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

Consolidated Primary Election
June 2, 1998

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

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the November 4, 1997 Consolidated Municipal Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $79 for the day. Poll workers with lesser responsibilities are reimbursed $62 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

Equal Civic Duty Opportunity - Sign Up Today
Democracy Needs You

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION
I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, June 2, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

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

Sign Here

[Signature]

_________________________                       ________________
First Name                  M.I.                    Last Name

Address

Daytime Phone             Evening Phone

I HAVE a car: [ ] Yes [ ] No

What language do you speak in addition to English?

_________________________
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**Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998**

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

## SPONSORS
- American Legion
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- Radio Stations: KMEL, Live 105, KFRC, KYLD 107, KSJO
- Restaurants: The Mansions Hotel Restaurant and Hard Rock Cafe
- San Francisco GIANTS
- San Francisco Recreation & Park Department

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

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

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Dear Voter,

There are two items I’d like to inform you about concerning the June 2, 1998 election:

**OPEN PRIMARY ELECTION**

On June 2, 1998, you will be voting in California’s first open primary election. The Open Primary Initiative was passed by the voters in the March 1996 election and allows any registered voter to vote for any candidate regardless of the candidate’s party affiliation (only one candidate per race). The top vote-getters in each party will compete against each other in the November 1998 general election.

The only exception is the County Central Committees. To vote for candidates for these Committees, you must be a member of the party. For example, only voters registered with the Democratic Party can vote for Democratic County Central Committee candidates, only Republicans can vote for Republican candidates, etc.

Because of the open primary, the June ballot is very long. There are over 100 candidates for state and federal offices and 13 candidates for local (including judicial) offices. This does not include candidates running for County Central Committees. In addition, there are 9 state measures and 12 local measures. We strongly encourage you to complete the Voter’s Quick Reference Card and take it with you when you go to vote.

If you have any questions about the open primary, please call our office at 554-4375. We do receive thousands of calls before and on election day, so you may hear a recording when you call. Please be patient and leave your name and phone number and we will return your call as quickly as we can.

**DEMONSTRATION OF A DIFFERENT VOTING SYSTEM**

Late last year, some of you attended meetings at which we discussed our efforts to select a new voting system for San Francisco. Some of you also attended a demonstration of various voting systems in December 1997. Since that time, we have issued a Request for Proposals and have selected two vendors to demonstrate their systems during the June election.

If you are interested in trying the systems, they will be available at the following locations:

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<tr>
<td>Department of Elections</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. from May 4 through June 1 (M – F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>633 Folsom Street</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. May 30 &amp; 31 (Saturday &amp; Sunday)</td>
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<td>7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on election day, June 2</td>
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| Temporary City Hall       | 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. from May 26 through June 1 |
| 401 Van Ness Ave., lobby  | 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. May 30 & 31 (Saturday & Sunday) |
|                           | 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on election day, June 2.    |

Not only can you vote, but you can test the new systems and give us your feedback.

Our intent is to proceed carefully. We would like to use the systems at some polling places in the November 1998 election, and make a final selection soon after that election. Your feedback throughout the process is important to us.

Naomi Nishioka  
Acting Director of Elections
How does the Open Primary affect you?

The 1998 Primary Election will be California's first "open primary." Before the open primary system was adopted by voters in 1996, in Primary Elections you could vote only for candidates from the political party in which you were registered. Republicans could vote for Republicans and Democrats for Democrats, etc... Only candidates from your party were listed on your ballot.

NEW BALLOTS
On June 2, 1998 this will change! The open primary is open to all registered voters. Your Primary Election ballot will have the names of candidates running for offices from every political party. You can vote for whomever you wish, but you can only vote for one in each race. The top vote-getters in each race from each party will compete against one another in the November General Election.

OFFICES AFFECTED
The open primary applies to all candidates for partisan office, including Governor and other statewide offices, State Senate and Assembly, and US Senate and House of Representatives. The only exception is the County Central Committee. The law still requires that only voters registered in a particular political party can vote in that party's Central Committee election.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
You can get more information about the Open Primary by calling 1-800-345-VOTE or by visiting the website at www.ss.ca.gov.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you've finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙張 • Papel**

- Office Paper
- Magazine & Catalogs
- Paper Bags & Packaging
- Telephone Books

**Newspapers • 報紙 • Periódicos**

- Junk Mail
- Correspondencia Publicitaria

**Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes**

- Cajas de Cereal y Otros Comestibles Secos

**Flattened Cardboard**

- Cartón Aplanado

**Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes**

- Tin/Steel Cans
- Aluminum Cans & Foil

**Plastic Bottles**

- Botellas de Plástico

**Glass Jars & Bottles**

- Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

- For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
  For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program's 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

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

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

Ex officio members: Julia A. Moll, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of April. If you registered to vote on or before April 3, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of May.

The Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections 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 Department of Elections. 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.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after April 3, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after May 8.
If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely manner, please notify your local Post Office.

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ............. 11
2. The location of your polling place .................................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
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Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before May 4, 1998.

Q — My 16th birthday is after May 4, 1998 but on or before June 2. May I vote in the June 2 election?
A — Yes, if your 16th birthday is on or before June 2, but after May 4, you can register to vote on or before May 4 and vote June 2 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the June 2 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before May 4, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by May 4.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after May 4, but on or before May 26, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

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

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, June 2, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 175 of this pamphlet.

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

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before June 2 if you:
   • Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than May 26, 1998;
   OR
   • Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from May 4 through June 2. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2.
   OR
   • Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from May 26 through June 2. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than May 26, 1998.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning May 4th at 633 Folsom Street and May 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, May 30 and May 31 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, June 2 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

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

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

HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than May 26, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from May 4 through June 2 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning May 26. The office hours are:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, May 30 and May 31;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2.

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

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

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

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by May 8. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by May 15, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

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

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

We must have your signature - Do Not Print
An Overview of San Francisco's 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 the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors. The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, schools, museums and other City facilities. The City uses bond financing 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 types of bonds — General Obligation and Revenue. General Obligation bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or schools are not set up to pay for themselves). General Obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. The de Young Museum bonds on this ballot are general obligation bonds. 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. There are no revenue bonds on this ballot.

WHAT IS LEASE FINANCING? The City sometimes asks the voters for permission to enter into lease financing arrangements. These exist when the City wants to borrow money, but intends to pay it back through its regular revenues. This means the City is not asking voters to increase their property taxes or other specific revenues like water bills to pay for this debt. For example, the City regularly enters into lease financing arrangements to buy police cars, fire trucks and other large equipment. We borrow the money, pay a lease/purchase for several years from the regular City budget and own the vehicles at the end of the lease. This allows the City to spread the cost of assets that will last several years or more.

At times, we enter into lease financing arrangements for major projects where new or increased revenues are expected to pay for the costs. For example, the new 911 Center lease financing was approved by voters with an expectation that a new 911 fee on phone service would repay most of the debt.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO BORROW? The City's cost to borrow money depends on the interest rate on the debt and the number of years over which it will be repaid. Large debt is usually paid off over a period of 10 to 30 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about $1.74 for each dollar borrowed — $1 for the dollar borrowed and 74 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period. So the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because the future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off debt in today's dollars would be about $1.25 for every $1 borrowed.

The City's Current Debt Situation:

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City — or about $1.7 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. The amount of bonds issued is less than that authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt it needs at a given time. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of April 1, 1998, City voters have authorized $1.71 billion of general obligation debt. Of this amount, only $860 million is currently outstanding. The City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt payments. During 1998-99 the City will pay $89.3 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 16.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $482 on a home worth $300,000.

Prudent Debt Limit. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there is another " prudent" debt calculation used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at all debt using the City's tax base — our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, redevelopment agency debt, and even the City's share of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District's debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the resulting percentage is called the debt ratio. Large cities in the United States have a median debt ratio of 4.7% — meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has a debt ratio of 3.3%. If voters approve the bonds on this ballot and the City issues these bonds plus bonds which were previously authorized, the City's debt ratio would increase to a maximum of 4.1% in 1999. While this is still under the median debt ratio of large cities, the City needs to set priorities for future debt to continue to maintain good credit ratings which, in turn, are a sign of good financial health.

Prepared by Ed Harrington, Controller
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

STEP 1

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

Note: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de voto y obtenga otra.

