and County, the Controller shall report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors regarding the extent to which each department in the prior fiscal year has recovered additional revenues measured by the difference between projected and experienced revenues. It shall be City policy for the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, upon receipt of this report, through the supplemental appropriations process to give serious consideration to rewarding those departments that the Controller has certified pursuant to this section exceeded their revenue goals or met or exceeded departmental operational goals expending less than has been projected in the budget.

### **SEC. 9.117. ESTABLISHMENT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**

On or before the operative date of this Charter and until this requirement is changed by the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Supervisors shall establish through its rules an Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall:

1. Maintain a direct and separate line of communication between the Board of Supervisors and the City and County's independent auditor;
2. Meet with the independent auditor to review the audited annual financial statement and the auditor's report on such matters as the quality and depth of management and compliance;
3. Recommend appropriate action to be taken by the Board of Supervisors to implement recommendations contained in the audit report;
4. Follow up, as necessary, to ensure that approved recommendations are promptly implemented;

and;

5. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Supervisors.

### **SEC. 9.118. CONTRACT AUTHORITY LIMITATIONS.**

Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, contracts entered into by a department, board or commission having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more, or the modification, amendment or termination of any contract which when entered into had anticipated revenue of one million dollars or more, shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, and with the exception of construction contracts entered into by the City and County, any other contracts or agreements entered into by a department, board or commission having a term in excess of ten years, or requiring anticipated expenditures by the City and County of ten million dollars, or the modification or amendments to such contract or agreement having an impact of more than \$500,000 shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.

### **Article X: Personnel Administration**

#### **SEC. 10.100. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.**

There is hereby established a Civil Service Commission which is charged with the duty of providing qualified persons for appointment to the service of the City and County.

The Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for six-year terms. Not less than two members of the Commission shall be women.

The persons so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the County Clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of Civil Service Commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

A commissioner may be removed only upon charges preferred in the same manner as in this Charter provided for elective officers.

The regular meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public and held at such a time as will give the general public and employees of the City and County adequate time within which to appear before the Commission after the regular daily working hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Such person or persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the Commission before final action is taken in any case involving such person or persons.

#### **SEC. 10.101. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.**

The Civil Service Commission shall adopt rules, policies and procedures to carry out the civil service merit system provisions of this charter and, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, such rules shall govern applications; examinations; eligibility; duration of eligible lists; certification of eligibles; leaves of absence for employees and officers; appointments; promotions; transfers; resignations; lay-offs or reduction in force, both permanent and temporary, due to lack of work or funds, retrench-

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

ment or completion of work; the designation and filling of positions, as exempt, temporary, provisional, part-time, seasonal or permanent; status and status rights; probationary status and the administration of probationary periods, except duration; pre-employment and fitness for duty medical examinations, except for the conditions under which referrals for fitness for duty examinations will be made, and the imposition of new requirements; classification; conflict of interest; and such other matters as are not in conflict with this Charter, provided, however, that the minimum rule for the certification of eligibles shall be the Rule of Three Scores, and provided further that rules for leave due to illness or disability shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Changes to the rules may be proposed by members of the Commission, the Executive Assistant or the Human Resources Director and approved or rejected by the Commission. The Commission may, upon ten days' notice, make changes in the rules, which changes shall thereupon be printed and be in force; provided that no such changes in rules shall affect a case pending before the Commission.

The Commission shall have power to institute and prosecute legal proceedings for violations of any civil service merit system or Department of Human Resources provisions of this Charter.

The Commission shall establish an inspection service for the purpose of investigating the conduct or an action of appointees in all positions and of securing records of service for promotion and other purposes. All departments shall cooperate with the Commission in making its investigations and any person hindering the Commission or its agents shall be subject to suspension.

The Commission shall by rule establish procedures to review and resolve allegations of discrimination as defined in Article XVII of this Charter or otherwise prohibited nepotism or favoritism appealed to it pursuant to this section. The determination reached under Commission procedures shall be final and shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer.

The Commission shall have the power to inquire into the operation of the civil service merit system to ensure compliance with merit principles and rules established by the Commission. After such inquiry, the Commission may direct the Human Resources Director to take such action as the Commission believes necessary to carry out the civil service provisions of this Charter. In any hearing conducted by the Commission or by any hearing officer it appoints pursuant to this section, the Commission or the hearing officer shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of records.

The Commission may require periodic reports from the Human Resources Director in a manner and form which it shall prescribe.

The Commission may hear appeals from an action of the Human Resources Director in accordance with its rules, including but not limited to:

1. Allegations of discrimination as defined in Article XVII of this Charter. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter except the fiscal

provisions hereof, the decision of the Commission regarding allegations of discrimination shall forthwith be enforced by every officer and employee;

2. Allegations of fraud; and

3. Allegations of conflict of interest.

No action by the Human Resources Director which is the subject of any appeal shall be stayed during the appeal process except by a majority vote of the Civil Service Commission.

The Commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to appoint an executive assistant to be the administrative head of the affairs under its control who shall serve at its pleasure; provided, however, that any person who has Civil Service status in the position of executive assistant to the Commission on the effective date of this section as amended shall continue to have Civil Service status in the position of executive assistant under the Civil Service provisions of this Charter. The executive assistant shall periodically report to the Commission on operation of the civil service merit system and may make recommendations to the Civil Service Commission regarding its rules, policies and procedures.

### SEC. 10.102. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

The Department of Human Resources shall consist of a Human Resources Director and such employees as may be necessary to carry out its functions and duties.

Pursuant to and in accordance with policies, rules and procedures of the Civil Services Commission governing the merit system, the Department of Human Resources shall be the personnel department for the City and County and shall determine appointments on the basis of merit and fitness as shown by appropriate test and, except as specifically set forth in this Charter, shall perform all tests, duties and functions previously performed by the Civil Service Commission, including but not limited to authority to recruit, select, certify, appoint, train, evaluate, promote career development, classify positions, administer salaries, administer employee discipline, discharge and other related personnel activities in order to maintain an effective and responsive work force.

The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for coordination of all state, local and federal health and safety mandates, programs and requirements relating to employees including but not limited to industrial hygiene programs, health and safety programs, OSHA compliance and return to work programs. Department heads shall coordinate such activities of employees under their jurisdiction with the Human Resources Director.

The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for policy, management and administration of the worker's compensation program and shall review and determine all applications for disability leave.

Subject to Section 11.100 hereof, the Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for management and administration of all labor relations of the City and County.

The Department of Human Resources shall be

responsible for management and administration of all health services of employees. The transfer of such power and control to the Department of Human Resources shall occur no later than October 1, 1995.

Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Mayor shall deal with the administration of the civil service merit system solely through the Human Resources Director and the Civil Service Commission or their designees. The Mayor shall not dictate, suggest or interfere with the merit system activities of the Civil Service Commission or Human Resources Department. Administrative matters shall be dealt with only in the matter provided by this Charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited shall constitute official misconduct; provided that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of hearing and inquiry as provided in this Charter.

### SEC. 10.103. HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR.

A Human Resources Director shall be selected by the Mayor from candidates nominated by the Civil Service Commission and confirmed by vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Human Resources Director shall possess not less than ten years professional experience in personnel, human resources management, labor or employee relations at least five years of which must be in federal, state or local governmental personnel management and such other qualifications as determined by the Commission. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the Human Resources Director shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor, provided that the Mayor's removal of the Human Resources Director may be rejected by a four-fifths vote of the Commission. Failure of the Commission to act within 30 days shall be deemed approval of the Mayor's action. The nominee of the Mayor may be appointed acting Human Resources Director pending confirmation. The person so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the Office of the County Clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the Office of Human Resources Director in the spirit of this declaration."

The appointment of the Director of the Human Resources Department as of the effective date of this Charter shall be effective until July 1, 1996, after which time he may be reappointed to the position in accordance with the appointment method provided herein.

The Human Resources Director shall have full power to administer the affairs of the Department. He or she shall have all powers of a department head and may appoint a Director of Employee Relations, a Health Services administrator, an executive assistant and one confidential secretary, each of whom shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this Charter, to assist in the administration and management of the functions of the department.

The Human Resources Director shall review and resolve allegations of discrimination as defined in Article XVII of this Charter against

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

employees or applicants, or otherwise prohibited nepotism or favoritism. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter except the fiscal provisions hereof, the decision of the Human Resources Director shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer, unless the decision is appealed to the Commission in accordance with Section 10.101.

The Human Resources Director shall investigate all employee complaints concerning job-related conduct of City and County employees and shall promptly report to the source of the complaint.

The Human Resources Director shall promote effective and efficient management through personnel programs that encourage productivity, job satisfaction and exemplary performance.

The Human Resources Director shall provide a procedure for resolution of employee disputes which shall be consistent with other provisions of this Charter and shall be utilized by all department heads and appointing officers in the absence of an applicable grievance procedure in a binding labor agreement.

The Human Resources Director shall verify that all persons whose names appear on City and County payrolls have been legally appointed to or employed in positions legally established under this Charter. The Controller shall not draw his or her warrant for any claim for salary, wages or compensation which has been disapproved by the Human Resources Director.

Consistent with the foregoing and other applicable provisions of this Charter, the Human Resources Director may delegate to the various appointing officers appropriate personnel responsibilities, and shall consult with appointing officers with respect to Civil Service Commission rules affecting their operations.

The Human Resources Director shall establish a system of job classification. The decision of the Human Resources Director regarding classification matters shall be final unless appealed to the Commission; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to alter the scope of bargaining set forth in the following sections of the 1932 Charter: 8.400, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407-1, 8.409 et seq. and 8.590-1 et seq.

The allocation or reallocation of a position shall not adversely affect the civil service rights of an occupant regularly holding such position. No person shall hold a position outside of the classification to which the person has been appointed, provided that every employee of any department or office shall discharge any of the duties pertaining to such department or office to which the employee's department head may temporarily assign the employee.

### SEC. 10.104. EXCLUSIONS FROM CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENT.

All employees of the City and County shall be appointed through competitive examination unless exempted by this Charter. The following positions shall be exempt from competitive civil service selection, appointment and removal procedures, and the person serving in the position shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority:

1. All supervisory and policy-level positions

within the office of the Mayor and the office of the City Administrator;

2. All elected officers of the City and County and their chief deputies or chief assistants;

3. All members of commissions, boards and advisory committees;

4. Not more than one commission secretary for each commission or board;

5. All heads of agencies and departments, unless otherwise provided for herein;

6. All non-uniformed deputy heads of departments;

7. All uniformed deputy heads of departments, police commanders and Fire Chief's aides;

8. Not more than one confidential secretary and executive assistant in each department and agency;

9. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, legislative analyst and assistants to the members of the Board of Supervisors.

10. All paraprofessional aides of the Unified School District and teaching instructional aides of the Community College District;

11. Persons employed in positions outside the City and County upon construction work being performed by the City and County when such positions are exempted from the classified civil service by an order of the civil service commission;

12. Persons employed in positions in any department for expert professional temporary services, when such positions are exempted from said classified civil service for a specified period of said temporary service by order of the civil service commission.

The proportion of full-time employees in the above exempt categories to the total number of civil service employees of the City and County shall not be greater than such proportion as existed on July 1, 1994, unless modified by Civil Service Commission rule, approved by the Board of Supervisors.

13. All attorneys, including an attorney to the Sheriff and an attorney for the Tax Collector, City Attorney's and District Attorney's investigators, hospital chief administrators, physicians and dentists serving in their professional capacity (except those physicians and dentists whose duties are significantly administrative or supervisory);

14. The law librarian, assistant law librarians, bookbinder of the Law Library, purchaser, curators, Assistant Sheriff, Deputy Port Director, Chief of the Bureau of Maritime Affairs, Director of Administration and Finance of the Port, Port Sales Manager, Port Traffic Manager, Chief Wharfinger, Port Commercial Property Manager, Actuary of the Employee's Retirement System, Director of the Zoo, Chief Veterinarian of the Zoo, Director of the Arboretum and Botanical Garden, Director of Employee Relations, Health Service Administrator, Executive Assistant to the Human Services Director, and any other positions designated as exempt under the 1932 Charter, as amended;

15. Positions determined by the Controller and approved annually by the Board of Supervisors to be positions where the work or services can be practically performed under private contract at a lesser cost than similar work performed by em-

ployees of the City and County, except where such work or services are required to be performed by officers or employees of the City and County under the provisions of this Charter or other applicable law.

In addition, with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, exempt employees shall include:

16. Temporary and seasonal appointments not to exceed the equivalent of half-time during any fiscal year, except that such positions may be filled through regular civil service procedures;

17. Appointments, which shall not exceed two years and shall not be renewable, as substitutes for civil service employees on leave, except that such positions may be filled through regular Civil Service procedures;

18. Appointments, which shall not exceed three years and shall not be renewable, for special projects and professional services with limited term funding, except that such positions may be filled through regular civil service procedures; and

19. Entry level positions designated by an appointing officer with approval of the Civil Service Commission for persons who met minimum qualifications and are certified as blind or severely disabled; persons so appointed whose job performance is rated satisfactory by their appointing officer shall after one year of continuous service acquire Civil Service status.

### SEC. 10.105. PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

Provisional appointments for classified positions for which no eligible list exists shall not exceed three years. Provisional appointments may only be renewed with the approval of the Board of Supervisors and upon certification by the Human Resources Director that for reasons beyond his or her control the Department has been unable to conduct examinations for these positions.

### Article XI: Employer-Employee Relations System

#### SEC. 11.100. GENERAL.

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

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

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

of Supervisors, upon approval of any such memoranda of understanding to enact appropriate ordinances authorizing payment of any compensation or benefits or other terms and conditions of employment so approved.

Nothing in this section shall supersede any dates specified in this Charter for fixing compensation, except that the Board of Supervisors by motion may extend up to 30 days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary and benefits pursuant to such sections. Should the Board of Supervisors reject any memorandum of understanding and/or schedule of compensation and benefits, the Board of Supervisors shall by motion simultaneously extend by 60 days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary, benefits and/or working conditions pursuant to such sections.

### SEC. 11.101. EMPLOYEE RELATIONS OFFICE.

The Human Resources Director shall:

1. Represent the City and County and/or its departments in the implementation of those provisions of Title I, Division 4, Chapter 10 of the Government Code applicable to the City and County, subject to the Mayor's authority under Charter Section 11.100;

2. Coordinate the meet and confer process between the City and County, its employees and/or their designated representatives;

3. Negotiate and administer memoranda of understanding; and

4. Perform related duties necessary to administer the employee relations functions of the City and County.

### Article XII: Employee Retirement and Health Service Systems

#### SEC. 12.100. RETIREMENT BOARD.

The Retirement Board shall consist of seven members as follows: one member of the Board of Supervisors appointed by the President, three public members to be appointed by the Mayor pursuant to Section 3.100, and three members elected by the active members and retired persons of the Retirement System from among their number. The public members appointed by the Mayor shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning or investment portfolio management, or hold a degree of doctor of medicine. There shall not be, at any one time, more than one retired person on the Board. The term of the members, other than the Board of Supervisors member, shall be five years, one term expiring on February 20th of each year. The three elected members need not be residents of the City and County. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled by the Mayor for the remainder of the unexpired term, except that in the case of elected employee members, a vacancy shall be filled by a special election within 120 days after the vacancy occurs unless the next regularly scheduled employee member election is to be held within six months after such vacancy occurred. Elections shall be conducted by the Director of Elections in a manner prescribed by ordinance.

The Board shall appoint and may remove an executive director and an actuary. The Board may employ a consulting actuary.

In accordance with Article XVI, Section 17, of the California Constitution, the Retirement Board shall have plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of monies and administration of the Retirement System.

The Board shall be the sole authority and judge, consistent with this Charter and ordinances, as to the conditions under which members of the Retirement System may receive and may continue to receive benefits under the Retirement System, and shall have exclusive control of the administration and investment of such funds as may be established.

The Retirement Board shall discharge its duties with respect to the system with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

The Board shall determine City and County and District contributions on the basis of a normal contribution rate which shall be computed as a level percentage of compensation which, when applied to the future compensation of the average new member entering the System, together with the required member contribution, will be sufficient to provide for the payment of all prospective benefits of such member. The portion of liability not provided by the normal contribution rate shall be amortized over a period not to exceed twenty years.

The Board may act by a majority of the members present at a meeting so long as a quorum is in attendance.

#### SEC. 12.101. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

The executive director shall administer the Retirement System in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and the policies and regulations of the Retirement Board.

#### SEC. 12.102. HEARING OFFICER.

Any application for retirement or death allowance made pursuant to this Charter shall be heard by a hearing officer employed under contract by the Retirement Board and selected by procedures set forth in its rules, which shall include rules setting forth the qualifications and selection procedure necessary to appoint a qualified and unbiased hearing officer. Following public hearing, the hearing officer shall determine whether such application shall be granted or denied. All expenses related to processing and adjudicating such applications shall be paid from the Trust Fund.

At any time within 30 days after the service of the hearing officer's decision, the applicant or any other affected party, including the Retirement System, may petition the hearing officer for a rehearing upon one or more of the following grounds and no other:

1. That the hearing officer acted without or in excess of the hearing officer's powers;
2. That the decision was procured by fraud;
3. That the evidence does not justify the decision; or
4. That the petitioner has discovered new material evidence which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produced at

the hearing.

The decision of the hearing officer shall be final upon the expiration of 30 days after the petition for rehearing is denied, or if the hearing is granted, upon the expiration of 30 days after the rendition of the decision. Such final decision shall not be subject to amendment, modification or rescission by the Board, but shall be subject to review by the Board only for the purpose of determining whether to seek judicial review.

#### SEC. 12.103. TRUST FUND.

The Retirement Fund shall be a trust fund to be administered by the Retirement Board in accordance with the provisions of this Charter solely for the benefit of the active members and retired members of the Retirement System and their survivors and beneficiaries. Administrative costs of the Retirement System, as adopted by the Board of Supervisors in the annual budget shall be paid from the accumulated contributions of the City and County.

The Fund is intended to qualify for tax deferred treatment under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Board is responsible for preserving the Fund's status.

#### PART TWO: HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM SEC. 12.200. HEALTH SERVICE BOARD.

There shall be a Health Service Board which shall consist of seven members as follows: one member of the Board of Supervisors, to be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors; the City Attorney or designated deputy city attorney; two members appointed by the Mayor pursuant to Section 3.100, one of whom shall be an individual who regularly consults in the health care field, and the other a doctor of medicine; and three members elected from the active and retired members of the System from among their number. Elections shall be conducted by the Director of Elections in a manner prescribed by ordinance. Elected members need not reside within the City and County. The terms of members, other than the two ex officio members, shall be five years, one term expiring on May 15 of each year.

A vacancy on the Board appointed by the Mayor shall be filled by the Mayor. A vacancy in an elective office on the Board shall be filled by a special election within 90 days after the vacancy occurs unless a regular election is to be held within six months after such vacancy shall have occurred.

The Health Service Board shall:

1. Establish and maintain detailed historical costs for medical and hospital care and conduct an annual review of such costs;
2. Apply benefits without special favor or privilege;
3. Put such plans as provided for in Section A8.422 into effect and, through the Human Resources Department, conduct and administer the same and contract therefor and use the funds of the System;
4. Make rules and regulations for the administration of business of the Health Service System, the granting of exemptions and the admission to the System of persons who are hereby made members, and such other officers and employees

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

as may voluntarily become members with the approval of the Board; and

5. Receive, consider and, within 60 days after receipt, act upon any matter pertaining to the policies of, or appeals from, the Health Service System submitted to it in writing by any member or any person who has contracted to render medical care to the members.

### SEC. 12.201. MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR.

The Health Service Board may appoint a full-time or part-time medical director. He or she shall hold office at its pleasure. The medical director shall be responsible to the Board as a board, but not to any individual member or committee thereof. The Human Resources Director shall appoint a full-time administrator with experience in administering health plans or in comparable work, who shall hold office at the Human Resources Director's pleasure. The Board and each committee of the Board shall confine its activities to policy matters and to matters coming before it as an appeals board. The Board shall prepare its rules, regulations and policies so that they are clear, definite and complete and so that they can be readily administered by the Human Resources Department.

### SEC. 12.202. MEMBERSHIP IN HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM.

The members of the System shall consist of all officers and permanent employees of the City and County, the Unified School District, the Community College District, and such other officers, employees, dependents and retirees as provided by ordinance.

### SEC. 12.203. HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM FUND.

The Health Service System Fund shall be a trust fund administered by the Health Service Board in accordance with the provisions of this Charter solely for the benefit of the active and retired members of the Health Service System and their covered dependents. The City and County, School District and Community College District shall each contribute to the Health Service System Fund amounts sufficient to efficiently administer the Health Service System.

### Article XIII: Elections

#### SEC. 13.100. CITY AND COUNTY ELECTIONS.

The Board of Supervisors shall adopt an Elections Code consistent with the provisions of this Charter. Where not otherwise provided by this Charter or by ordinance, all City and County elections shall be governed by the provisions of applicable state laws.

#### SEC. 13.101. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICE.

Except in the case of an appointment or election to fill a vacancy, the term of office of each elected officer shall commence at 12:00 noon on the eighth day of January following the date of the election.

Subject to the applicable provisions for municipal runoff elections, the elected officers of the City and County shall be elected as follows:

At the general municipal election in 1995 and every fourth year thereafter, a Mayor, a Sheriff and a District Attorney shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1996 and every fourth year thereafter, six members of the Board of Supervisors, four members of the Board of Education and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

At the general municipal election in 1997 and every fourth year thereafter, a City Attorney and a Treasurer shall be elected.

At the statewide primary election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, five members of the Board of Supervisors, three members of the Board of Education and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

#### SEC. 13.102. MUNICIPAL RUNOFF ELECTIONS.

If no candidate for any elective office of the City and County, except the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Education and the Governing Board of the Community College District, receives a majority of the votes cast at an election for such office, the two candidates receiving the most votes shall qualify to have their names placed on the ballot for a municipal runoff election. A runoff election for the office of Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer shall be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. A runoff election for Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be held at the next general election.

#### SEC. 13.103. SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Special municipal elections may be called in accordance with state laws.

The date of any special municipal election shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors not less than 105 nor more than 120 days from the date of calling such election; however, no special municipal election shall be held within 105 days of any general municipal or statewide election. The Board of Supervisors may consolidate a special municipal election with a general municipal or statewide election.

The Board of Supervisors shall maintain a fund sufficient to pay all costs and expenses of the City and County with respect to a special municipal election, and such fund shall be used solely to pay the costs of such an election. Upon payment of any such costs or expenses, an appropriation shall be made in the next succeeding annual appropriations ordinance sufficient to reimburse the fund.

#### SEC. 13.104. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

A Department of Elections shall be established to conduct all public federal, state, district and municipal elections in the City and County. The department will be administered by the Director of Elections, who shall be vested exclusively with the conduct and management of voter registration and matters pertaining to elections in the City and County.

The Director shall be appointed by the City Administrator from a list of qualified applicants provided pursuant to the civil service provisions

of this Charter. The Director may be removed by the City Administrator for cause, subject to appeal to the Civil Service Commission.

For purposes of this section, the conduct of elections shall include, but not be limited to: voter registration; the nomination and filing process for candidates to City and County offices; the preparation and distribution of voter information materials; ballots, precinct operations and vote count; the prevention of fraud in such elections; and the recount of ballots in cases of challenge or fraud.

#### SEC. 13.105. NOMINATION.

The City and County shall follow the nomination provisions for municipal elective offices in accordance with state laws, except as provided for by ordinance or this Charter.

#### SEC. 13.106. QUALIFICATION.

Each candidate for an elective office of the City and County shall be a resident of the City and County and an elector at the time that nomination papers are issued to the candidate, and each elected officer shall continue to be an elector during the term of the office.

#### SEC. 13.107. ELECTION MATERIAL MAILED TO VOTERS.

The Board of Supervisors shall, by ordinance, provide for the format of a voters' pamphlet including a sample ballot, candidates' statements, lists of sponsors, arguments for and against each ballot measure, any financial impact statements prepared by the Controller, and arguments for and against the recall of any officers. The voters' pamphlet shall be mailed to each elector so as to be received at least ten days prior to each general, runoff or special municipal election.

#### SEC. 13.108. DETERMINATION OF ELECTION RESULTS.

The canvass of votes cast, and certification of elections shall be as prescribed by law. If a person elected fails to qualify or for any reason does not take office, the office shall be filled in the manner prescribed by state law for the filling of a vacancy in such office.

#### SEC. 13.109. FILING FEES.

The amount of fees to be charged for candidate filings, candidate statements, paid arguments and any other fees to be collected in the conduct of elections shall be proposed by the Director of Elections for approval by the Board of Supervisors on or before the second Monday in December immediately prior to the election in which the fees apply.

Signatures of registered voters in the City and County may be submitted in lieu of any filing fee. At the same time the Board of Supervisors approves the schedule of fees for the election, the Director of Elections, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, shall establish the dollar value equivalent of each valid signature submitted.

### Article XIV: Initiative, Referendum and Recall

#### SEC. 14.100. GENERAL.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the voters of the City and County shall have the power to enact initiatives and the power to nullify acts or measures involving legislative matters by referendum.

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

### SEC. 14.101. INITIATIVES:

An initiative may be proposed by presenting to the Director of Elections a petition containing the initiative and signed by voters in a number equal to at least five percent of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last preceding general municipal election for Mayor. Such initiative shall be submitted to the voters by the Director of Elections upon certification of the sufficiency of the petition's signatures.

A vote on such initiative shall occur at the next general municipal or statewide election occurring at any time after 90 days from the date of the certificate of sufficiency executed by the Director of Elections, unless the Board of Supervisors directs that the initiative be voted upon at a special municipal election.

If the petition containing the initiative is signed by voters in a number equal to at least ten percent of the votes cast for all candidates for Mayor in the last preceding general municipal election for Mayor, and contains a request that the initiative be submitted forthwith to voters at a special municipal election, the Director of Elections shall promptly call such a special municipal election on the initiative. Such election shall be held not less than 105 nor more than 120 days from the date of its calling unless it is within 105 days of a general municipal or statewide election, in which event the initiative shall be submitted at such general municipal or statewide election.

No initiative or declaration of policy approved by the voters shall be subject to veto, or to amendment or repeal except by the voters, unless such initiative or declaration of policy shall otherwise provide.

### SEC. 14.102. LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM.

Prior to the effective date of an ordinance, a referendum on that ordinance may be proposed by filing with the Board of Supervisors a petition protesting the passage of that ordinance. Such petition shall be signed by voters in a number equal to at least ten percent, or in the case of an ordinance granting any franchise, at least five percent, of the votes cast for all candidates for Mayor in the last preceding general municipal election for Mayor.

Such ordinance shall then be suspended from becoming effective. The Board of Supervisors shall reconsider the ordinance. If it is not entirely repealed, the Board of Supervisors shall submit the ordinance to the voters at the next general municipal or statewide election or at a special municipal election. Such ordinance shall not become effective until approved by voters at such an election.

### SEC. 14.103. RECALL.

An elected official of the City and County, the City Administrator, the Controller, or any member of the Airports Commission, the Board of Education, the governing board of the Community College District, the Ethics Commission or the Public Utilities Commission may be recalled by the voters as provided by this Charter and by the laws of the State of California, except that no recall petitions shall be initiated with respect to any officer who has held office for less than six months.

A recall petition shall include the signatures of

voters in a number equal to at least ten percent of registered voters of the City and County at time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petitions. A recall petition shall state the grounds on which the recall is based.

Upon certifying the sufficiency of the recall petition's signatures, the Director of Elections shall immediately call a special municipal election on the recall, to be held not less than 105 nor more than 120 days from the date of its calling unless it is within 105 days of a general municipal or statewide election, in which event the recall shall be submitted at such general municipal or statewide election.

### SEC. 14.104. PETITIONS — WITHDRAWAL OF SIGNATURES.

A person signing a petition for initiative, referendum or recall may withdraw his or her name from such petition by filing with the Director of Elections a verified revocation of that signature prior to the filing of such petition itself.

#### Article XV: Ethics

### SEC. 15.100. ETHICS COMMISSION.

The Ethics Commission shall consist of five members who shall serve four-year terms. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, the District Attorney and the Controller each shall appoint one member of the Commission. The member appointed by the Mayor shall have a background in public information and public meetings. The member appointed by the City Attorney shall have a background in law as it relates to government ethics. The member appointed by the Controller shall have a background in campaign finance. The members appointed by the District Attorney and Board of Supervisors shall be broadly representative of the general public.

In the event a vacancy occurs, the officer who appointed the member vacating the officer shall appoint a qualified person to complete the remainder of the term. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. Members of the Commission shall be officers of the City and County, and may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

No person may serve more than one term as a member of the Commission, provided that persons appointed to less than four-year terms shall be eligible to be appointed to one additional four-year term. During his or her tenure, neither a member of the Commission nor its executive director may: hold any other public office or any employment with the City or any City officer; participate in or contribute to a campaign involving a candidate for City office, a City ballot measure or a City official seeking any elective office; or employ or be employed by, or receive any gifts or other compensation from, a person required to register as a lobbyist under the City's lobbyist ordinance, a person who employs someone required to register as a lobbyist under the City's lobbyist ordinance, or a person who is employed by or holds office in an organization that makes political endorsements.

The Commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and

require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the Commission's duties or exercise of its powers.

### SEC. 15.101. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

The Commission shall appoint and may remove an Executive Director. The Executive Director shall have a background in campaign finance, public information and public meetings and the law as it relates to governmental ethics. The Executive Director shall be the chief executive of the department and shall have all the powers provided for department heads. The Commission shall have the power to appoint auditors and investigators, who shall serve at the Commission's pleasure. Subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter, the Executive Director shall have the power to appoint and remove other employees of the Commission and the Department.

### SEC. 15.102. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Commission may adopt, amend and rescind rules and regulations consistent with and related to carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Charter and ordinances related to campaign finances, conflicts of interest, lobbying and governmental ethics and to govern procedures of the Commission. In addition, the Commission may adopt rules and regulations related to carrying out the purposes and provisions of ordinances regarding open meetings and public records. The Commission shall transmit to the Board of Supervisors rules and regulations adopted by the Commission within 24 hours of their adoption. A rule or regulation adopted by the Commission shall become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption unless before the expiration of this 60 day period two-thirds of all members of the Board of Supervisors vote to veto the rule or regulation.

The City Attorney shall be the legal advisor of the Commission. If the City Attorney determines in writing that he or she cannot, consistent with the rules of professional conduct, provide advice sought by the Commission, the City Attorney may authorize the Commission to retain outside counsel to advise the Commission.

Any ordinance which the Supervisors are empowered to pass relating to conflicts of interest, campaign finance, lobbying or governmental ethics may be submitted to the electors at the next succeeding general election by the Ethics Commission by a four-fifths vote of all its members.

### SEC. 15.103. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

All officers and employees of the City and County shall be subject to all state laws and City ordinances proscribing conflicts of interest and incompatible activities, as well as the provisions of Section C8.105. Any violation of such laws shall be official misconduct and shall be a basis for discipline and/or removal, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law.

### SEC. 15.104. PENALTY FOR OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.

Any person found guilty of official misconduct shall forfeit his or her office, and shall be forever after barred and disqualified from being elected, appointed or employed in the service of

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

the City and County.

### SEC. 15.105. SUSPENSION AND REMOVAL.

Any elective officer, and any member of the Airport Commission, Asian Art Commission, Civil Service Commission, Commission on the Status of Women, Ethics Commission, Health Commission, Human Services Commission, Juvenile Probation Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Recreation and Park Commission, Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees, War Memorial and Performing Art Center Board of Trustees, Board of Education or Community College Board may be suspended by the Mayor and removed by the Board of Supervisors for official misconduct, and the Mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. On such suspension, the Mayor shall immediately notify the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors thereof in writing and the cause thereof, and shall present written charges against such suspended officer to the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors at or prior to their next regular meetings following such suspension, and shall immediately furnish a copy of the same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the Ethics Commission in his or her defense. Hearing by the Ethics Commission shall be held not less than five days after the filing of written charges. After the hearing, the Ethics Commission shall transmit the full record of the hearing to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendation as to whether the charges should be sustained. If, after reviewing the complete record, the charges are sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the Board of Supervisors, the suspended officer shall be removed from office; if not so sustained, or if not acted on by the Board of Supervisors within 30 days after the receipt of the record from the Ethics Commission, the suspended officer shall thereby be reinstated.

Members of the Building Inspection Commission appointed by the Mayor may be suspended and removed pursuant to the provisions set forth above. Members of the Commission appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors may be suspended and removed pursuant to the same procedures, except that the President of the Board shall act in place of the Mayor.

The Mayor must immediately remove from office any elective official convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, and failure of the Mayor so to act shall constitute official misconduct on his or her part. Any appointee of the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors guilty of official misconduct or convicted of crime involving moral turpitude must be removed by the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors, as the case may be, and failure of the Mayor or any Supervisor to take such action shall constitute official misconduct on their part.

### SEC. 15.106. DUAL OFFICE HOLDING.

Any person holding an office under the City and County with an annual salary in excess of \$2,500 whether by election or by appointment, who shall, during his or her term of office, hold

or retain any other office with such a salary under the government of the United States, the State of California, or the City and County shall be deemed to have thereby vacated the office held by him or her under the City and County.

### SEC. 15.107. REPORTING OF CAMPAIGN FINANCING.

The Board of Supervisors shall, by ordinance, prescribe requirements for campaign contributions and expenditures and any limitations thereon with respect to candidates for elective office and ballot measures in the City and County.

### SEC. 15.108. EMPLOYMENT OF FORMER MAYOR OR SUPERVISOR.

No person shall be eligible for a period of one year after the last day of service as Mayor or member of the Board of Supervisors for appointment to any full-time, compensated employment with the City and County. This restriction shall not apply to a former Mayor or Supervisor elected to an office of the City and County, appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office of the City and County, or appointed to a board or commission in the executive branch.

### Article XVI: Miscellaneous Provisions

#### SEC. 16.100. CABLE CARS.

In the conduct of the public transportation system there shall be maintained and operated cable car lines as follows:

1. A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Taylor Street; thence along Taylor Street to a terminal at Bay Street; returning from Bay and Taylor Streets along Taylor Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; and thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

2. A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Hyde Street; thence along Hyde Street to a terminal at Beach; returning from Beach and Hyde Streets along Hyde Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

3. A line commencing at Market and California; thence along California Street to a terminal at Van Ness Avenue; returning from Van Ness Avenue along California Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

To fully effectuate the intent of this section, these lines shall be maintained and operated at the normal levels of scheduling and service in effect on July 1, 1971; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the increasing of the levels of scheduling and service.

#### SEC. 16.101. ACQUISITION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

It is the declared purpose and intention of the people of the City and County, when public

interest and necessity demand, that public utilities shall be gradually acquired and ultimately owned by the City and County. Whenever the Board of Supervisors, as provided in Sections 9.106, 9.107 and 9.108 of this Charter, shall determine that the public interest or necessity demands the acquisition, construction or completion of any public utility or utilities by the City and County, or whenever the electors shall petition the Board of Supervisors, as provided in Sections 9.110 and 14.101 of this Charter, for the acquisition of any public utility or utilities, the Supervisors must procure a report from the Public Utilities Commission thereon.

### SEC. 16.102. TRANSIT-FIRST POLICY.

The following principles shall constitute the City and County's transit-first policy. All officers, commissions and departments shall consider these principles in conducting the City and County's affairs:

1. Transit first is, has been and shall continue to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco;

2. The efficient movement of people and goods is essential for the economic health and quality of life in San Francisco;

3. Public transportation is an economically and environmentally sound alternative to transportation by individual automobiles;

4. The designation of streets as public transit only and/or public transit and commercial only reduces excessive vehicular traffic congestion on the City's streets, thereby relieving traffic congestion and facilitating the protection of sensitive areas and healthful air quality;

5. Enforcement of pedestrian zones enhances the safety of pedestrians; and

6. The effective implementation of the City's transit-first policy requires the cooperation of all City agencies, departments and commissions.

### SEC. 16.103. UTILITY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

(a) Receipts from each utility operated by the Public Utilities Commission shall be paid into the City and County treasury and maintained in a separate fund for each such utility. Appropriations from such funds shall be made for the following purposes for each such utility in the order named, viz:

1. For the payment of operating expenses, pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance and accident reserve funds as the Commission may establish or the Board of Supervisors may require;

2. For repairs and maintenance;

3. For reconstruction and replacements as hereinafter described;

4. For the payment of interest and sinking funds on the bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extension;

5. For extensions and improvements; and

6. For a surplus fund.

(b) For the purpose of providing funds for reconstruction and replacements due to physical and functional depreciation of each of the utilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Commission must create and maintain a recon-

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

struction and replacement fund for each such utility, sufficient for the purposes mentioned in this section, and in accordance with an established practice for utilities of similar character, which shall be the basis for the amount necessary to be appropriated annually to provide for said reconstruction and replacements.

1. If, at the end of any fiscal year, the Controller certifies that excess surplus funds of a utility exist, then such excess surplus funds may be transferred by the Board of Supervisors to the General Fund of the City and County, and shall be deposited by the Commission with the Treasurer to the credit of such General Fund. For the purposes of this subsection, excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds in excess of 25 percent of the total expenditures of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance.

2. If, as part of the budgeting process, the Controller estimates that there will exist, at the end of the budget year, excess surplus funds of a utility, the Board of Supervisors may budget such excess as revenue to the General Fund for that budget year. During the budget year, the Commission shall deposit with the Treasurer a pro rata portion of the then-estimated excess surplus funds no less frequently than quarterly. For the purposes of this subsection, excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds in excess of 25 percent of the total expenditure of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance.

3. At any time, the Commission may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors, authorize the transfer of any portion of a utility's surplus funds to the General Fund upon making all of the following findings of fact and judgment:

(A) That a surplus exists or is projected to exist after meeting the requirements of this section;

(B) That there is no unfunded operating or capital program that by its lack of funding could jeopardize health, safety, water supply or power production;

(C) That there is no reasonably foreseeable operating contingency that cannot be funded without General Fund subsidy; and

(D) That such a transfer of funds in all other respects reflects prudent utility practice.

The Commission shall make such findings having received reports from the manager of utilities and a public hearing which shall have received no less than 30 days of public notice.

4. The provisions of subsection (b) above shall not be applied in a manner that would be inconsistent with the provisions of any outstanding or future indentures, resolutions, contracts or other agreements of the City and County relating to bonded indebtedness issued in connection with the utility, or with any applicable state or federal laws.

### SEC. 16.104. AIRPORT REVENUE FUND.

Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this Charter:

(a) The entire gross revenue of the Airport Commission shall be set aside and deposited into

a fund in the City and County treasury to be known as the "Airport Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into the Fund shall be maintained by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other City and County funds and shall be secured by the Treasurer's official bond or bonds.

Separate accounts shall be kept with respect to receipts and disbursements of each airport under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(b) Monies in the Airport Revenue Fund including earnings thereon shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing, maintenance and operation of airports and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the Commission and only in accordance with the following priority:

1. The payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such airports or related facilities;

2. The payment of pension charges and proportional payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the Commission may establish or the Board of Supervisors may require with respect to employees of the Commission;

3. The payment of principal, interest, reserve, sinking fund and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the Commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of airports or related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the Commission;

4. The payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the City and County for airport purposes;

5. Reconstruction and replacement as determined by the Commission or as required by any airport revenue bond ordinance duly adopted and approved;

6. The acquisition of land, real property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement of new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, utilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient for the development or improvement of any airports and heliports owned, controlled or operated by the Commission in the promotion and accommodation of air commerce or navigation and matters incidental thereto;

7. The return and repayment into the General Fund of the City and County of any sums paid by the City and County from funds raised by taxation for the payment of interest on and principal of any general obligation bonds previously issued by the City and County for the acquisition, construction and improvement of the San Francisco International Airport;

8. For any other lawful purpose of the Commission including, but not limited to, transfer to the General Fund during each fiscal year of 25 percent, or such lesser percentage as the Board of Supervisors shall establish, of the non-airline revenues as a return upon the City and County's investment in the Airport. "Non-airline" revenues means all airport revenues from whatever source less revenues from airline rentals and charges to airlines for use of Airport facilities.

### SEC. 16.105. CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

All buildings and improvements erected by or under the authority of the California Academy of Sciences, in or on property owned or controlled by the City and County, including but not limited to the Steinhart Aquarium, the original Natural History Museum, the Simson African Hall and the additions housing, among other things, the Alexander F. Morrison Planetarium and Auditorium, are the property of the City and County. However, the buildings and improvements, and the activities and personnel therein shall be managed and controlled exclusively by the California Academy of Sciences, except that employees of the City and County shall be subject to the personnel provisions of this Charter and their compensation fixed in accordance with this Charter and City and County funds are subject to the financial provisions of this Charter.

The California Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors an annual financial statement of its activities in connection with the operation of the buildings described in this section.

Nothing herein shall abrogate any trust by which any property of the California Academy of Sciences has been acquired.

### SEC. 16.106. CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Board of Supervisors shall annually appropriate:

1. To the Arts Commission, the revenue from a tax of one-eighth of one cent (\$.00125) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable assessed valuation in the City and County for maintaining a symphony orchestra;

2. To the Asian Art Commission, an amount sufficient for the purpose of maintaining, displaying, and providing for the security of the City and County's collection of Asian art;

3. To the California Academy of Sciences, funds necessary for the maintenance, operation and continuance of the Steinhart Aquarium; the Board of Supervisors shall have the power to furnish to the California Academy of Sciences such funds as the Board shall deem proper for the maintenance, operation and continuance of any or all other of the buildings and improvements placed under the control of the California Academy of Sciences;

4. To the Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees, an amount sufficient for the purpose of maintaining, operating, providing for the security of, expanding and superintending the fine arts museums and for the purchase of objects of art, literary productions and other personal property;

5. To the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center Board of Trustees, an amount sufficient to defray the cost of maintaining, operating and caring for the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center;

6. To the Library Commission, the revenue from a minimum tax of one cent (\$.01) per hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable assessed valuation for constructing, maintaining and

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

improving the library system of the City and County;

7. To the Recreation and Park Commission, the revenue from a minimum tax of two and one-half cents (\$.025) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable assessed valuation for constructing, maintaining and improving parks and squares, and the revenue from a minimum tax of one and three quarter cents (\$.0175) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable assessed valuation for constructing, maintaining and improving playgrounds; and

8. To the Arts Commission, for the City and County-owned Community Cultural Centers, an amount sufficient for the purpose of maintaining, operating, providing for the security and superintending of their facilities and grounds, and for the purchase of objects of art, literary productions and other property, and for their expansion and continuance in the City and County of San Francisco.

### SEC. 16.107. OPEN SPACE ACQUISITIONS AND PARK RENOVATION FUND.

(a) Establishment Of Fund. There is hereby established the Park and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Commission. Monies in the Fund shall be appropriated, allocated, transferred, expended or used consistent with, and to implement, the "Recreation and Open Space Element of the General Plan" ("Plan") and the "Programs for Implementation of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the General Plan" ("Programs"), as provided for herein. The Fund shall be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (d) below.

(b) Interagency Cooperation. Consistent with the Plan and Programs, lands currently under the jurisdiction of any City agency may be acquired or developed with the Fund provided for herein. The Recreation and Park Commission, Port Commission, Department of Public Works, Water Department, or their successors, and all other City agencies, are hereby authorized to enter into contracts appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section. Unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors, the amount paid for any lands purchased or acquired in fee from any other public agency or City department or agency shall be no greater than the most recent selling price for such lands.

(c) Annual Tax. There is hereby imposed for a period of 15 years starting with the fiscal year 1990-91, an annual tax of two and one-half cents (\$.025) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of any sums normally budgeted for the Recreation and Park Department and, together with interest earned thereon, shall be deposited into the Fund. In addition, all grants, gifts and bequests paid to the City and County for open space acquisition and park renovation, and interest earned thereon, unless otherwise restricted, shall be deposited into the Fund. Establishment of this Fund is not intended to preclude any other similar programs or any similar use of funds by the City and County or any department, agency, commission or instrumentality thereof. All

amounts paid into the Fund shall be maintained by the Treasurer, separate and apart from all other City and County funds, and shall be secured by his or her official bond.

(d) Use And Allocation Of The Fund. Each year, the Recreation and Park Commission and City Planning Commission shall hold at least one joint public hearing at which, by a majority of each commission and with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, they shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund which is consistent with and implements the Plan and Programs. Not more than 40 percent of the Fund may be allocated for maintenance of properties acquired pursuant to this section between its enactment in 1974 and fiscal year 1990-1991. As used herein, "maintenance" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on an existing facility or on real property which does not result in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use or programs, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and includes the sustained maintenance and volunteer coordination program mandated in subsection (f). The remainder of the Fund ("Remainder of the Fund") shall be allocated according to the following schedule:

1. Acquisition And Development. At least 40 percent of the Remainder of the Fund shall be allocated for the acquisition and development of real property. In allocating funds between acquisition and development, it shall be the policy of the Recreation and Park Department particularly to pursue acquisition at the beginning of the 15-year program created by this section, in order to take full advantage of short-term opportunities to acquire properties before their values increase.

As used herein, "acquisition" includes, but is not limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, permission for use and any other right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein or improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

As used herein, "development" includes, but is not limited to, designing specific parks or facilities for which monies have been allocated for acquisition and development under this subsection, establishment of trails, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and establishment and funding of recreational programs other than after school recreation programs in high need areas as defined in the Plan; provided that in any given year no more than five percent of the Remainder of the Fund may be used for such recreational programs.

2. Renovation. At least 15 percent of the Remainder of the Fund shall be allocated for renovation. As used herein, "renovation" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on any existing facility or real property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commis-

sion which results in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use or programs.

3. Maintenance And Administration. Up to 25 percent of the Remainder of the Fund shall be allocated for maintenance of real property and recreational facilities acquired pursuant to this subsection subsequent to 1990-1991; for programs other than those specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection; and for administration of the Fund. Monies allocated pursuant to this subsection may be used for the maintenance of recreational facilities on real property under the jurisdiction of any City agency that has made it available for use as a recreational facility.

As used herein, "maintenance" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on any existing facility or on real property which does not result in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use or programs, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and includes a sustained maintenance and volunteer coordination program.

4. After-School Recreation Programs. Twenty percent of the Remainder of the Fund shall be used for the operation of after school recreation programs.

5. Banking Of Funds. Monies may be allocated under any paragraph of this subsection to be set aside for expenditure on specifically identified projects in future years; however, such monies shall not count against any allocation required by this subsection. If such monies are not spent on the project for which they were set aside, they shall be returned to the Fund and be reallocated consistent with this subsection.

6. Annual Transfer And Adjustment Of Allocations. In any given year, 15 percent of the remainder of the Fund may be transferred from Acquisition and Development to Renovation, if such transfer is necessary to take advantage of a special, one-time renovation opportunity that will result in savings which would otherwise not be possible. In any given year, seven and one-half percent of the Remainder of the Fund may be transferred from Renovation to Acquisition and Development if such transfer is necessary to take advantage of a special, one-time Acquisition or Development opportunity, that will result in savings which would otherwise not be possible. However, such transfers may not result in the inconsistency of any five-year average of allocations for either Acquisition and Development or Renovation with the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any adjustments pursuant to this paragraph, and their consequences on any five-year average of allocations, must be included in the annual report.

7. Five Year Renovation And Maintenance Plans. The Park and Open Space Advisory Committee shall recommend, and the Recreation and Park Commission shall adopt, five-year plans for Acquisition and Development, Renovation and Maintenance, which shall implement the plan and programs, and with which expenditures under this subsection shall be consistent. These

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

plans shall be updated annually, except that they should not be amended or updated as part of the annual budget process.

8. **Reversion Of Uncommitted Funds.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any funds set aside pursuant to this subsection that are not allocated at the end of any fiscal year, together with accrued interest, shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for any of the purposes enumerated in this section.

9. **Prohibition Of Reallocation Of Fund.** Except as specifically and explicitly permitted in subsection (d)(6), the allocation of the Fund may not be amended, adjusted or changed.

(e) The Planning Commission and Recreation and Park Commission shall hold at least one joint public hearing annually at which they shall receive and review an annual report from the General Manager of the Recreation and Park Department on the implementation of this section and the acquisition, development, renovation and maintenance of open space and recreational facilities, and the funding of after-school and other recreation programs during the preceding year.

The annual report shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

1. The amount of monies and percentage of the Fund allocated and spent in each of the allocation categories set forth in subsection (d);

2. The projects, on a site-by-site basis that were undertaken or paid for, in part or in whole, with monies from the Fund;

3. For each project, the total cost and percentage of the total cost that was spent for design, construction and management; and,

4. For each project, the time between the date funds became available and the date the project was completed, or if not completed, the percentage of completion at the time of the report and the anticipated date of completion.

(f) **Sustained Maintenance And Volunteer Coordination Program.** In order to better fulfill the goals and purposes of the Plans and Programs and of this section by reducing ongoing and future maintenance costs, the Recreation and Park Department shall use monies allocated pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) to:

1. Prepare written guidelines for the design of new parks and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing parks and open spaces which require low maintenance, ecological appropriateness (i.e. use of native species, low water usage), and self-sustaining landscapes and landscaping; and

2. Establish and fund an office of volunteer coordination which will organize, train and coordinate a City-wide volunteer program to assist City residents and gardeners in the maintenance, supervision and clean-up of parks, playgrounds and open spaces.

(g) **Park And Open Space Advisory Committee.** The Fund shall be administered by the Recreation and Park Commission with the advice of the Park and Open Space Advisory Committee. As part of the allocation process for the first year

after this section takes effect, the Committee and the Recreation and Park Department shall adopt a five-year plan for allocation of the Fund in compliance with subsection (d). This five year plan shall be updated for another year during each subsequent annual allocation process.

The Committee shall consist of 23 members, each appointed to a two-year term, as follows:

1. One member appointed by the Mayor;

2. One member appointed by each Supervisor and approved by the Board of Supervisors; and

3. A second member appointed by each Supervisor, and approved by the Board of Supervisors, from a list of individuals representing citizens' organizations which have as a major goal the preservation and enhancement of San Francisco's parks, open space and natural environment; persons on this list shall be nominated only by a qualifying organization.

The Committee shall choose its own chair, and establish its own rules of order. A quorum shall be a majority of the members of the Committee.

The Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings. The Committee shall send a schedule of all Committee meetings for the calendar year to any person who so requests in writing.

### SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN'S FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a fund to expand children's services, which shall be called the Children's Fund and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely to provided expanded services for children as provided in this section.

(b) There is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of one and one-quarter cents (\$.0125) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for the first fiscal year which begins 90 days or more after the election which approves this section, and revenues equivalent to an annual tax of two and one half cents (\$.025) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each of the following nine fiscal years. The Treasurer shall set aside and maintain such amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this section.

(c) Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively to provide services to children less than 18 years old, above and beyond services funded prior to adoption of this section. To this end, monies from the Fund shall not be appropriated or expended to fund services provided during fiscal year 1991-1992, whether or not the cost of such services increases, or appropriated or expended for services which substitute for or replace services provided during fiscal years 1990-1991 or 1991-1992, except and solely to the extent of services for which the City ceases to receive federal, state or private agency funds,

which the funding agency required to be spent only on the services in question.

(d) Services for children eligible for Fund assistance shall include only child care; job readiness, training and placement programs; health and social services (including pre-natal services to pregnant adult women); education programs; recreation; delinquency prevention; and library services, in each case for children.

Services for children paid for by the Fund shall not include:

1. For example, and not for purposes of limitation, services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies; by courts, the District Attorney, Public Defender or City Attorney; by the Fire Department; detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law; or public transportation;

2. Any service which benefits children incidentally or as members of a larger population including adults;

3. Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

4. Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use by children;

5. Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

6. Maintenance, utilities or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by children, or of any recreation or park facility (including a zoo), library facility, or hospital.

(e) During each fiscal year, a minimum of 25 percent of such funds shall be used for child care, a minimum of 25 percent for job readiness, training and placement, and a minimum of 25 percent for health and social services for children (including pre-natal services for pregnant adult women). Beginning with the fifth fiscal year during which funds are set aside under this section, the Board of Supervisors may modify or eliminate these minimum requirements.

No later than December of each calendar year, the Mayor shall prepare and present to the Board of Supervisors a Children's Services Plan. The Plan shall propose goals and objectives for the Fund for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1, propose expenditures of monies from the Fund for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1 and designate the City department which would administer the funded programs. In connection with preparation of the Plan, and prior to the date required for presentation to the Board of Supervisors, the Health Commission, Juvenile Probation Commission, Human Services Commission, Recreation and Parks Commission and Public Library Commission shall each hold at least one public hearing on the Plan. Joint hearings may be held to satisfy this requirement. Any or all of the commissions may also hold additional hearings before or after presentation of the Plan.

(g) The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children which are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any of the ten years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the higher of the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 1990-1991 or the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 1991-1992, in either case as adjusted. Not later than three months after the election which approves this section, the Controller shall calculate and publish the applicable base amount, specifying by department and program each amount included in the base amount. The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year, based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City appropriations from the base year, as estimated by the Controller. Errors in the Controller's estimate of appropriations for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection, aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through 2001-2002, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children which are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law).

### SEC. 16.109. LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a fund for libraries, which shall be called the Library Preservation Fund and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation pursuant to this Charter. Monies therein shall be expended or used exclusively by the Library Department solely to provide library services and materials and to operate library facilities in accordance with this section.

(b) So long as the Library Preservation Fund exists as provided in this section, the following requirements shall apply:

1. The Library Department shall operate no fewer than 26 branch libraries, a main library and a library facility for the blind (which may be at a branch or main library);

2. Not later than November 1, 1994, at least one public hearing shall be held at the main and each branch library, which at least one library commissioner shall attend and which shall receive the results of a survey of users' preferences as to the facility's operating hours;

3. Effective no later than January 1, 1995, the Library Commission shall establish service hours for the main and each branch library, which shall not be reduced during the five years beginning January 1, 1995; total annual average service hours shall be at least 1028 hours per week (that is, a level approximating the total service hours during fiscal year 1986-1987);

4. The public hearing process specified in paragraph 2 shall be repeated at five year intervals, being completed no later than November 1 of the year in question; and

5. Following the subsequent public hearings, the Library Commission may modify the individual and aggregate service hours established under paragraph 3, for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2000 or January 1, 2005 respectively, based on a comprehensive assessment of needs and the adequacy of library resources.

Increasing library hours throughout the system and acquiring books and materials shall receive priority in appropriating and expending fund monies to the extent the funds are not needed to meet the preceding requirements of this subsection. Any requirement of this subsection may be modified to the extent made necessary by a fire, earthquake or other event which renders compliance with the requirement impracticable.

(c) There is hereby set aside for the Library Preservation Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two-and-one-half cents (\$0.025) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each of the fifteen fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1994-1995. The Treasurer shall set aside and maintain such amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter solely for the purposes specified in this section. The Fund shall be in addition to any other funds set aside for libraries.

(d) The Fund shall be used to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for services, materials and operation of facilities provided by the Library Department. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of City appropriations for the Library Department (not including appropriations from the Library Preservation Fund) in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the amount so appropriated, including appropriations from the Children's Fund pursuant to this Charter and including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1992-1993, adjusted as provided below. The base amount shall be adjusted for each fiscal year after 1992-1993 based on calculations consistent from year-to-year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City appropriations for all purposes from the base year as estimated by the Controller. Errors in the Controller's estimate of appropriations for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection, (i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) Library Department appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the Library Department to pay for services of other City departments or agencies, except for departments

or agencies for whose services the Library Department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 1993-1994. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2008-2009, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the Library Department.

### SEC. 16.110. REVENUES FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT.

It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to use parking-related revenues, where available, to support public transit. To the extent allowed by law, there is hereby set aside from the general revenues of the City and County for the operations and capital improvements of the Department of Public Transportation for each fiscal year an amount equivalent to the City and County's share of revenues realized from:

1. Parking meters, except those amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund as provided in Traffic Code Section 213 and those amounts collected from parking meters operated by the Recreation and Park Department and the Port Commission;

2. City-owned off-street parking facilities, including facilities leased to private owners and non-profit corporations, except those amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund or otherwise dedicated as provided in Traffic Code Section 213 and except those amounts generated from any parking on or below any land or facilities under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department;

3. Fines, forfeited bail, or penalties for parking violations, except those amounts to be credited to the courthouse construction fund as provided in Administrative Code Section 10.117-35; and,

4. The tax on occupation of parking spaces, except for the amounts attributable to any surcharges imposed since 1978 and except for the amounts set aside for senior citizens' programs as provided in Section 615 of Part III of the Municipal Code.

In determining the amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund as set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, sufficient revenues shall be credited to such fund to ensure adequate funding for the purposes for which such fund was created, including without limitation the following: capital outlays for the acquisition of property, construction, completion, and leasing of public parking lots, storage space, garages, structures, and other off-street parking facilities; maintenance and operation of such parking facilities; public works improvements that increase the supply of on-street parking; engineering and construction of on-street parking bays in parking meter districts in neighborhood commercial districts; installation and maintenance of on and off-street parking meters; and the administration of the parking programs of the City and County.

The Treasurer shall set aside and maintain said amounts, together with any interest earned thereon, in a special fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the

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purposes specified in this section.

To the extent allowed by law, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, dedicate additional revenues to the department of public transportation from sources including, but not limited to, gas taxes, motor vehicle licensing taxes or other available motor vehicle-related revenue sources.

### SEC. 16.111. FRANCHISES.

The Board of Supervisors shall have the power by ordinance to grant to any person, firm or corporation, any franchise, including any renewal, extension, transfer or amendment thereof, for the use of any public right-of-way or public place within the boundaries of the City for the purpose of providing services to customers. Franchises may be granted only by a competitive process. Each franchise shall contain a specific and definite termination date which shall not be more than 25 years after its first effective date.

### SEC. 16.112. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION; PUBLIC NOTICES, HEARINGS AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The publication of and full public access to public documents, except for those subject to confidentiality, shall be as required by law.

Notice shall be published in a timely manner before any public hearing, and shall include a general description of said hearing.

Notice shall be given, and public hearings held before:

(a) Any facility used by the public, including but not limited to libraries and health facilities, shall be closed, eliminated, or its level of services reduced, or prior to the leasing, selling or transfer of management of said facility;

(b) Any significant change in the operating schedule or route of a street railway, bus line, trolley bus line or cable car line is adopted;

(c) Any fee, schedule of rates, charges or fares which affects the public is instituted or changed; should any such action be approved, the result shall also be noticed; or

(d) Any amendment to the general plan, change in zoning or change in land use is adopted.

In addition, notice shall be given for the following:

(e) Any sale, lease, rental, encumbrance or exchange of real property held by the City and County;

(f) Special assessment districts and protests of special assessment districts;

(g) Requests for bids or proposals for the purchase or lease of materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction, work or improvements involving expenditure of \$50,000 or more; notice shall also be given after any such award is made; the Board may by ordinance reduce the dollar threshold for such notice; and

(h) Polling places and precinct officers for any election.

### SEC. 16.113. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Charter, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this Charter, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

### SEC. 16.114. POWERS OF INQUIRY AND REVIEW.

The Mayor, the City Administrator, the Controller, or any board or commission appointed by the Mayor, relative solely to the affairs under its control, may require such periodic or special reports of departmental costs, operations and expenditures, examine the books, papers, records and accounts of, and inquire into matters affecting the conduct of any department or office of the City and County, and for that purpose may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and compel the production of books, papers, testimony and other evidence. The Board of Supervisors shall have the same powers of inquiry and review, including the power to issue subpoenas and compel the production of evidence, with respect to matters affecting the conduct of any department or office of the City and County.

### SEC. 16.115. HEADING AND CAPTIONS.

The headings and captions in this Charter shall have no bearing on the meaning of the text, which shall be the exclusive source for interpretation and construction.

### SEC. 16.116. APPENDIX A — EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS.

The following sections of the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall remain in effect as a part of this Charter as "Appendix A — Employment Provisions," except that in instance of conflict or inconsistency between these sections of the Charter of 1932 and the body of this Charter, this Charter shall prevail, and subject to the following limitations and amendments:

1. All references to sections of "the Charter" or "this Charter" shall be construed to refer to the Charter of 1932, as defined above;

2. All definitions or descriptions included through such references shall remain in force, unless in conflict or inconsistent with definitions or descriptions in this Charter, or unless amended by the Board of Supervisors; and

3. Effective upon adoption of this Charter, references to "wife," "surviving spouse," "widow" or "widower," shall be construed to include "spouse," or "surviving spouse."

The following sections from the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall be included in Appendix A with full force and effect, and each shall be designated with a prefix "A":

7.204	Contractors' Working Conditions
8.329	Certification of Eligibles
8.341	Removal or Discharge of Permanent, Non-Probationary Employees
8.342 - 8.344	Disciplinary Suspensions; Police and Fire Department Suspensions; Exoneration of Charges
8.345 - 8.346	Disciplinary Action-Strikes
8.364	Catastrophic Sick Leave
8.400 - 8.406	Salaries and Wages for Teachers, Muni, Police, Fire and Miscellaneous Employees
8.409 - 8.409-6	Collective Bargaining
8.410 - 8.411	Expenses

8.420 - 8.429

Health Service System Benefits

8.430 [1st ¶]

"Medical Care" Defined  
Health Service System Benefits

8.431 - 8.432

8.440 - 8.441

Vacations

8.450 - 8.452

Hours and Tours of Duty

8.500 - 8.517

Retirement System

8.518 - 8.588-15

Retirement System

8.590-1 - 8.590-7

Collective Bargaining for  
Fire, Police and Airport  
Police

The provisions of Appendix A may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of state law governing charter amendments.

### SEC. 16.117. APPENDIX B — PORT AGREEMENTS.

The following sections from the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall be included in Appendix B with full force and effect, and each shall be designated with a prefix "B":

3.581 - 3.585 Port Transfer Agreement

6.406

Harbor Revenues and

Expenditures

7.305

Revenue Bonds of the Port

Commission

The provisions of Appendix B may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of state law governing charter amendments.

### SEC. 16.118. APPENDIX C — ETHICS PROVISIONS.

The following sections of the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall be included in Appendix C with full force and effect, and each shall be designated with a prefix "C":

3.699-10 - 3.699-16

Ethics Commission  
Procedures

8.105

Conflict of Interest  
and Other Prohibited  
Practices

The provisions of Appendix C may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of state law governing charter amendments.

### SEC. 16.119. APPENDIX D — BUILDING INSPECTION PROVISIONS.

The following sections from the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall be included in Appendix D with full force and effect, and each shall be designated with a prefix "D":

3.750 - 3.750-8

Department of Building  
Inspection

The provisions of Appendix D may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of state law governing charter amendments.

### Article XVII: Definitions

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

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

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

"Discrimination" shall mean violations of civil rights on account of race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability or medical condition, political affiliation, sexual

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

orientation, ancestry, marital or domestic partners status, gender identity, parental status, other non-merit factors, or any category provided for by ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Official misconduct" shall mean any wrongful behavior by a public officer in relation to the duties of his or her office, willful in its character, including any willful or corrupt failure, refusal or neglect of an officer to perform any duty enjoined on him or her by law, or conduct that falls below the standard of decency, good faith and right action impliedly required of all public officers.

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

"Published" shall mean published in an official newspaper of the City and County.

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

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

election, or an initiative or referendum.

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

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

### Article XVIII: Transition Provisions SEC. 18.100. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE XVIII.

This Article XVIII shall take effect upon the filing of this Charter with the Secretary of State of the State of California. This Article, and each individual section, shall expire and go out of existence when the last act required to be done in this Article, or individual section, has been completed; and, thereafter, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall secure its removal from the next printing of this Charter.

### SEC. 18.101. OPERATIVE DATE OF THIS CHARTER; EFFECT OF ENACTMENT ON EXISTING LAW.

This Charter shall be operative July 1, 1996, and on that date shall supersede the Charter of 1932. Any authority vested in the Mayor to remove commissioners and department heads not granted in the Charter of 1932 shall be effective July 1, 1997. All references in this Article to the "Charter of 1932" shall be to the Charter of 1932, as recodified in 1971, and as amended as of December 31, 1995.

To the extent the provisions of this Charter are the same in terms or in effect as provisions of the Charter of 1932, they shall be construed and applied as a continuation of those provisions.

All provisions of local law relating to or affecting the City and County in force when this Charter becomes operative are hereby repealed and superseded only to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

Any amendments to the Charter of 1932 adopted at the November 7, 1995, election shall be incorporated into this Charter and shall supersede any conflicting provisions, even if the amendments receive fewer votes than this Charter. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in consultation with the City Attorney, shall conform the format and terminology of the amendments to this Charter.

In adopting this revised Charter, the voters do not intend to amend or otherwise affect the provisions of any initiative ordinance in effect on the date this revision is adopted, including the Initiative Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance, adopted November 8, 1932, as amended, except that the City Administrator and the General Manager of Public Utilities shall succeed to the functions of the Chief Administrative Officer and the Manager of Utilities, respectively, as specified in that Initiative Ordinance.

The Retirement Board shall continue to exercise powers of management and control of workers' compensation programs until those functions are transferred pursuant to previously adopted ordinances to the Department of Human Resources.

### SEC. 18.102. OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACT NOT IMPAIRED.

All rights, claims, actions, orders, obligations, proceedings, bond authorizations and contracts

existing on the operative date of this Charter shall not be affected by the adoption of this Charter, except that where functions, powers and duties have been reassigned, the office, agency or department to which the assignment is made shall have charge of the matter.

### SEC. 18.103. TRANSFER OF 1932 CHARTER SECTIONS TO ORDINANCE AND INITIATIVE ORDINANCES.

The following sections of the Charter of 1932 shall be deemed enacted into ordinance and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors on the operative date of this Charter; provided, however, that in the instance of conflict or inconsistency between the ordinance or a portion of the ordinance and this Charter, this Charter shall prevail:

- 1.103
- 2.101
- 2.203
- 2.203-3
- 3.100, paragraph 8, sentences 5-6
- 3.201
- 3.301 - 3.303, inclusive
- 3.402
- 3.501
- 3.502
- 3.523
- 3.529
- 3.531
- 3.533 - 3.535, inclusive
- 3.537 - 3.539, inclusive
- 3.540 - 3.547, inclusive
- 3.551 - 3.552
- 3.560
- 3.570 - 3.572, inclusive
- 3.590 - 3.599, inclusive
- 3.601
- 3.621 - 3.624, inclusive
- 3.631, 3.632, and 3.634
- 3.640 - 3.641, inclusive
- 3.642, second sentence only
- 3.680, third paragraph only
- 3.691 - 3.694, inclusive
- 3.698.1 - 3.698.3, inclusive
- 3.699-2
- 3.707
- 6.207
- 6.300 - 6.304, inclusive
- 6.306 - 6.310, inclusive
- 6.312 - 6.313
- 6.400 - 6.403, inclusive
- 6.407 - 6.408, inclusive
- 6.410
- 7.100 - 7.104, inclusive
- 7.200 - 7.203, inclusive
- 7.205 - 7.206, inclusive
- 7.304
- 7.306
- 7.308
- 7.400 - 7.405, inclusive
- 7.600 - 7.606, inclusive
- 7.701 - 7.703, inclusive
- 8.104
- 8.106
- 8.311
- 8.410 - 8.411
- 9.104, fifth paragraph only

(Continued on next page)

## **LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)**

### **9.113 - 9.115, inclusive**

Ordinances and policy declarations adopted by the voters shall not be published as part of this Charter, in an appendix or otherwise, but shall be published as provided in this Charter for other ordinances, and shall be included in any codification of ordinances as provided in this Charter and be designated as initiative ordinances.

### **SEC. 18.104. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES.**

On the operative date of this Charter, all offices, agencies and departments of the City and County then in existence under the Charter of 1932 shall continue to perform their functions, exercise their authority and fulfill their responsibilities, as they existed immediately before this Charter's becoming operative subject to the provisions of this Article. Not later than 90 days after the operative date of this Charter, each such office, agency and department for which this Charter does not provide shall cease to exist, and its functions, powers and duties shall be transferred to the appropriate governmental unit created by this Charter or under the authority of this Charter. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor shall take all action necessary to provide for the orderly transfer of functions, authority and responsibility on or before the date of such transfer.

### **SEC. 18.105. CHANGES IN OFFICES AND POSITIONS.**

The Chief Administrative Officer and the Controller serving on November 7, 1995, shall be appointed to the offices, respectively, of City Administrator and Controller. These offices shall have the functions, powers and duties assigned by this Charter, and their initial terms of office in effect immediately prior to the date of this Charter shall remain unchanged, except that the term of office of the City Administrator shall be five years from the incumbent's appointment as Chief Administrative Officer.

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors serving on November 7, 1995, shall be appointed as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. This position shall remain a classified position as long as the person holding the position on November 7, 1995, remains in this position.

The Secretary-General Manager of the Retirement System serving on November 7, 1995, shall succeed to the position of executive director. This position shall remain a classified position as long as the person holding the position on November 7, 1995, remains in this position.

The General Manager of the Department of Social Services shall succeed to the position of executive director of the Department of Human Services.

The offices of Assessor and Recorder shall be consolidated no earlier than July 1, 1997. Prior to that date, the functions, powers and duties of the Recorder shall continue to be performed by the Recorder-County Clerk, as that office is established in the Charter of 1932. After July 1, 1997, the functions, powers and duties of the County Clerk shall be transferred to the City Administrator and the functions, powers and duties of the Recorder shall be transferred to the Assessor-Recorder. The

person holding office as Recorder-County Clerk at the time of the transfer shall become a deputy department head to the Assessor-Recorder, and shall maintain his or her classified status.

The Social Services Commission shall succeed to the Human Services Commission.

On the operative date of this Charter, the City Administrator shall be responsible for the following functions until they are reassigned by the Mayor, with approval by the Board of Supervisors, or by operation of this Charter: Departments of Public Works, Government Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Electricity and Telecommunication, Public Guardian, Convention Facilities, Animal Control, County Clerk/Recorder, County Agriculture, Weights and Measures and Registrar of Voters/Department of Elections; Medical Examiner; and all projects previously assigned by ordinance to the Chief Administrative Office, including but not limited to: George R. Moscone Center Project, Clean Water program, Publicity and Advertising Fund, Risk Management, Beautification project, EIPSC, Waterfront project and Solid Waste Management.

### **SEC. 18.106. OFFICIAL FIDELITY BONDS.**

The Board of Supervisors shall determine the initial fidelity bond requirements under this Charter within 90 days after the operative date of this Charter. Until the Board of Supervisors determines such requirements for officials of the City and County, the bonds existing on the operative date of this Charter shall be maintained.

### **SEC. 18.107. RULES, REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.**

Each officer, department, agency, board and commission responsible for rules and regulations of the City and County under this Charter shall, within 90 days of the operative date of this Charter, review all rules and regulations for which it is responsible and amend and adopt rules and regulations consistent with this Charter.

### **SEC. 18.108. STATUS OF INCUMBENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.**

The changes in and transfers of functions, powers and duties which occur at the time this Charter becomes operative shall not affect or impair the rights or privileges of permanent civil service officers or employees of the City and County relating to appointment, rank, grade, compensation, tenure of office, promotion, discipline, removal, pensions and retirement, except as provided in this Charter.

Whenever a position previously within the classified municipal civil service is, pursuant to this Charter, designated exempt from the civil service provisions of this Charter, the permanent civil service incumbent in such position at the time this Charter becomes operative shall continue to have civil service status in that position under the civil service provisions of this Charter.

If by the terms of this Charter, or action taken by authority of this Charter:

1. All or substantially all of the duties of any position exempt from the civil service provisions of the Charter of 1932 are transferred to another office, agency or department, that position shall

be transferred to that office, agency or department and the person holding the position on the operative date of this Charter shall be transferred with the position.

2. All or substantially all of the duties of any civil service position are transferred to another office, agency or department, that position shall be transferred to that office, agency or department and the permanent civil service appointee holding the position on the operative date of this Charter shall be transferred with the position.

### **SEC. 18.109. EXEMPT POSITIONS.**

The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, through the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, shall designate the positions exempt from civil service, within the categories provided in Article X of this Charter.

### **SEC. 18.110. PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS.**

Unless their appointments are renewed pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.105, the employment of all provisional employees, appointed under the Charter of 1932, whose appointment does not meet the provisions of this Charter, shall be terminated within three years of the operative date of this Charter in accordance with the rules and regulations governing layoffs. Such provisional employees may qualify for certification as eligibles under rules and regulations expressly authorized by civil service rules approved by the Board of Supervisors. Such rules may establish special credit for civil service examinations for years of service or, through other methods, recognize the service of such employees who have held such employment for more than six months at the operative date of this Charter.

### **SEC. 18.111. ASIAN ART MUSEUM STATUS.**

During such time as the Asian Art Museum is located in a wing of the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, the Commission shall control and manage the collections housed in that wing as provided for in the July 2, 1969 Management Agreement between the Committee of Asian Art and Culture and the Board of Trustees of the de Young Museum, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

### **SEC. 18.112. PREPARATION AND INDEXING OF THIS CHARTER.**

The City Attorney shall correct typographical errors and prepare an index prior to the operative date and publication of this Charter.

### **SEC. 18.113. MISSION-DRIVEN BUDGET PHASE-IN.**

The mission-driven budget process shall be phased in over a three year period with the Mayor identifying for each of the three years approximately one-third of the City departments that shall thenceforth be required to comply with the requirements of Sections 9.114, 9.115 and 9.116.

### **SEC. 18.114. COMMISSION TERMS.**

Whenever a new board or commission is created in this Charter, or additional members are added to an existing board or commission, the Mayor shall appoint the initial members to staggered terms. □

**THE PRECEDING TWENTY-EIGHT (28) PAGES COMPRISE THE MAIN TEXT OF THE PROPOSED CHARTER. FOR APPENDICES A, B, C, AND D (APPROXIMATELY 100 PAGES) CALL 554-4375.**

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Sections 3.720 through 3.720-3 to establish a youth commission.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 1995, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Sections 3.720 through 3.720-3 to read as follows:

**NOTE:** The entire section is new.

### **3.720 YOUTH COMMISSION**

There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Youth Commission (hereinafter called "Commission") to advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on issues relating to children and youth. The Commission shall operate under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors.

#### **3.720-1 YOUTH COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP; APPOINTMENT; TERMS; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION; DIRECTOR.**

(a) Commission Membership. The Commission shall consist of seventeen (17) voting members, each of whom shall be between the ages of 12 and 23 years at the time of appointment. Each member of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor shall appoint one member to the Commission. The Mayor shall also appoint five (5) members from underrepresented communities to ensure that the Commission represents the diversity of the City. All appointments shall be completed by the sixtieth day after the effective date of this charter amendment and by that date of each year thereafter. Commission members shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities.

The Commission shall consist of individuals who have an understanding of the needs of young people in San Francisco, or experience with children and youth programs or youth organizations, or involvement with school or community activities. The members shall represent the diversity of ethnicity, race, gender and sexual orientation of the people of the City and County, and shall be residents of the City and County.

(b) Term of Office. Members shall serve a term of one year. The first one year term for all members shall begin upon the date the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors certifies that all members of the Commission have been appointed following the adoption of this charter amendment. Fu-

ture terms of office shall begin on that date of each successive year. Members shall conduct the first meeting of the Commission within thirty days of the appointment of all members.

In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of office of any voting member, a successor shall be appointed to complete the unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that which the member was initially appointed.

(c) Removal of Members. Any member whom the Commission certifies to have missed three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission in any six month period without prior authorization of the Commission shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission effective on the date of the written certification from the Commission.

(d) Compensation. Members of the Commission shall not be compensated, nor shall they be reimbursed for expenses.

(e) Meetings. The Commission shall meet at least once a month.

(f) Minutes of Meetings. The Commission shall prepare and maintain permanent minutes of the actions taken during its meetings, and shall file copies with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(g) Bylaws. To aid in the orderly conduct of business, the Commission shall have the authority to create, amend, and repeal its own code of bylaws.

#### **3.720-2 YOUTH COMMISSION — PURPOSE AND DUTIES.**

The purpose of the Commission is to collect all information relevant to advising the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on the effects of legislative policies, needs, assessments, priorities, programs, and budgets concerning the children and youth of San Francisco. Before the Board of Supervisors takes final action on any matter that primarily affects children and youth of the City and County, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall refer the matter to the Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission shall provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days of the date the Board of Supervisors referred the matter to the Commission. After the 12 day period has elapsed, the Board of Supervisors may act on the matter whether or not the Board has received a response. This referral requirement shall not apply to any matter where immediate action by the Board of Supervisors is necessary to protect the public interest. The Commission shall have the follow-

ing duties and functions:

(a) Identify the concerns and needs of the children and youth of San Francisco; examine existing social, economic, educational, and recreational programs for children and youth; develop and propose plans that support or improve such programs; and make recommendations thereon to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

(b) Identify the unmet needs of San Francisco's children and youth through personal contact with these young people, school officials, church leaders, and others; and hold public forums in which both youth and adults are encouraged to participate.

(c) Elicit the interest, support, and mutual cooperation of private groups (such as fraternal orders, service clubs, associations, churches, businesses, and youth organizations) and city-wide neighborhood planning collaborative efforts for children, youth and families that initiate and sponsor recommendations that address the social, economic, educational, and recreational needs of children and youth in San Francisco. Advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor about how such recommendations could be coordinated in the community to eliminate duplication in cost and effort.

(d) Advise about available sources of governmental and private funding for youth programs.

(e) Submit recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors about juvenile crime prevention, job opportunities for youth, recreational activities for teenagers, opportunities for effective participation by youth in the governmental process, and changes in city and county regulations that are necessary to improve the social, economic, educational, and recreational advantages of children and youth.

(f) Respond to requests for comment and recommendation on matters referred to the Commission by officers, departments, agencies, boards, commissions and advisory committees of the City and County.

(g) Report to the Board of Supervisors the activities, goals, and accomplishments of the Commission by July 1 of each calendar year, effective July 1, 1997.

#### **3.720-3 JURISDICTION**

The Commission shall be under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors; the Commission shall have only those powers created by Sections 3.720 through 3.720-3 or by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

Amending Charter Section 3.530-2 and adding Section 3.539-1

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending section 3.530-2 and adding Section 3.539-1, requiring the mayor to appoint a nominee of the police commission and the

board of supervisors to approve the director of the office of citizens complaints, requiring mandatory staffing levels of the office of citizen complaints, requiring the director of the office of citizen complaints to report to the President of the Board of Supervisors quarterly, and requiring that settlements disbursed by the City and County of San Francisco as a result of police misconduct

be taken from the Police Department Budget.

The board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 1995, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending section 3.530-2 and adding

*(Continued on next page)*

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (Continued)

sections 3.539-1, to read as follows:

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

### SECTION 3.530-2 OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

The mayor shall appoint a nominee of the police commission as the director of the office of citizen complaints, subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the police commission. If the board fails to act on the appointment within 30 days, the appointment shall be deemed approved. In the event the office is vacant, until the mayor makes an appointment and that appointment is confirmed by the board, the police commission shall appoint an interim director who shall serve at the pleasure of the police commission. ~~The police commission shall have the power and duty to appoint a director of the office of citizen complaints who shall hold office at its pleasure.~~ The appointment shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this charter. The director shall never have been a uniformed member or employee of the department. The director of the office of citizen complaints shall be the appointing officer under the civil service provisions of this charter for the appointment, removal or discipline of employees of the office of citizen complaints.

The police commission shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize, and manage the office of citizen complaints. Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the office of citizen complaints shall include investigators and hearing officers. As of July 1, 1996, the staff of the office of citizen complaints shall consist of no fewer than one line investigator for every 150 sworn members. Whenever the ratio of investigators to police officers specified by this section is not met for more than 30 consecutive

days, the director shall have the power to hire, and the city controller must pay temporary investigators to meet such staffing requirements. No full-time or part-time employee of the office of citizen complaints shall have previously served as a uniformed member of the department. Subject to rule of the police commission, the director of the office of citizen complaints may appoint part-time hearing officers who shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this charter. Compensation of said hearing officers shall be at rates recommended by the police commission and established by the board of supervisors or by contract approved by the board of supervisors.

Complaints of police misconduct or allegations that a member of the police department has not properly performed a duty shall be promptly, fairly, and impartially investigated by staff of the office of citizen complaints. The office of citizen complaints shall investigate all complaints of police misconduct or that a member of the police department has not properly performed a duty, except those complaints which on their face clearly indicate that the acts complained of were proper and those complaints lodged by other members of the police department. The office of citizen complaints shall recommend disciplinary action to the chief of police on those complaints that are sustained. The director of the office of citizen complaints shall schedule hearings before hearing officers when such is requested by the complainant or member of the department and, in accordance with rules of the commission, such a hearing will facilitate the fact-finding process.

Nothing herein shall prohibit the chief of police or a commanding officer from investigating the conduct of a member of the department under his or her command, or taking disciplinary or corrective action, otherwise permitted by this charter, when such is warranted; and nothing

herein shall limit or otherwise restrict the disciplinary powers vested in the chief of police and the police commission by other provisions of this charter.

The office of citizen complaints shall prepare in accordance with rules of the police commission monthly summaries of the complaints received and shall prepare recommendations quarterly concerning policies or practices of the department which could be changed or amended to avoid unnecessary tension with the public or a definable segment of the public while insuring effective police services. The office of citizen complaints shall prepare a report for the president of the board of supervisors each quarter. This report shall include but not be limited to the number and types of complaints filed, the outcome of the complaints, and a review of disciplinary action taken. The president of the board of supervisors shall refer this report to the appropriate committee of the board of supervisors charged with public safety responsibilities. Said committee may issue recommendations as needed.

In carrying out its objectives the office of citizen complaints shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all departments, officers, and employees of the city and county. The director of the office of citizen complaints may also suggest and the chief of police shall require the testimony or attendance of any member of the police department to carry out the responsibilities of the office of citizen complaints.

### 3.539-1 BUDGET

Monetary awards and settlements disbursed by the city and county as a result of police action or inaction shall be taken exclusively from a specific appropriation listed as a separate line item in the police department budget for that purpose. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Sections 3.538, 3.698-2 and 3.698-3 thereof eliminate the Department of Parking and Traffic and to transfer the function of administering the parking ticket enforcement program, including the control and management of parking control officers, parking offense towing and scofflaw programs, and the issuance and disposition of parking citations, from the Department of Parking and Traffic to the chief of Police, and to authorize the Board of Supervisors to transfer the administration of all or any part of said function from the head of any other department of the City and County of San Francisco back to the Chief of Police.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 1995, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and

county by amending Sections 3.538 and 3.698-3 thereof to read as follows:

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

### 3.538 Traffic Regulation

The traffic function of the police department shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief of police, who shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to laws relating thereto as follows:

(a) to regulate all street traffic by means of police officers and the emergency use of temporary signs or devices; **The police department shall maintain a minimum of three hundred and fifty parking control officers on the street from Monday thru Friday of each week & or as required.**

(b) to promote traffic safety education and to receive and give prompt attention to complaints in relation to street traffic and to refer all complaints relating to or arising from street design or

from traffic devices, or the absence thereof, to the department of public works;

(c) to collect and compile traffic accident data, copies whereof shall be furnished to the department of parking and traffic;

(d) to cooperate and advise for the best performance of these functions, with the department of public works, the public utilities commission, the fire department, the department of city planning, the board of supervisors, ~~the department of parking and traffic~~ and other departments and agencies of the city and county and state as may be necessary; and

(e) to review all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices ~~which are received from the department of parking and traffic~~ and to make such recommendations to that department as may be deemed necessary for the proper regulation of street traffic within 15 days after receipt of said plans from the department of parking and traffic pursuant to section 3.698 of this charter. **The city**

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

and county of San Francisco shall replace and or adjust existing parking meters to accept nickels and dimes (not just quarters).

(f) to administer the parking violation enforcement and collection program, including the control and management of parking control officers, parking offense towing and scofflaw programs, and the administration of and maintenance of information on the issuance and disposition of parking citations, provided, however, that the Board of Supervisors shall have the power, by duly enacted ordinance, to transfer the administration of all or any part of such parking violation enforcement and collection program from the chief of police to the head of any other department of the City and County of San Francisco.

This proposed Charter Amendment rolls back the San Francisco Traffic Code Fines or Penalties back to the amount they were on January 1, 1988 and establishes a moratorium on an increase of these fines for a minimum of three years.

The powers and duties of the chief of police with respect to traffic functions hereinabove stated shall not modify to any extent the powers and duties of any department or office, but shall be, first for the purpose of assisting the chief of police in his regulation of traffic, and second, for the purpose of recommendation only, to other departments or offices upon matters within their jurisdiction, but affecting to any extent the regulation of traffic.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972. (Amended November, 1988) The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1996.

3.698-2 Department of Parking and Traffic; Composition — Organization

This charter amendment proposes the abolition of the Department of Parking and

### Traffic.

3.698-3 Department of Parking and Traffic — Functions and Duties

(a) The police department of ~~parking and traffic~~ shall be responsible for the day to day operation of the affairs placed under the jurisdiction of the parking and traffic commission.

(b) The board of supervisors shall adopt ordinances necessary to carry out the policies of this charter amendment which shall include, without limitation as to any other action it may deem necessary, transfer to the police department of ~~parking and traffic~~ the following functions and operations:

- (1) Traffic signal maintenance;
- (2) Sign shops;
- (3) Authorization and administration of colored curb marking;
- (4) Enforcement of parking and traffic regulations;
- (5) Establishment, enforcement and administration of residential parking permit zones;
- (6) Meter planning, collection, coin counting and maintenance;
- (7) Off-street parking except at the airports;
- (8) Parking ticket enforcement, parking control officers, parking offense towing, scofflaw programs, the maintenance of information on the issuance and disposition of parking citations and maintenance of liaison with the municipal court;
- (9) Administration of the interdepartmental committee on traffic and transportation.

(c) The police department of ~~parking and traffic~~ shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows:

- (1) to cooperate with and assist all other city departments the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education;
- (2) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic

devices or the absence thereof;

(3) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information;

(4) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning; and

(5) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and state as may be necessary.

(6) to establish as needed parking control officer promotions and establish specific ceilings for these not to surpass current positions and or promotions. Parking control officers positions shall consist of civil service classifications 8214 and 8216 senior parking control officer. Parking control officers of the classification 8214 upon completion of 10 years of service shall advance to 8216 senior parking control officer. Only 50% of the parking control officers duties will be directed to the issuing of parking citations. All parking citation quotas shall be abolished.

(d) The police department shall submit to the traffic bureau of the police department, for its review and recommendation, all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices; provided, however, that the bureau may waive submission and review of plans and particular devices designated by it. Failure of the said traffic bureau to submit to the department its recommendation on any proposed plan within 15 days after receipt shall be considered an automatic approval of said traffic bureau. The police department shall not, with respect to any traffic control devices, implement such plan until the recommendation of the traffic bureau has been reviewed or until the 15-day period has elapsed. (Added November, 1988) □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION I

ORDERING SUBMISSION OF AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO SET BOTH THE AMOUNT THAT A TAXICAB OPERATOR MAY CHARGE A TAXICAB DRIVER FOR THE USE OF THE TAXICAB, AND THE AMOUNT THAT A TAXICAB PERMIT HOLDER MAY CHARGE AN OPERATOR FOR USE OF THE TAXICAB PERMIT. THE ORDINANCE MANDATES THAT ALL TAXICABS BELONG TO A CITYWIDE CENTRALIZED DISPATCH SERVICE, PROVIDES FOR ISSUANCE OF PEAK-TIME AND WHEELCHAIR-ACCESSIBLE PERMITS, REQUIRES THAT PERMIT APPLICANTS HOLD VALID DRIVERS' PERMITS AS A CONDITION TO REMAINING ON THE WAITING LIST, IMPOSES DRIVING REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET BEFORE A TAXICAB PERMIT IS ISSUED, MODIFIES ANNUAL DRIVING REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXICAB PERMIT HOLDERS, AND DEMANDS PERIODIC

### SAFETY INSPECTIONS OF TAXICABS.

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 on November 7, 1995, an Ordinance, submitted by members of the Board of Supervisors, requiring the Board of Supervisors to set the amount that a taxicab operator may charge a taxicab driver for use of the taxicab, and the amount that a taxicab permit holder may charge an operator for the use of the permit. The Ordinance also requires that all taxicabs belong to a citywide centralized dispatch service, provides for issuance of peak-time and wheelchair-accessible permits, requires that permit applicants hold valid drivers' permits as a condition to remaining on the waiting list, imposes driving requirements to be met before a taxicab permit is issued, modifies annual driving requirements for taxicab permit holders, and demands periodic safety inspections of taxicabs. The new Ordinance shall read as follows:

### [Taxicab Regulation]

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO SET THE AMOUNT THAT TAXICAB OPERATORS MAY CHARGE TAXICAB DRIVERS FOR USE OF THE TAXICAB, AND THE AMOUNT THAT TAXICAB PERMIT HOLDERS MAY CHARGE OPERATORS FOR USE OF THE PERMIT. THE ORDINANCE MANDATES THAT ALL TAXICABS BELONG TO A CENTRALIZED DISPATCH SERVICE, PROVIDES FOR ISSUANCE OF PEAK-TIME AND WHEELCHAIR-ACCESSIBLE PERMITS, REQUIRES THAT PERMIT APPLICANTS HOLD VALID DRIVER'S PERMITS AS A CONDITION TO REMAINING ON THE WAITING LIST, IMPOSES DRIVING REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET BEFORE A TAXICAB PERMIT IS ISSUED, MODIFIES ANNUAL DRIVING REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXICAB PERMIT HOLDERS, AND DEMANDS PERIODIC

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

### SAFETY INSPECTIONS OF TAXICABS.

NOTE: All sections are new.

Section 1. Legislative Findings. (a) The People of the City and County of San Francisco, in June of 1978, approved Proposition K. The people intended to effect the removal of taxicab permits from corporate control and to prevent profiteering in taxicab permits by requiring the issuance of non-transferable, free permits to individuals, subject to a requirement that individual permit holders be active taxicab drivers. This requirement was designed to ensure the safety and security of the people and to achieve the best taxicab service at the lowest rates.

(b) The purposes of Proposition K of 1978 have not been fully achieved for a number of reasons, including:

(i) insufficient enforcement of the provisions of Proposition K's active-driving requirement for permittee-drivers; and especially

(ii) profiteering in fees charged by taxicab permit holders to taxicab companies for the use of their permits, which has replaced the profiteering in the purchase and sale of permits that Proposition K effectively prohibited.

(c) Because the City and County of San Francisco limits the number of taxicab permits and prohibits their purchase and sale, and because most or all taxicab companies operating in San Francisco are owned and managed by permit holders who profit personally when permit-use fees increase, market constraints on profiteering by permit holders in permit-use fees are lacking.

(d) Profiteering in permit-use fees has led to excessive "gate" fees to drivers for the use of taxicabs, compelling the establishment of taxicab fares which, although regulated, are unnecessarily high.

(e) High permit-use fees and gate fees have led to low driver earnings and a high rate of driver turnover, which has been detrimental to the quality of taxicab service in the City and County of San Francisco.

(f) The establishment of fair and reasonable gate fees and permit-use fees by the City and County of San Francisco is in the public interest because such regulation will serve the public convenience and necessity, safeguard the public welfare and the safety of taxicab users, and prevent abuses which will otherwise deny the public the benefits of Proposition K.

(g) The establishment of a citywide centralized dispatch system will serve the public convenience and necessity because it will more efficiently utilize the present fleet of taxicabs and provide better taxicab service, especially in outlying neighborhoods.

Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Ordinance only, the following terms are defined as follows:

(a) "Taxicab" Defined. A "taxicab" is hereby defined to be a motor vehicle for hire of a distinctive color or colors which is operated at rates per mile or upon a waiting-time basis, or both, and which is equipped with a taximeter and which is used for the transportation of passengers for hire over and along the public streets, not over a defined route but, as to the route and destination, in accordance with and under the direction of the

passenger or person hiring such vehicle.

(b) "Wheelchair-Accessible Taxicab" Defined.

A "wheelchair-accessible taxicab" is hereby defined to mean a motor vehicle for hire operated at rates per mile or upon a waiting-time basis, or both, which is a minivan or similar vehicle specially adapted for access by wheelchair users, which is also equipped with a taximeter, and which serves the general public but prioritizes requests for service from wheelchair users for purposes of transportation over and along the public streets, not over a defined route but, as to the route and destination, in accordance with and under the direction of the passenger or person hiring such vehicle.

(c) "Taxicab Permit" Defined. A "taxicab permit" is a permit issued by the City and County of San Francisco permitting the holder to operate a taxicab for hire on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco by placing it in service to the public. The term "taxicab permit" includes permits to operate wheelchair-accessible taxicabs and permits carrying restrictions upon the days, times or shifts during which the permittee can operate the taxicab.

(d) "Taxicab Permittee" Defined. "Taxicab Permittee" is hereby defined to mean any person, persons, business, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other entity that holds any permit issued by or under the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to operate a taxicab for hire. "Taxicab permit holder" means "taxicab permittee."

(e) "Operator" Defined. "Operator" is hereby defined to mean any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other entity that operates a taxicab for hire in the City and County of San Francisco by placing a taxicab in service to the public, whether such person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other entity is a taxicab permittee, or is not a taxicab permittee but is entitled to operate a taxicab for hire under a lease or other agreement with a taxicab permittee. A person or entity that has both the authority to decide who may drive a particular taxicab and the right to charge a gate fee is an operator. Operation of a taxicab usually includes ownership or control of the taxicab and its equipment, responsibility for its condition and maintenance, and responsibility for business decisions with respect to the taxicab.

(f) "Driver" Defined. "Driver" is hereby defined to mean any person engaged in the mechanical operation of and having physical charge or custody of a taxicab for hire while said taxicab is available for hire or is actually hired.

(g) "Gate Fee" Defined. A "gate fee" is hereby defined to be any monetary fee or other charge or consideration required of a driver for the privilege of driving a taxicab during a particular shift, or for any period of time, including receipt of all services provided in connection with such privilege, whether said fee is set by contract, lease or other agreement, orally or in writing, and whether said fee is paid by the driver as a flat rate, as a commission on receipts from fares, or as a specified fee for any other purpose. A fee charged for failure to return the taxicab on time shall not be considered a gate fee.

(h) "Permit-Use Fee" Defined. A permit-use

fee is hereby defined to be the amount that a permittee charges an operator for the right to operate under his or her permit.

(i) "Taxicab Color Scheme" Defined. A "taxicab color scheme" is hereby defined to be any color scheme, design, or dress for taxicabs that is distinguishable from the color scheme, design, or dress customarily used for private automobiles.

(j) "Taxicab Dispatch Service" Defined. A "taxicab dispatch service" is hereby defined to be any person, business, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other entity which holds itself out to the public in general as a source of taxicab service by or through which taxicabs may be summoned or dispatched by voice or data communications.

Section 3. Taxicab Gate Fee Regulation. (a) The Board of Supervisors shall establish fair and reasonable maximum gate fees to take effect 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance. An operator may charge a gate fee for any shift or shifts that exceeds the maximum gate fee set pursuant to this Ordinance provided that the mean gate fee for a particular taxicab does not exceed the maximum rate. The mean gate fee shall be determined by adding the gate fees for all shifts for one week and dividing by the number of shifts. Maximum gate fees shall be established at an amount which is sufficient to provide the operator with a rate of return meeting constitutional standards.

(b) The Board of Supervisors shall establish maximum rates for late fees assessed against drivers by taxicab operators for failure to return the taxicab on time. These rates shall take effect 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

(c) For a period of 90 days from the effective date of this Ordinance, or until maximum gate fees and late fees are set by the Board of Supervisors as required by subsections (a) and (b) above, no operator may charge a gate fee or late fee at a rate higher than the rate charged by that operator on January 1, 1995.

(d) It shall be unlawful for an operator or any agent or employee of an operator to solicit or accept money or any other thing of value from a driver, except for the lawful fees authorized by this Ordinance, and the cost of gasoline or other items purchased at the driver's option.

(e) Except where preemptive state law otherwise provides, no operator may require a driver to deposit any sum of money as security for payment of any obligation to the operator. Within ninety days of the effective date of this Ordinance, each operator shall return any such deposit in his or her possession.

(f) A driver shall not be required to purchase gasoline from the operator. Upon return of the taxicab to the operator, however, the driver may be required to purchase the amount of gasoline necessary to fully replace any gasoline previously furnished by the operator and not yet replaced by the driver.

(g) An operator must furnish a driver with itemized receipts for all payments made by the driver to the operator, whether or not the driver requests a receipt.

(h) Notwithstanding any limitation on gate fees

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established by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, require the governing body of the agency responsible for the regulation of taxicabs (hereafter the "responsible agency") to hear the petitions of operators seeking permission to charge gate fees in excess of the maximum gate fee set under subsection (a) of this section. The responsible agency shall grant such a petition if the operator demonstrates that the gate fee limitation prevents it from receiving a rate of return meeting constitutional standards. In order to assist the responsible agency in deciding whether to grant such a petition, the department head of the responsible agency (hereafter "responsible department head"), or his or her designee, shall prepare an analysis of the petition, including a recommendation whether to grant or deny the petition. The responsible agency shall grant or deny any such petition within 90 days of its receipt, until which time the gate fee established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be in effect.

**Section 4. Regulation of Permit-Use Fees.** (a) The Board of Supervisors shall establish fair and reasonable maximum rates that taxicab permittees may charge operators for the use of their taxicab permits. These rates shall take effect 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

(i) In establishing such rates the Board of Supervisors shall make and consider a comparison of the prevailing rate for use or lease of taxicab permits and the absence of a market value for taxicab permits in San Francisco with the prevailing use or lease rate and the market value of taxicab permits in cities that control gate fees.

(ii) The Board of Supervisors may also consider a comparison of the prevailing use or lease rate and the absence of a market value for taxicab permits in San Francisco with the use or lease rate and the market value of taxicab permits in cities of similar size that do not control gate fees.

(b) The total consideration received by a permittee-driver for the use of his or her permit may include a reduction in gate fees, or any other consideration, provided that the value of such consideration does not exceed the maximum permit-use fee established by the Board of Supervisors.

(c) For a period of 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance, or until maximum permit-use fees are set by the Board of Supervisors, no permittee may charge a rate for the use of his or her permit that is higher than the rate charged by that permittee as of January 1, 1995.

**Section 5. Procedures For Establishing Gate Fees and Permit-Use Fees.** (a) Within ninety days after the effective date of this Ordinance, the Board of Supervisors shall conduct hearings to determine maximum gate fees, permit-use fees and rates of fare. In order to assist the Board of Supervisors in setting fair maximum permit use fees, gate fees, and rates of fare, a committee of the Board, or the Board's designee, shall issue a report including a recommendation of the appropriate fees and rates.

(i) Should the Board of Supervisors reduce gate fees by more than five dollars per shift from the average gate fee charged in San Francisco on

January 1, 1995, the Board of Supervisors shall calculate the rates of fare so that the benefit of that portion of the reduction in excess of five dollars per shift shall be shared equally between drivers and the public.

(ii) The average gate fee shall be calculated by determining the mean gate fee for all taxicabs associated with color schemes of over fifty taxicabs.

(b) Subsequent to the hearings provided for in subsection (a) of this section, the Board of Supervisors shall hold hearings to determine maximum gate fees, late fees, permit-use fees and rates of fare between the first day of March and the first day of June in every even-numbered year, or more frequently at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) The Board of Supervisors shall not increase the maximum allowable gate fee, or set the initial maximum allowable gate fee above the average gate fee as of January 1, 1995, unless it also increases rates of fare to a level at least sufficient to enable a driver working a typical shift to recover enough in additional fares to compensate for the increase in gate fees.

(d) The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco may establish regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every taxicab permittee and operator for the purpose of providing information to the Board of Supervisors for its use in setting gate and permit-use fees, and for the purpose of providing information to the responsible agency to assist it in performing its duties under this Ordinance. A permittee's or operator's failure to comply with such regulations may be cause for revocation or suspension of any permit granted by the City and County of San Francisco with respect to the taxicab industry.

**Section 6. Centralized Dispatch.** (a) Within six months of the effective date of this Ordinance, the responsible department head, or his or her designee, shall conduct public hearings and solicit public testimony on the question of how an integrated or unified dispatch system for taxicabs operating in the City and County of San Francisco shall be organized. Within three months of the conclusion of these hearings, the responsible department head shall issue a report and recommendations for consideration by the responsible agency. Within three months of the date the report is issued, the responsible agency shall determine how the centralized dispatch system shall be organized, and shall direct the responsible department head to present regulations consistent with that determination to the responsible agency for adoption. These regulations, which shall be presented to the responsible agency within six months of its determination of the appropriate centralized dispatch system, shall include the steps necessary for establishment, operation and maintenance of a centralized dispatch system. These regulations shall also provide for the establishment of procedures to prevent discrimination against participants in the Paratransit Program of the San Francisco Public Transportation Commission in the operation of the centralized dispatch system. These regulations shall further provide that:

(i) each taxicab dispatch service shall maintain

a distinct identity and separate telephone number for dispatch purposes;

(ii) a taxicab dispatch service that has received a call for service shall be solely responsible for responding to that call for a period of time to be specified by the responsible department head. At the caller's option, another taxicab dispatch service may respond to the call if it has not been assigned to a driver within the specified time period.

(b) Subsequent to the establishment of the centralized dispatch system, the responsible department head, at the direction of the responsible agency and after hearings held pursuant to Section 7 of this Ordinance, may present regulations to the responsible agency regarding the operation of such system without regard to the provisions of subsections (a)(i) and (ii) above. Any such regulations, however, shall provide that persons requesting taxicab service shall have the option of requesting the exclusive services of a particular taxicab color scheme.

(c) The responsible agency and the responsible department head shall take whatever steps are necessary, in the conduct of public hearings and adoption of regulations, to enable the centralized dispatch system to commence operations within 24 months of the effective date of this Ordinance. Within 30 days of the date upon which the centralized dispatch service begins operation, all taxicab permits shall be affiliated with the centralized dispatch system. Failure of a taxicab permit holder to ensure that his or her permit is affiliated with the centralized dispatch service shall be cause for revocation of the taxicab permit.

**Section 7. Public Convenience and Necessity Hearings.** (a) The responsible agency, or its designee, shall conduct public hearings once in every odd-numbered year, or more frequently at the discretion of the responsible agency, and at a time and in a manner calculated to precede the hearings required by Section 5(b) of this Ordinance, to determine if public convenience and necessity require the responsible agency to adopt measures to improve taxicab service. Such measures include but are not limited to improving the operation of taxicab dispatch services, creating or recommending creation of taxicab stands or waiting areas, and regulating taxicab permits, including permits to operate wheelchair-accessible taxicabs and peak-time permits as provided for in this Ordinance. The hearings shall be consolidated with hearings held pursuant to Appendix F to the San Francisco Charter and the San Francisco Police Code, which shall also be held once in every odd-numbered year, or more frequently at the discretion of the responsible agency, to determine whether public convenience and necessity require the issuance of additional permits to operate motor vehicles for hire.

(b) Before issuing any additional taxicab permits, the responsible agency shall consider other methods of improving taxicab service. In determining whether to require an increase in the number of taxicab permits, the responsible agency shall consider whether the effects of such increase may be detrimental to the quality of taxicab service. No taxicab permit of any kind

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

shall be issued unless the responsible agency concludes, on the basis of clear and convincing evidence, that the requirements of public convenience and necessity cannot reasonably be met except by the issuance of that permit.

**Section 8. Peak-Time Permits.** (a) The responsible agency may create a new class or classes of taxicab permits by limiting the days, times or shifts during which taxicabs operating under such permits may be employed. Such permits shall be designated peak-time permits. The purpose of issuing peak-time permits shall be to improve taxicab service by increasing the availability of taxicabs during periods of high demand. Within 90 days of the issuance of a peak-time permit or permits, if any, the responsible department head shall adopt regulations concerning enforcement of the restrictions placed upon these permits.

(b) Peak-time permits may only be issued to persons on the waiting list of permit applicants who meet the criteria of sections 10 and 11 of this Ordinance. Such permits shall be offered to applicants in order of their position on the waiting list. A permit applicant shall be free to accept or decline a peak-time permit without losing his or her position on the waiting list; provided, however, that an applicant who accepts a peak-time permit shall be ineligible for any other taxicab permit for three years from the date of such acceptance. An applicant who accepts a peak-time permit shall surrender it upon receiving any other taxicab permit.

**Section 9. Wheelchair-Accessible Taxicabs.** (a) The responsible agency shall issue as many permits to operate wheelchair-accessible taxicabs as the public convenience and necessity require. These permits shall be designated wheelchair-accessible permits. The responsible agency may decide to increase the number of taxicab permits by issuing a wheelchair-accessible permit or permits. It may also replace existing permits with wheelchair-accessible permits, but only by reissuing existing permits as wheelchair-accessible permits when the existing permits are surrendered and become available for reissuance to persons on the waiting list.

(b) Before receiving a permit to operate a wheelchair-accessible taxicab, the applicant must satisfy the criteria set forth in sections 10 and 11 of this Ordinance.

(c) An applicant who is issued a permit to operate a wheelchair-accessible taxicab must operate or arrange for the operation of that taxicab each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet demand for the taxicab's services. The applicant must also operate his or her permit in association with a taxicab color scheme that is under contract to the Paratransit Program of the San Francisco Public Transportation Commission.

(d) The responsible department head shall establish regulations for the purpose of ensuring that wheelchair users are given priority of service by wheelchair-accessible taxicabs. Those regulations shall also require a mandatory course of training for all holders and operators of permits to operate wheelchair-accessible taxicabs and all drivers of such taxicabs, which training shall include sensitivity training about the needs of

disabled persons.

(e) The provisions of Section 8(b) of this Ordinance shall also apply to the issuance of permits to operate wheelchair-accessible taxicabs.

### Section 10. Waiting List of Permit Applicants.

(a) The responsible agency shall consolidate the two waiting lists that were kept pursuant to the San Francisco Police Code prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and shall produce a single waiting list of taxicab permit applications. All such applications shall be processed and considered by the responsible agency in the order of their receipt pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of Appendix F to the San Francisco Charter, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance.

(b) Commencing upon the effective date of this Ordinance, the responsible agency shall not accept an application for a taxicab permit unless, at the time the application is submitted, the applicant holds a valid driver's permit issued pursuant to the San Francisco Police Code. Each applicant on the waiting list for a taxicab permit shall maintain a valid driver's permit. The responsible agency shall strike from the waiting list the name of any applicant who is without a valid driver's permit for more than one year, unless the applicant can show good cause why he or she was without a permit.

**Section 11. Eligibility for Taxicab Permits.** (a) Commencing upon the effective date of this Ordinance, the responsible agency may not grant a permit to operate a taxicab to an applicant unless he or she has complied with the driving requirements set forth in this section.

(i) Until December 31, 1996, an applicant who otherwise qualifies for a taxicab permit shall be eligible for the permit only if the applicant has driven one hundred taxicab shifts in San Francisco between January 1, 1995 and the date that the application is considered by the responsible agency.

(ii) Commencing January 1, 1997 and until December 31, 1997, an applicant who otherwise qualifies for a taxicab permit shall be eligible for the permit only if, at the time the application is considered by the responsible agency, the applicant has driven at least two hundred taxicab shifts in San Francisco, one hundred of which have been driven since January 1, 1996.

(iii) Commencing January 1, 1998 and until January 1, 2004, the cumulative number of required shifts shall increase by one hundred each year. At least one hundred of the number of shifts required must be driven after the start of the calendar year before the year in which the application is considered.

(iv) Commencing January 1, 2005, and continuing each year thereafter, an applicant who otherwise qualifies for a taxicab permit shall be eligible for the permit only if, at the time the application is considered by the responsible agency, the applicant has driven at least one thousand taxicab shifts in San Francisco, at least one hundred of which have been driven since the start of the previous calendar year.

(v) For each year prior to 1996, an applicant who drove a San Francisco taxicab for at least six months of the year, on a full-time or a part-time basis, shall be presumed, in the absence of proof

to the contrary, to have driven a taxicab for at least one hundred shifts during that year.

(b) Taxicab permit operators shall keep accurate records of who drives their taxicabs and shall, upon request, furnish taxicab permit applicants with a report of the number of shifts the applicant has driven for the operator during the relevant time periods. If such information is unavailable for shifts driven before the effective date of this Ordinance, the operator shall furnish the applicant with a report of the time period or periods during which the applicant was a full-time or a part-time taxicab driver for the operator. The responsible department head, or his designee, shall, upon the request of a permit applicant, review documentation presented by the applicant and determine whether he or she has driven one thousand taxicab shifts in San Francisco. For the purpose of this Ordinance, a shift shall consist of a minimum of six hours.

(c) A permit applicant who has not complied with the driving requirements contained in this section shall retain his or her position on the waiting list; provided, however, that the responsible agency shall not issue a taxicab permit to any applicant until he or she complies with the provisions of this section.

(d) If a permit applicant who has previously driven 100 shifts or more as a taxicab driver in San Francisco cannot find employment as a taxicab driver, the applicant may apply to the responsible agency for an exemption from the driving requirements contained in this section. Such exemption may only be granted if the responsible agency decides that the applicant has made a good-faith effort to find employment as a taxicab driver in San Francisco. As a condition of such exemption, the responsible agency shall require the applicant to substitute other professional driving experience, which it shall approve. The agency may also require the applicant to comply with any other conditions that it sees fit to impose.

(e) The responsible agency may, after conducting a public hearing, increase the driving requirements contained in this section upon a finding that public convenience and necessity require such an increase. In addition, the responsible agency may, if it has determined that public convenience and necessity require the issuance of a taxicab permit or permits, but no permit applicant has satisfied the driving requirements contained in this section, temporarily reduce the driving requirements to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of public convenience and necessity.

(f) Within 90 days of the effective date of this Ordinance, the responsible department head shall provide written notice to all taxicab permit applicants of the provisions of sections 10 and 11 of this Ordinance. Such notice shall contain the text of sections 10 and 11 and shall be mailed to the applicant's last known address.

**Section 12. Priority for Receipt of Taxicab Permits.** The responsible agency may, after conducting a public hearing, establish a new system for awarding taxicab permits based on the amount of driving experience that each applicant has accrued. If the responsible agency adopts such a system, it shall cease to accept new appli-

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## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

cations for the waiting list of taxicab permit applicants, but shall continue to issue permits to eligible applicants on the waiting list under the existing system. Permits shall not be granted under the new system until all eligible applicants on the waiting list have received a permit.

Section 13. Requirements for Permittee-Driver. (a) Every holder of a taxicab permit who is subject to the active driving requirement contained in Section 2(b) of Appendix F to the San Francisco Charter shall be required to work as a permittee-driver for at least 180 shifts per year; provided, however, that permittee-drivers who are 65 years of age or older and who hold other than peak-time permits shall be required to drive at least 150 shifts per year. All permittee-drivers holding peak-time permits shall be required to drive at least 100 shifts per year.

(b) Persons who were holders of taxicab permits prior to July 2, 1978 shall not be subject to the active driving requirement of this section.

(c) Pursuant to regulations to be adopted by the responsible department head, permittees subject to the active driving requirement shall certify each year, under penalty of perjury, that they have complied with the driving requirement, specifying the number of shifts driven. Should a holder of a taxicab permit authorize another to operate his or her taxicab permit as permitted by the relevant provisions of the San Francisco Police Code, the operator shall keep complete and accurate records of shifts driven by the permittee. The operator shall also certify each year, under penalty of perjury, that the permittee-driver has complied with the driving requirement, specifying the number of shifts driven.

(d) A permittee subject to the active driving requirement may, with the approval of the responsible agency, take a leave of absence from driving a taxicab. In such case, the permittee shall surrender his or her permit to the responsible agency. The permit shall be reissued to the first eligible person on the waiting list of permit applicants. Upon receipt of written notice from the absent permittee that he or she intends to resume driving a taxicab, the responsible department head shall enter his or her name on the waiting list above the names of all applicants, except the names of any other absent permittee who has

given prior notification of his or her intent to resume driving. An absent permittee who refuses a permit for which he or she is eligible shall lose his or her place on the waiting list and may not reapply for a place on the list for a period of 90 days; provided, however, that an absent permittee may decline a peak-time or wheelchair-accessible taxicab permit without losing his or her place on the waiting list.

(e) The responsible agency may, on written application and following an investigation, grant a waiver of the driving requirement contained in this section for a period of one year, based on personal hardship or on incapacity due to illness or injury. No taxicab permittee shall be granted more than two such one-year waivers while he or she holds a taxicab permit.

Section 14. Safety Inspections. Commencing January 1, 1997, the responsible department head, or his or her designee, shall conduct inspections of taxicabs once every six months, or more frequently at the discretion of the responsible department head, to ensure compliance with taxicab safety equipment requirements contained in the San Francisco Police Code and/or the responsible agency's taxicab regulations. This requirement, however, shall not apply to taxicabs of the current model year, which shall be subject to inspection only once during that year.

Section 15. Regulation by the Responsible Agency. In addition to the specific authority granted to the responsible agency by this Ordinance, the responsible agency may adopt such other regulations, consistent with this Ordinance, Appendix F to the San Francisco Charter, and the San Francisco Police Code, that it believes are necessary to implement the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 16. Penalties. (a) The responsible agency may suspend or revoke the taxicab permit of any permit holder who violates or causes to be violated any provision of this Ordinance or any regulation or rule adopted pursuant to this Ordinance.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of the Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance to knowingly assist or knowingly induce another to violate a provision of this Or-

inance. Upon conviction of a violation charged as a misdemeanor, the person so convicted shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Upon conviction of a violation charged as an infraction, the person so convicted shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, and for a second and any additional offense by a fine of not less than \$20 and not more than \$100.

Section 17. Permit Fees. The annual fees set pursuant to the San Francisco Police Code for driver's permits, taxicab permits, taxicab dispatch service permits and taxicab color scheme permits shall be set at whatever levels are sufficient to cover the estimated costs of enforcement of this Ordinance, including personnel costs.

Section 18. Effect on Other Laws. Some of the provisions of this Ordinance are inconsistent with one or more of the provisions of Appendix F to the San Francisco Charter and with certain sections of Article 16 of the San Francisco Police Code, including but not limited to sections 1079, 1081, 1121 and 1137. To the extent that this Ordinance conflicts with Appendix F or with any section of the San Francisco Police Code, it is the intention of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail. The people hereby request that, within 6 months of the effective date of this Ordinance, the Board of Supervisors amend Appendix F and the San Francisco Police Code to the extent necessary to conform to this Ordinance.

Section 19. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of any remaining portion of this Ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each remaining section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION J

### MUNI AUDIT

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:  
SEC. 1. COMPLETE MANAGEMENT AUDIT OF THE MUNICIPAL RAILWAY; SCOPE OF AUDIT; TIME FOR COMPLETION

(a) The City and County of San Francisco hereby mandates that a comprehensive management audit be conducted by the Budget Analyst of the Board of Supervisors. Further, the Transportation Commission shall conduct a series of public hearings to discuss the audit and its findings, and that after the Transportation Commission shall prepare an Action Plan and submit it to

the Mayor. The Mayor, the Transportation Commission, the head of the Municipal Railway, and the Board of Supervisors shall use their best efforts to implement and take all steps necessary to carry out costs savings, efficiencies, and safety measures outlined in the Action Plan.

(b) No later than thirty days after the effective date of this ordinance, the Budget Analyst of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors shall begin a comprehensive management audit of the Municipal Railway. The Budget Analyst may retain the services of a qualified professional transit consultant to assist the Budget Analyst with the management audit. The Budget Analyst shall

deliver a report of its findings and recommendations to the Transportation Commission no later than six months after commencement of the Audit or seven months after the effective date of this ordinance.

(c) The audit shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Improved Service and Scheduling
- (2) Increasing Cost Efficiencies
- (3) Selling of Surplus Assets
- (4) Acquisition Plans for New Equipment
- (5) Salaries and Employee Benefits
- (6) Safety of Passengers and Drivers

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J (Continued)

### (7) Contracting Out Specific Routes SEC 2. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF ACTION PLAN, BASED ON REVIEW OF AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Within eight months after effective date of this ordinance, the Transportation Commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall begin three consecutive months of public hearings to review the findings and recommendations contained in the report.

(b) Within thirteen months after the effective date of this ordinance, the Transportation Commission shall approve and propose to the Mayor its recommended Action Plan for implementation of audit recommendations and related steps to improve service, safety, and cost-effectiveness.

(c) The Mayor shall approve the Commis-

sion's Action Plan, and the Transportation Commission, the Municipal Railway Director, the Mayor, and the Board of Supervisors shall use their best efforts to implement the Action Plan.  
**SEC 3. PROHIBITION OF FARE INCREASES PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE AUDIT, PUBLIC HEARINGS AND APPROVAL BY THE MAYOR**

The voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby prohibit the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Transportation Commission to allow any fare increase from taking effect unless and until the audit is completed and the audit recommendations are discussed at public hearings, and an Action Plan has been approved by the Mayor, as provided above.

### **SEC 4. APPROPRIATION.**

Within 30 days after the effective date of this ordinance, the people hereby mandate that the

City and County of San Francisco shall appropriate the sum of \$125,000 from any legally available funds for the Transportation Commission to pay the fees and expenses of the Budget Analyst and the professional transit consultant. The Controller is directed to prepare all the necessary documentation to process this appropriation.  
**Sec 4. SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision or clause of sections one through four hereinabove, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be void, invalid, or otherwise unenforceable for any reason whatsoever by any court of competent jurisdiction, such voidness, invalidity, or unenforceability shall not affect the other provisions and clauses of the said sections, to this end the provisions and clauses of the said sections are declared to be severable. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION K

### [CONTRACTORS OF CITY SERVICES] REQUIRING STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES FOR DELIVERY OF CITY SER- VICES INCLUDING PRIVATE AND NON- PROFIT SECTOR CONTRACTORS AS WELL AS OTHER CITY DEPARTMENTS THAT WILL RESULT IN COST SAVINGS AND IN IMPROVED EFFICIENCY OR SERVICE AND RECOMMENDING THAT CITY DEPARTMENTS BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN SOME OF SAVINGS TO RETRAIN AFFECTED EMPLOYEES.

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

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

Section 1. Study the use of contracting out and the use of contracts with other city departments to perform government services with cost savings and improved service or efficiency.

(a) It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that city departments regularly analyze the cost savings potential improvements in service or efficiency, and other benefits (hereinafter referred to as enhancements) that would result from providing government services using private sector contractors, nonprofit sector contractors, or contracts with other city departments.

(b) Not later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of this ordinance, the City Controller shall prepare and distribute to department heads, protocols, a procedural guide and forms for

analyzing the enhancements that could be realized by using contractors for selected services.

(c) The analysis required by this section must consider the enhancements that could be derived from contracting with private sector contractors, public sector contractors, and other city departments.

### Section 2. Review and Adoption of Study Recommendations

(a) Not later than August 1, 1996 and each year thereafter each department head shall prepare and submit to the Controller a list of services for which a cost-benefit analyses will be done. The Mayor and the Controller may add other services to that list and not later than August 15, of each year the Controller shall return the list to the department head along with the Controller's procedures, guidelines, and forms.

(b) Not later than November 1st of each year, each department head shall complete and submit to the Controller for review and approval cost benefit analyses of the services on that department's list. The City Controller shall review the analyses and either approve them or return them to the relevant department head with direction regarding changes necessary to bring them into compliance with Controller's protocols and procedures. Any returned analyses must be completed by the Department Head within 10 days and returned to the Controller.

(c) As part of the annual budgeting process, the Controller will submit a report to the Mayor with copies of all cost-benefit analyses which the Con-

troller has approved together with his recommendations. The Mayor is urged to request city departments to incorporate the recommended contracting within their submitted budget proposals.

(d) Department heads are urged to consult these analyses and, to the fullest extent feasible, to incorporate into the proposed departmental budget proposed funds for contracting of those services that the analyses demonstrate can result in enhancements.

(e) The Controller shall report to the Mayor at the end of each quarter on: (1) the dollar savings and other benefits of contracts for government services which were previously proposed by department heads and approved by the Board of Supervisors for contracting out; (2) the year-to-date savings actually experienced by each department on such contracts compared to the estimated amount of savings.

### Section 3. Departments Use of Cost Savings for Job Training and Employee Development.

The voters hereby urge the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to allow those Departments that realize savings from contractors for services to retain in their budgets in each of the succeeding three years, 25% of the amount saved through the use of such contracting, and allow departments to use their share of the savings for retraining of employees who are affected by the use of such contracting, for other employee development programs, and for equipment to increase employee productivity including computers. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION L

### (Juvenile Curfew Initiative Ordinance) AMENDING SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY DELETING THE EXISTING SECTION 539 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 539 THERE TO PROVIDE FOR A JUVENILE CURFEW

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by deleting Section 539 in its entirety.

Section 2: The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding a new section 539 thereto to read as follows:

**SEC. 539. CURFEW LAW.** (a) Findings. The People of the City and County of San Francisco find that a critical need exists for a juvenile curfew ordinance. Minors under the age of 18 possess a particular vulnerability to crime and harmful influence under certain circumstances or when not supervised or accompanied by a parent or legal guardian at night; such minors often lack the ability to make critical decisions in an informed and mature manner when exposed to nighttime influences. A curfew ordinance can help to ensure that minor's parent or legal guardian is able to play an important role in the minor's development and upbringing. Under existing State law, there are limited circumstances under which a police officer can intervene to assist a minor who is in danger or in need of assistance. In the absence of a curfew ordinance, an officer does not have clear guidance as to whether or not he or she can detain a minor to obtain assistance. Accordingly, the People find that this juvenile curfew ordinance is necessary. The ordinance is precisely tailored to ensure the welfare of minors and to promote and protect parents' ability to play a role in their children's upbringing.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) **Emancipated Minor.** An emancipated minor is a minor who has entered into a valid marriage, is on active duty with any of the armed forces, or has received a declaration of emancipation, as more fully set forth in California Family Code Sections 7000, et seq.

(2) **Emergency Mission.** An emergency mission is a venture to obtain medical, police, fire, or other assistance that is required by some reasonable necessity to which a minor must attend.

(3) **Legitimate Employment.** Legitimate employment is any lawful source of employment or self-employment in connection with a business, trade, profession, or occupation.

(4) **Minor.** A minor is any person under the age of 18 years.

(5) **Other Public Place.** Other public place includes all other public or private property, in addition to a public street or public park, that is out of doors and immediately accessible by the public in general, such as plazas, parking lots, doorways, or access ways. Other public place shall not include the residence of a minor or a minor's relative or a street, sidewalk, or yard

immediately adjacent to the residence.

(6) **Parent or Legal Guardian.** A parent or legal guardian is a person or spouse of a person who has the legal custody or care of a particular minor. For purposes of Subdivision (c) (1), parent or legal guardian also includes an adult who is accompanying a minor with the express permission of the minor's parent or legal guardian.

(7) **Public Park.** Public park includes all grounds, roadways, squares, recreation facilities, and other property place under the control, management, and direction of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission.

(8) **Public Street.** Public street includes all public sidewalks, crosswalks, roadways, alleys, and intersections that are not immediately adjacent to a minor's residence.

(9) **Religious, Educational or Political Activity.** A religious, educational or political activity includes, but is not limited to, a rally, demonstration, march, vigil, service, or school sponsored event, or distribution of information which has as its primary focus political, educational or religious purposes.

(c) **Violation.** It shall be unlawful for any minor to be in or on any public street, public park, or any other public place between the hours of 12:01 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11:00 p.m. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday until 5:00 a.m. of the following day, except for the following:

(1) When the minor is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or when the minor is present with one or more other minors, at least one of which is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;

(2) When the presence of the minor in or on any public street, public park, or any other public place is connected with and required by some legitimate employment in which the minor is engaged;

(3) When the minor is on an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without detour or stop;

(4) When the minor is an emancipated minor;

(5) When the minor is engaged in an emergency mission;

(6) When the minor is participating in a religious, educational or political activity; or

(7) When the minor is returning directly home, without detour or stop, from a school, cultural, sports, amusement, entertainment, or recreation activity, or any organized rally, demonstration, meeting or similar activity.

(d) **Implementation Procedure.** Before taking any action pursuant to this ordinance, a police officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall take no action under this ordinance unless the officer has probable cause to believe that no exception under the ordinance applies. If an officer determines that a minor is in violation of this ordinance and no exception applies, the officer shall immediately transfer the minor or cause said minor to be immediately transferred to a central facility specifically established to complement this ordinance.

(e) **Central Facility.** A central facility shall be

utilized to detain curfew violators while the parent/guardian is contacted and until the minor is released to the parent/guardian. The central facility staff shall provide a processing system that shall include completion of an intake form and determining and verifying the name, address and telephone number of the minor. Staff shall also determine if a minor has been brought in for a curfew violation within the previous twelve months.

Staff shall also:

(1) Assist in processing and making telephone calls to parents;

(2) Provide a mandatory counseling session with the parent/guardian and minor when the minor is picked up;

(3) Supervise the facility and activities; and

(4) Make appropriate referrals for the minor and parent/guardian.

(5) Immediately notify Child Protective Services if, at any time, it appears to staff that a return to the parent/guardian would be detrimental to the minor's well-being.

(f) **Failure of Parents/Guardians to Pick Up Minor.** If the central facility staff is unable to contact the parent/guardian, or if the parent/guardian fails to pick up the minor, staff shall transfer the minor to Child Protective Services no later than 5:00 a.m.

(g) **Responsibility of Minors and Parents.** This ordinance shall be implemented consistent with and pursuant to state law, including but not limited to California Welfare and Institutions Code section 601. All City departments involved in providing services under this ordinance, and ensuring that minors and parents comply with their responsibilities under this ordinance and state law shall confer and adopt written implementation guidelines.

(h) **Repeat Violators**

(1) If the central facility staff determines that a minor has been detained in San Francisco for a curfew violation within the previous twelve months, the staff shall refer the minor and parent/guardian for family counseling. The central facility staff shall develop procedures to insure that the family counseling will take place. Where the counseling does not take place, a citation may be issued to the minor ordering him or her to appear at the Juvenile Probation Department. Also, a citation may be issued to the parent/legal guardian to enforce the family counseling session. In addition, the minor shall be required by the Juvenile Probation Department to perform eight hours of community service.

(2) Upon a third violation for curfew within a twelve month period, a minor will either be cited to appear at the Juvenile Probation Department to perform eight hours of community service at which time the Juvenile Probation Department shall determine if the minor is beyond parental control, or the minor shall be referred to Child Protective Services for the purpose of determining if the minor is being abused or neglected or the parent/guardian is failing to properly supervise the minor.

*(Continued on next page)*

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L (Continued)

(3) If, at any time, it appears to central facility staff that a return to the parent/guardian would be detrimental to the minor's well-being, the staff shall immediately notify Child Protective Services.

(4) Failure of a minor or parent/legal guardian to respond to any citation issued pursuant to this subdivision will be liable for an infraction.

(i) Oversight Committee. As part of the overall curfew program instituted by this ordinance, there shall be an Oversight Committee selected to review the entire curfew program on a regular and ongoing basis and provide advice to the Mayor's office and Board of Supervisors regarding issues relating to this ordinance. The Oversight Committee shall have access to raw data collected by the central facility. This data shall include a breakdown of all minors detained for curfew violations, including age, race, ethnicity, and location of contact. The Oversight Committee shall be com-

posed of five members, each of whom shall serve one-year terms. Two members shall be selected by the Mayor, two members by the Board of Supervisors, and one member by the Human Rights Commission. The Oversight Committee shall cease to exist one year from the effective date of this ordinance, unless continued by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Nothing in this section is intended to usurp, duplicate or modify the authority of the Office of Citizen Complaints.

(j) Within six months after the initial enforcement of this ordinance, the Mayor shall make a report to the Board of Supervisors concerning the effectiveness and the continuing need for this ordinance. This report shall include a statistical breakdown of the minors detained for curfew violations, any problems associated with enforcing the curfew, and the actual cost of enforcing the curfew.

(k) By establishing these procedures and the

central facility, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused any injury.

(l) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not effect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The People hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION M

[Campaign Contribution/Expenditure Limits]  
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY AMENDING SECTIONS 16.501, 16.502, 16.503, 16.505, 16.508, 16.509 AND 16.515 THEREOF AND ADDING SECTIONS 16.510-1 THROUGH 16.510-7 THERETO, RELATED TO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS AND FINANCE REFORM TO ENSURE FAIR ELECTIONS.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending sections 16.501, 16.502, 16.503, 16.505, 16.508, 16.509 and 16.515 thereof and adding sections 16.510-1 through 16.510-7 thereto, to read as follows:

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

### ARTICLE XII SAN FRANCISCO FAIR ELECTIONS LAW

San Francisco Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance  
SEC. 16.501. PURPOSE AND INTENT

(a) Money collected for campaigns and the relationships that develop between candidates running for local office and individual large donors creates an environment where the appearance of improper influence undermines peoples faith in local officials and government. The perceived necessity for large amounts of money motivates candidates to seek the largest contributions possible, encourages single issue candidates, and prevents qualified citizen candidates without personal wealth or connections from running for office; it also gives incumbents a fundraising advantage. Huge sums of money 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 cam-

paign contributors over elected officials.

(b) The People of the City and County of San Francisco wish to enact fair and meaningful contribution limits and campaign expenditure reform that encourages candidates to seek smaller individual contributions or elect spending limits. The goals of this measure are to: (1) eliminate even the appearance of influence peddling by large individual donors, (2) motivate candidates to take smaller sums of money from donors, (3) ensure that people who agree to spending limits keep their word, (4) ensure that all qualified candidates have the potential to run competitively and that all interest groups can participate without regard to wealth, (5) encourage candidates to spend less time fund-raising from special interests and more time developing direct voter contact by seeking grassroots support and by talking to voters about the issues, (6) ensure that serious candidates can raise enough money to adequately communicate their views to the voters, (7) rebuild the public's trust in the electoral process and its faith in local government, and (8) eliminate the advantage wealthy candidates potentially exercise. 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.

(c) 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.

SEC. 16.502. CITATION.

This Article may be cited as the San Francisco Fair Elections Law. Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance.

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 elective 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, on 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 run-off special municipal election held in the City and County of San Francisco, for City elective office. With respect to the offices of Public Defender and Assessor, primary and general elections are separate elections for purposes of this ordinance. The primary election period for these offices shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the primary election, and the general election period for these offices shall extend from the day following the primary election up to and including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle. With respect to the offices of Mayor, City Attorney, District Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer, general and run-off elections are separate elections for the purposes of this ordinance. The general election period shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the general election, and the run-off elections period shall extend

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for the date of the general election up to an including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle, or general 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 organizations or group of persons, however organized.

(i) "City Elective Office" shall include and be limited to the offices of Mayor, Member of the Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Member of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, and Member of the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(j) "Election Cycle" shall mean a four year period preceeding a term of office as defined by the San Francisco Charter, beginning on January 1, and ending on December 31 of the fourth year thereafter.

(k) "Qualified Campaign Expenditure" for candidates includes all of the following:

(1) Any expenditure made by a candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the actions of the voters for or against the election of any candidate for City elective office.

(2) A non-monetary contribution provided to the candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder.

(3) That portion of the total cost of a slate mailing or mailing of other campaign literature produced or authorized by more than one candidate that is the cost actually paid or incurred by the committee or controlled committee of the candidate.

#### **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. All of the expenditures by the candidate or committee for the City elective office sought shall be made from that account.

#### **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 that 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 \$150,500, provided, however, that for election 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) For candidates who select the expenditure ceilings as defined in section 16.510-4 of this Chapter, no person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution that 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.

(b) (c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, Each campaign treasurer who receives part or all of the a contribution or contributions which constitute the violation that exceeds the limit imposed by this section 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.

(d) A contribution shall not be considered received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 10 days of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 5 days of receipt.

(e) The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust each election cycle the contribution limits imposed by this section to reflect the change in the California Consumer Price Index.

(f) 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).

#### **SEC. 16.509. MUNICIPAL RUN-OFF ELECTIONS**

All provisions of this Article, unless otherwise specified 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 that which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in the municipal run-off election in support of or in opposition to such candidate, including contribu-

tions to political committee supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed, in addition to the contribution limit contained in Section 16.508, \$150,250.

(b) For candidates who select the expenditure ceilings as defined in section 16.510-4 of this Chapter, no person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution that 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 committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$250.

(c) Each campaign treasurer who receives a contribution that exceeds the limit imposed by this section shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(d) No person shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution in connection with a run-off election for a City elective office until the day following the date of the general election for that office.

(e) The amount a person may contribute in support of or opposition to a candidate in connection with a run-off election shall be controlled solely by the limits imposed by this section without regard to the amount said person contributed in support of or opposition to the candidate in the general election.

(f) Any candidate who qualifies for a run-off election may utilize unexpended campaign funds from the general election campaign for the run-off election, provided that the applicable expenditure ceilings shall continue to apply.

(g) A contribution shall not be considered received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 10 days of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 5 days of receipt.

(h) The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust each election cycle the contribution limits imposed by this section to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index.

#### **SEC. 16.510-1. PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER.**

(a) No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more other than an in-kind contribution shall be made unless by written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

(b) No contribution shall be made, directly or indirectly, by any person in a name other than the name by which such person is identified for legal purposes.

(c) Any candidate who receives a contribution made in violation of this section shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, the amount of the contribution to the City

*(Continued on next page)*



## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION M (Continued)

Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

### SEC. 16.510-2. PROHIBITION OF DONATIONS BY MINORS.

No person under the legal voting age of 18 shall be permitted to make a monetary contribution. Contributions of persons under the legal voting age shall be limited to in-kind contributions only.

### SEC. 16.510-3. CONTRACTORS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE CITY PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS.

No person who contracts with the City and County of San Francisco, for the rendition of personal services, for the furnishing of any material, supplies, or equipment to the City, or for selling any land or building to the City, whenever such transaction would require approval by a City elective officer, or the board on which that City elective officer serves, shall make any contribution to such an officer, or candidate for such an office, or committee controlled by such officer or candidate at any time between commencement of negotiations and either the completion of, or the termination of, negotiations for such contract.

### SEC. 16.510-4 EXPENDITURE CEILINGS

(a) All candidates for City elective office must elect either to (1) accept contributions as defined in sections 16.508(a) and 16.509(a) as may be adjusted by the Ethics Commission according to sections 16.508(e) and 16.509(h), without spending limits, or (2) agree to spend no more than the voluntary ceiling as determined by the Ethics Commission and accept contributions as defined in 16.508(b) and 16.509(b), as may be adjusted by the Ethics Commission according to sections 16.508(e) and 16.509(h). All candidates must sign a written statement making clear their choice and agreeing not to violate the rules governing their choice. The agreement must be filed with the Registrar of Voters at the same time the candidate files to run for office.

(b) The Registrar of Voters shall cause to be published in the Voter Information Pamphlet on the same page as appears the candidates statement of qualifications one of the following notices informing the voters of the choice the candidate has made:

(1) (NAME of CANDIDATE) has agreed to accept single contributions up to \$150. Because (NAME of CANDIDATE) has agreed to accept contributions of \$150 or less, there is no limit to the amount (NAME of CANDIDATE) can spend campaigning.

(2) (NAME of CANDIDATE) has agreed to accept contributions up to \$500. In order to accept contributions larger than \$150, (NAME of CANDIDATE) agreed not to spend more than \$(APPLICABLE SPENDING LIMIT) campaigning.

### SEC. 16.510-5 AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE CEILING

(a) Any candidate for Assessor or Public Defender who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make a total qualified expenditure

for both the general and the run-off in excess of \$250,000.

(b) Any candidate for Mayor who agrees to the expenditure ceiling shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures for both the general and the run-off in excess of \$1,000,000.

(c) Any candidate for City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, or Sheriff, who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make a total qualified expenditure for both the general and the run-off in excess of \$250,000.

(d) Any candidate for the Board of Supervisors who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make a total qualified expenditure in excess of \$200,000.

(e) Any candidate for the Board of Education or the College District who agrees to the expenditure ceilings shall not make a total qualified expenditure in excess of \$75,000

(f) The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust annually the expenditure ceilings imposed by this section to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index.

### SEC. 16.510-6 EXPENDITURE CEILINGS LIFTED

(a) Any candidate who makes qualified campaign expenditures in excess of 50% of the applicable expenditure ceiling from personal and/or loan funds, or if any independent expenditure committee or committees in the aggregate spend in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than 15% of the applicable expenditure ceiling, then all other candidates seeking election to the same office who chose (1) to accept contribution limits as defined in sections 16.508(a) and 16.509(a), as may be adjusted by the Ethics Commission according to sections 16.508(e) and 16.509(h), or (2) to accept expenditure limits shall no longer be bound by either the lower contribution limit or the expenditure limit, and any candidate running for the same office shall be permitted to receive contributions at the amount set forth in Section 16.508(b) and 16.509(b) without an expenditure limit.

(b) Any candidate who makes qualified campaign expenditures in excess of 50% of the applicable expenditure ceiling from personal and/or loan funds shall, within 24 hours of exceeding 50% of the applicable ceiling, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Within 24 hours after receiving such notice, the Ethics Commission shall inform every other candidate for that office by registered mail, return receipt requested, that the campaign ceiling has been lifted.

(c) Any independent expenditure committee that spends in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than 15% of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of reaching this threshold file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required

by the Ethics Commission. Thereafter, any such committees shall file a supplemental statement with the Ethics Commission each time the independent expenditure committee spends in support of or in opposition to such candidate an additional 5% of the applicable expenditure ceiling. The supplemental statements shall be filed within 24 hours of reaching these spending thresholds.

### SEC. 16.510-7. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES FOR MASS MAILINGS, SLATE MAILINGS, OR OTHER CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

(a) Any person who makes independent expenditures for a mass mailing, slate mailing or other campaign materials that support or oppose any candidate for City elective office shall place the following statement on the mailing or materials in typeface no smaller than 14 points:

Notice to Voters  
(Required by the City and County  
of San Francisco)

This mailing is paid for by  
Name and Committee Identification Number  
Address, City, State

### 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 less 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 or expenditures 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 \$1,000 \$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, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.510-5, whichever is greater.

(b) Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements or contribution or expenditure 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, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.510-5, whichever is greater.

(c) Any candidate or controlled committee that intentionally violates any of the reporting requirements or contribution or expenditure limitations set forth in this Article within two weeks prior to the date of the election shall be liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor for an amount up to three times the total amount spent for the election by that candidate or controlled committee. □

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION N

[Campaign Contribution/Expenditure Limits]  
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY AMENDING SECTIONS 16.501, 16.502, 16.503, 16.505, 16.508, 16.509 AND 16.515 THEREOF AND ADDING SECTIONS 16.510-1 THROUGH 16.510-6 THERETO, RELATED TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending sections 16.501, 16.502, 16.503, 16.505, 16.508, 16.509 and 16.515 thereof and adding sections 16.510-1 through 16.510-6 thereto, to read as follows:

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

### ARTICLE XIIA

#### SAN FRANCISCO CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ORDINANCE MUNICIPAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CONTROL

##### SEC. 16.501. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

(a) 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. In addition, this fundraising distracts public officials seeking reelection from focusing upon important public matters, encourages contributions which may have a corrupting influence, and gives incumbents an unfair fundraising advantage over potential challengers. These developments undermine the integrity of the governmental process, the competitiveness of campaigns and public confidence in local officials.

(b) It is the purpose and intent of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Article to (1) 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; (2) ensure that all individuals and interest groups in our city have a fair opportunity to participate in elective and governmental processes; (3) create an incentive to limit overall expenditures in campaigns, thereby reducing the pressure on candidates to raise large campaign war chests for defensive purposes beyond the amount necessary to communicate reasonably with voters; (4) reduce the advantage of incumbents and thus encourage competition for elective office; (5) allow candidates and officeholders to spend a smaller proportion of their time on fundraising and a greater proportion of their time dealing with issues of importance to their constituents community; (6) ensure that serious candidates are able to raise enough money to communicate their views and positions adequately to the public, thereby promoting public discussion of the important issues involved in political campaigns; (7) limit contributions to elimi-

nate or reduce the appearance or reality that large contributors may exert undue influence over elected officials; and (8) help restore public trust in governmental and electoral institutions.

(c) 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.

SEC. 16.502. CITATION. This Article may be cited as the San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance.

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 election to any City and County elective 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 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 runoff municipal election held in the City and County of San Francisco for City elective office. With respect to the offices of Public Defender and Assessor, primary and general elections are separate elections for purposes of this ordinance. The primary election period for these offices shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the primary election, and the general election period for these offices shall extend from the day following the primary election up to and including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle. With respect to the offices of Mayor, City Attorney, District Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer, general and runoff elections are separate elections for the purposes of this ordinance. The general election period shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the general election, and the runoff election period shall extend from the date of the general election up to and including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle. or general-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 author-

ity 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 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.

(i) "City Elective Office" shall include and be limited to the offices of Mayor, Member of the Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Member of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District and Member of the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(j) "Election Cycle" shall mean a four year period preceding a term of office as defined by the San Francisco Charter, beginning on January 1, and ending on December 31 of the fourth year thereafter.

(k) "Qualified Campaign Expenditure" for candidates includes all of the following:

1) Any expenditure made by a candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder, for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the actions of the voters for or against the election of any candidate for City elective office.

(2) A non-monetary contribution provided to the candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder.

(3) That portion of the total cost of a slate mailing or mailing of other campaign literature produced or authorized by more than one candidate which is the cost actually paid or incurred by the committee or controlled committee of the candidate.

##### 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. All of the expenditures by the candidate or committee for the City elective office sought shall be made from that account.

##### SEC. 16.508. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS — LIMITATIONS.

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept,

(Continued on next page)



## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (Continued)

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 \$150, \$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) For candidates who adopt the expenditure ceilings as defined in section 16.510-3 this Chapter, 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.

(b) (c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, Each campaign treasurer who receives (d) part or all of the a contribution or contributions which exceeds the limit imposed by this section 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 Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(d) A contribution shall not be considered to be received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of receipt.

(e) (e) 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).

### SEC. 16.509. MUNICIPAL RUN-OFF ELECTION.

All provisions of this Article, unless specified otherwise herein, shall be applicable in any municipal run-off for any City and County office, held pursuant to Section 9.103 of the Chapter. 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 Section 16.508, \$100 \$250.

(b) For candidates who adopt the expenditure ceilings as defined in section 16.510-3 of this Chapter, 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 sup-

port of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committee supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$250.

(b) (c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section Each campaign treasurer who receives (d) part or all of the a contribution or contributions which exceeds the limit imposed by this section 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 Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(d) No person shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution in connection with a run-off election for a City elective office until the day following the date of the general election for that office.

(e) The amount a person may contribute in support of or opposition to a candidate in connection with a run-off election shall be controlled solely by the limits imposed by this section without regard to the amount said person contributed in support of or opposition to the candidate in the general election.

(f) Any candidate who qualifies for a run-off election may utilize unexpended campaign funds from the general election campaign for the run-off election, provided that the applicable expenditure ceilings shall continue to apply.

(g) A contribution shall not be considered to be received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of receipt.

### SEC. 16.510-1. PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER.

(a) No contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more other than an in-kind contribution shall be made unless by written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

(b) No contribution shall be made, directly or indirectly, by any person in a name other than the name by which such person is identified for legal purposes.

(c) Any candidate who receives a contribution made in violation of this section shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, the amount the contribution to the City Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

### SEC. 16.510-2. CONTRACTORS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE CITY PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS.

No person who contracts with the City and County of San Francisco, for the rendition of personal services, for the furnishing of any material, supplies or equipment to the City, or for selling any land or building to the City, whenever such transaction would require approval by a City elective officer, or the board on which that City elective officer serves, shall

make any contribution to such an officer, or candidate for such an office, or committee controlled by such officer or candidate at any time between commencement of negotiations and either the completion of, or the termination of, negotiations for such contract.

### SEC. 16.510-3. EXPENDITURE CEILINGS.

All candidates for City elective office who adopt campaign expenditure ceilings as defined below are permitted the higher contribution limits as defined in sections 16.508(b) and 16.509(b). Before accepting any contributions at the higher contribution limits, candidates who adopt voluntary expenditure ceilings must first file a statement with the Registrar of Voters indicating acceptance of the expenditure ceiling. Said statement shall be filed no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Registrar of Voters, and once filed may not be withdrawn. This statement is a public document.

The Registrar of Voters shall cause to be published in the Voter Information Pamphlet, on the same page as appears the candidate's statement of qualifications, a notice informing voters whether the candidate has adopted the voluntary expenditure ceiling.

### SEC. 16.510-4. AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE CEILINGS.

(a) In primary elections, any candidate for Assessor or Public Defender who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$175,000. In general elections, any candidate for Assessor or Public Defender who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$100,000.

(b) In general elections, any candidate for Mayor who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$600,000. In run-off elections, any candidate for Mayor who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$400,000.

(c) In general elections, any candidate for City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer or Sheriff who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$175,000. In run-off elections, any candidate for City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer or Sheriff who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$100,000.

(d) Any candidate for the Board of Supervisors who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$250,000.

(e) Any candidate for the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District or the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$75,000.

(f) The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust annually the expenditure ceilings im-

(Continued on next page)

## LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (Continued)

posed by this section to reflect the change in the California Consumer Price Index for that year.

### SEC. 16.510-5. TIME PERIODS FOR EXPENDITURES.

(a) For purposes of the expenditure ceilings for the offices of Assessor and Public Defender, qualified campaign expenditures made at any time on or before the date of the primary shall be considered primary election expenditures, and qualified expenditures made after date of the primary election shall be considered general election expenditures. However, in the event that payments are made but the goods or services are not used during the period purchased, the payments shall be considered qualified campaign expenditures for the time period in which they are used. Payments for goods or services used during both time periods shall be prorated.

(b) For purposes of the expenditure ceilings for the offices of City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer and Sheriff, qualified campaign expenditures made at any time before the general election shall be considered general election expenditures, and qualified expenditures made after the general election shall be considered run-off election expenditures. However, in the event that payments are made but the goods or services are not used during the period purchased, the payments shall be considered qualified campaign expenditures for the time period in which they are used. Payments for goods or services used during both time periods shall be prorated.

### SEC. 16.510-6. EXPENDITURE CEILINGS LIFTED.

(a) If a candidate declines to accept expenditure ceilings and receives contributions or makes qualified campaign expenditures in excess of 50% of the applicable expenditure ceiling, or if an independent expenditure committee or committees in the aggregate spend in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than 25% of the applicable expenditure ceiling, the applicable expenditure limit shall no longer be binding on any candidate seeking election to the same office, and any candidate running for the same office who accepted expenditure limits shall be permitted to continue to receive contributions at the amount set for such candidates in section 16.508(b) or 16.509(b).

(b) Any candidate who declines to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceiling and who receives contributions, makes expenditures or has funds in his campaign trust account that exceed 50% of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of exceeding 50% of the applicable expenditure ceiling, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Within 24 hours after receiving such notice, the Ethics Commission shall inform every other candidate for that office by registered mail, return receipt requested, that the campaign ceiling has been lifted.

(c) Any independent expenditure committee

that spends in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than 25% of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of reaching this threshold, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Thereafter, any such committee shall file a supplemental statement with the Ethics Commission each time the independent expenditure committee spends in support of or in opposition to such candidate an additional 5% of the applicable expenditure ceiling. The supplemental statements shall be filed with 24 hours of reaching these spending thresholds.

### SEC. 16.510-7. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES FOR MASS MAILINGS, SLATE MAILINGS OR OTHER CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Any person who makes independent expenditures for a mass mailing, slate mailing or other campaign materials which support or oppose any candidate for City elective office shall place the following statement on the mailing or materials in typeface no smaller than 14 points:

Notice to Voters  
(Required by City and County of  
San Francisco)

This mailing is not authorized or approved  
by any candidate for City and County office  
or by any election official.

It is paid for by  
(name and committee identification  
number).

(address, city, state).

Total cost of this mailing is (amount)  
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 or expenditures 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 be allowable pursuant to Section 16.508 or Section 16.509 of this Article, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.510-4, whichever is greater.

(b) Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements or contribution or expenditure 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, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.510-4, whichever is greater.

## Section 2.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that this ordinance, including the penalty provisions, apply to the General Municipal Election to be held in the City and County in November 1995. This section provides the transition provisions necessary to realize that intent.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, any candidate for the office of Mayor, Sheriff or District Attorney who filed a Declaration of Intention To Become A Candidate pursuant to section 16.510 before the effective date of this ordinance and who seeks to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceilings for the November 1995 election shall file the statement required by section 16.510-3 no later than 10 days after the effective date of this ordinance. Any candidate who files a Declaration of Intention To Become A Candidate pursuant to section 16.510 after the effective date of this ordinance and who seeks to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceilings for the November 1995 election shall file the statement required by section 16.510-3 no later than 10 days after the filing of the Notice of Intention to Solicit Contributions.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, any candidate for the office of Mayor, Sheriff or District Attorney at the November 1995 election who does not adopt the voluntary expenditure ceiling set forth in this ordinance shall return to any contributor who contributed more than \$150 to said candidate on or after February 6, 1995, that amount contributed in excess of \$150. The candidate shall return the excess contribution to the contributor no later than 90 days after the effective date of this ordinance. However, candidates who decline to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceiling need not return, and may continue to accept, contributions at the higher contribution limits imposed by section 16.508(b) until such candidates have received contributions in an amount equal to the amount of contributions received by the candidate who had received the largest total amount of contributions as of February 6, 1995.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, the expenditure ceiling for the November 1995 general municipal election for Mayor shall be \$600,000 plus the amount of contributions that have been received by the candidate who has received the highest total amount of contributions as of February 6, 1995. Each candidate for Mayor at the November 1995 general municipal election who received contributions on or before February 6, 1995 shall provide to the Registrar of Voters a statement executed under penalty of perjury stating the amount of contributions the candidate received on or before February 6, 1995. This statement shall be filed no later than ten days after the effective date of this ordinance. Thereafter, no later than twenty days after the effective date of this ordinance, the Registrar shall inform each candidate who has filed a Declaration of Intention To Become A Candidate for that office by certified mail of the applicable expenditure limit.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this

(Continued on next page)

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (Continued)**

ordinance, the expenditure ceiling for the November 1995 general municipal election for Sheriff shall be \$175,000 plus the amount of contributions that have been received by the candidate who has received the highest total amount of contributions as of February 6, 1995. Each candidate for Sheriff at the November 1995 general municipal election who received contributions on or before February 6, 1995 shall provide to the Registrar of Voters a statement executed under penalty of perjury stating the amount of contributions the candidate received on or before February 6, 1995. This statement shall be filed no later than ten days after the effective date of this ordinance. Thereafter, no later than twenty

days after the effective date of this ordinance, the Registrar shall inform each candidate who has filed a Declaration of Intention To Become A Candidate for that office by certified mail of the applicable expenditure limit.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, the expenditure ceiling for the November 1995 general municipal election for District Attorney shall be \$175,000 plus the amount of contributions that have been received by the candidate who has received the highest total amount of contributions as of February 6, 1995. Each candidate for District Attorney at the November 1995 general municipal election who received contributions on or before February 6,

1995 shall provide to the Registrar of Voters a statement executed under penalty of perjury stating the amount of contributions the candidate received on or before February 6, 1995. This statement shall be filed no later than ten days after the effective date of this ordinance. Thereafter, no later than twenty days after the effective date of this ordinance, the Registrar shall inform each candidate who has filed a Declaration of Intention To Become A Candidate for that office by certified mail of the applicable expenditure limit.

(f) With respect elections held in calendar year 1995, the Registrar of Voters shall perform the duties of the Ethics Commission specified in Administrative Code section 16.510-6. ☐

**TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE  
PROPOSITION O**

**SAN FRANCISCANS TO SAVE ARMY  
STREET**

An Ordinance Repealing Resolution No. 32-95 Renaming Army Street.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Resolution No. 32-95, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on January 9, 1995, providing for the renaming of Army Street, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. To the degree necessary and appropriate, all officers and employees shall modify

street signs and other municipal street name references, consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, in order that they read as they did prior to the adoption of Resolution No. 32-95. ☐

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# **OOPS!**

**Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.**

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

**November 1, 2, and 3**

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.

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# Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

To register to vote, call 554-4398;

To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;

For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;

For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375; or

For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

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## A New Service for Voters — We're on the 'Net

At no cost to the City, several organizations have agreed to put information about our November 7, 1995 election on the Internet. For those of you who have access to the Internet, look us up at one or more of these addresses:

1. <http://tmx.com/sfvote>
2. <http://www.election.digital.com>
3. <http://www.infoedge.com/sfmayor>
4. [citywatch@well.sf.ca.us](mailto:citywatch@well.sf.ca.us)

On one or more of these sites, you will find additional information about the election, including:

1. expanded information about the candidates.
2. sources and amounts of campaign contributions and expenditures to candidates and committees.
3. the latest vote count on election night.
4. your polling place, just by keying in your residence address.

We want to know what you think of these sites; especially how you would like them improved for the future.

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## AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 32¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

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## YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.

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## SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET — CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION 1995

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## Voter's Quick Reference Card

To save time and reduce lines at your polling place,  
please fill out this card before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for. ( See Sample Ballot)
2. Fill in the number corresponding to "Yes" or "No" for each Local Proposition.
3. Look at the top of the mailing label on the backside of this page and write down your polling place location.

Elected Office	Your Choice	Number
Mayor		
District Attorney		
Sheriff		

Prop	Yes	NO
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		
H		
I		
J		
K		
L		
M		
N		
O		

Did you remember to SIGN your  
application on the other side.

Your return address:

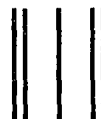
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Place 32 Cent  
Stamp Here  
Post Office will  
not deliver mail  
without postage.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS  
633 Folsom St Rm 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107-3606



Office of the Registrar of Voters  
City and County of San Francisco  
Room 109  
633 Folsom Street  
San Francisco, CA 94107- 3606

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
San Francisco,  
California  
Permit No. 2750

Ballot Type  
952

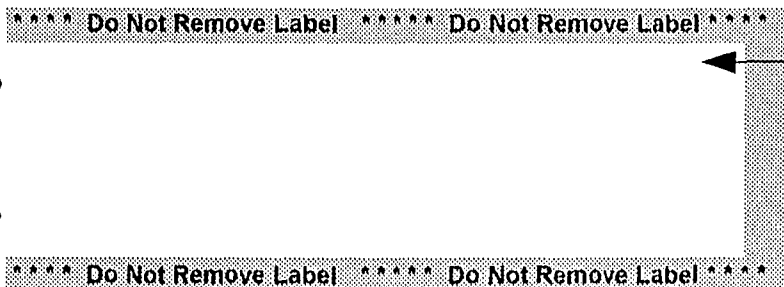
Precincts Applicable  
2000 - 2919

## IMPORTANT VOTER INFORMATION

- 1 Please DO NOT REMOVE MAILING LABEL from application below
- 2 If you vote at your Polling Place, please bring this entire back page with you.
- 3 Your Polling Place Location is shown on the mailing label below.
- 4 If you want to vote ABSENTEE, cut or tear off application below and check all boxes that apply to you.

Your  
Polling Place  
Location

Your  
Mailing  
Address



← This  
Polling Place  
Handicapped  
Accessible.



**This ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION must be in the Registrar's Office by 5 PM October 31, 1995**

My residence address is: \_\_\_\_\_ San Francisco, CA 941\_\_\_\_

Check One: ☐ Send my ballot to the address on the printed label above ☐ Send my ballot to the address below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
P.O. Box or Street Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
City State Zip Code

Check Below All That Apply, Then Sign Your Name :

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for Nov. 7, 1995; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot if there is a Run-Off Election on December 12, 1995.

All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Info Pamphlet in: ☐ Spanish, ☐ Chinese.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the name and residence address on this application are true and correct.

**Sign Here** ➔

Do Not Print

/ /95  
Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Night Time Phone