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

第一步
请双手持票向自动投票机整张选票插入。

STEP 2

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

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

第二步
请切记将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，结合于二红点之上。

STEP 3

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

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

第三步
请把选票之选票针，由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

STEP 4

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

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

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，沿虚线对起选票交给选站监督员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NON-PARTISAN BALLOT 801
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
8TH SENATE DISTRICT
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

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

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

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

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt of voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

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

中文說明刊印在底頁

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE

TO START VOTING, GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNADOR</td>
<td>CHARLES ‘CHUCK’ PINEDA JR.</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>EDUARDO M. RIVERA</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>MARSHA FEINLAND</td>
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<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
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<td>JANE HARMAN</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
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<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
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<td>DAN LUNGREN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>JEFF WILLIAMS</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>AMERICAN</td>
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<td>PIA JENSEN</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
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<td>STEVE W. KUBBY</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JAMES D. CRAWFORD</td>
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<td>AL CHECCHI</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
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<td>MICHAEL PALITZ</td>
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<td>DENNIS PERON</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

VICEGOBERNADOR

JAMES J. MANGIA
Childrens Clinic Director / Director de Clinica de Ninos / 小児科主任

TONY MILLER
Small Businessman/Writer / Pequeño Empresario/Escritor / 小商人/作家

INGRID LUNDBERG
Family Business Owner / Propietaria de una Empresa Familiar / 商人

REGINA LARK
Women's Studies Educator / Educadora de Estudios sobre la Mujer / 婦女研究教育

TIM LESLIE
Senator/Businessman / Senador/Empresario / 政協委員/商人

SARA AMIR
Environmental Scientist / Cientifica Ambientalista / 環境科学家

THOMAS M. TRYON
County Supervisor/Rancher / Supervisor de Condado/Ranchero / 県監事/牧場主

LARRY K. REED
Lawmaker / Legislador / 立法者

NOEL IRWIN HENTSCHEL
Businesswoman/Business Owner / Empresaria/Empresaria / 女商人/業主

JAIME LUIS GOMEZ
Educator / Educador / 教育者

GEORGE M. MC COY
Businessman / Empresario / 商人

RICHARD 'DICK' MOUNTJOY
Senator/Businessman / Senador/Empresario / 政協委員/商人

SECRETARIO DE ESTADO

MARISKA HELENE PALLYOS-STORY
Supermarket Retail Clerk / Cajera de Supermercado / 超級市場售貨員

ISRAEL FEUER
Political Reform Educator / Educador de Reforma Politica / 政治改革教育家

JANE ANN BIALOSKY
Teacher / Maestra / 教師

CAROLYN RAE SHORT
Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una Pequeña Empresa / 小商人

VALLI SHARPE-GIESLER
Educator/Technology Coordinator / Educadora/Coordinadora de Tecnologia / 教育者/技術協調員

GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT
Registered Nurse / Enfermera / 注冊護士

BILL JONES
Secretary of State / Secretario de Estado / 省務司

MICHELA ALIOTO
Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una Pequeña Empresa / 小商人

Vote por Uno
 Vote for One

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## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

### Controller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pescosolido</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alfred 'Al' Burgess</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruben Barrales</td>
<td>Republican</td>
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<td>C.T. Weber</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson</td>
<td>Reform</td>
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<td>Kathleen Connell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iris Adam</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
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### Treasurer

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguirre</td>
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<td>Curt Pringle</td>
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<td>Jon Petersen</td>
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<td>Jan B. Tucker</td>
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<td>Albert Robles</td>
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<td>Mervin Evans</td>
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<td>Jan Goldsmith</td>
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<td>Edmon Y. Kaiser</td>
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<td>Phil Angelides</td>
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# SAMPLE BALLOT
## Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
### City and County of San Francisco

<table>
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<th>Position</th>
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<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>GARY P. KAST</td>
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<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
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<td>LYNN SCHENK</td>
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<td>MICHAEL K. SCHMIER</td>
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<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
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<td>BILL LOCKYER</td>
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<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td>GARY R. RAMOS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
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<td>BARBARA BOURDETTE</td>
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<td>HAL BROWN</td>
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<td>DIANE MARTINEZ</td>
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<td>TOM CONDIT</td>
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<td>DALE F. OGDEN</td>
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<td>CHUCK QUACKENBUSH</td>
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<td>Member, Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>JOHAN KLEHS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
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<td>Member, Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>KENNITA WATSON</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td>OPHEC B. BELTRAN</td>
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<td>H. JOSEPH PERRIN, SR.</td>
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<td>MATT FONG</td>
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<td>TIMOTHY R. ERICH</td>
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<td>JOHN RIORLAN</td>
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<td>JACKIE SPEIER</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIM R. TOMLIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>128</td>
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</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

### Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998

- City and County of San Francisco

| Position | Name | Party | Vote 
---|---|---|---
| Member, State Assembly, District 12 | MIKE FITZGERALD | Republican | 132
| | KEVIN SHELLY | Democratic | 133
| Judge of the Superior Court, Office #5 | RON ALBERS | | 136
| | CAROL YAGGY | | 137
| Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1 | NANCY L. DAVIS | | 140
| | DOROTHY VON BEROLDINGEN | | 141
| Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #5 | V. ROY LEFCOURT | | 144
| | WALLACE DOUGLASS | | 145
| Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #7 | MARLA ZAMORA | | 148
| | DAVID L. BALLATI | | 149
| Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #8 | STEVE COLLIER | | 152
| | KEVIN RYAN | | 153
## NONPARTISAN OFFICES / OFICINAS APARTIDARIA / 無黨派人士公職

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Sponsored by</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA</td>
<td>GLORIA MATTA TUCHMAN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>DELAINE EASTIN</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendente de Instrucción Pública</td>
<td>MILES EVERETT</td>
<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher / Maestro / 教師</td>
<td>MARK ISLER</td>
<td>161</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher / Profesor / Commentator / Maestro / Empresario / Comentarista / 教師 / 領導 / 資深人員</td>
<td>BARBARA CARPENTER</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
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## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

### Measure 219

**Ballot Measures. Application. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.** Requires ballot measures apply uniformly. Prohibits alternative versions becoming law based on votes received. Fiscal Impact: The number of future measures affected, and the resulting impact, cannot be estimated.

#### Vote
| YES | 172 |
| NO | 173 |

### Measure 220

**Courts. Superior and Municipal Court Consolidation. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.** Permits consolidation of courts in counties where majority of judges approve. Fiscal Impact: Potential annual net savings to the state, in the range of millions to tens of millions of dollars in the long term, to the extent that most superior and municipal courts consolidate.

#### Vote
| YES | 175 |
| NO | 176 |

### Measure 221

**Subordinate Judicial Officers. Discipline. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.** Grants Commission on Judicial Performance authority to discipline subordinate judicial officers, as specified. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor, if any, costs to the state.

#### Vote
| YES | 178 |
| NO | 179 |

---

*Diamonds indicate the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.*

*Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.*

*在競選人姓名之前有“鑽石”符號，即表示該競選人已同意自願限制競選開支。*
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO  三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS 2 DE JUNIO DE 1998
联合市選 一九九八年六月二日
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

172 SI  支持 MEDIDAS DE LA BALOTA. APPLICACION. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Requiere que las medidas de la balota se apliquen de manera uniforme. Prohíbe que las versiones alternativas se conviertan en ley sobre la base de los votos recibidos. Impacto Fiscal: El número de futuras medidas afectadas y el impacto resultante no se pueden calcular.

173 NO  反对 219

175 SI  支持 TRIBUNALES. CONSOLIDACION DE LOS TRIBUNALES SUPERIOR Y MUNICIPAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite la consolidación de los tribunales en los condados en que la mayoría de los jueces la aprueban. Impacto Fiscal: Ahorros netos anuales potenciales para el Estado, en la gama de millones a decenas de millones de dólares a largo plazo, si la mayoría de los tribunales superiores y municipales se consolidan.

176 NO  反对 220

178 SI  支持 FUNCIONARIOS JUDICIALES SUBORDINADOS. DISCIPLINA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Otorga a la Comisión de Desempeño Judicial autoridad para disciplinar a los funcionarios judiciales subordinados, según se especifique. Impacto Fiscal: De hubieros, costos probablemente menores para el Estado.

179 NO  反对 221

p8 All
## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>MURDER. PEACE OFFICER VICTIM. SENTENCE CREDITS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Life imprisonment for second degree murder of peace officer. Disallows credits. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor additional state costs.</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>SCHOOLS. SPENDING LIMITS ON ADMINISTRATION, INITIATIVE. Prohibits school districts from spending more than five percent of funds on administration. Fiscal Impact: Requires school districts to reduce administrative costs (as defined by the measure) by up to $700 million. To comply, districts could more accurately account for administrative costs, move central operations to school sites, and reduce administrative spending.</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>STATE-FUNDED DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Imposes procedures and restrictions for state-funded design and engineering contracts. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on state and local government construction costs. Impact depends largely on factors included in cost analyses.</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>LIMITING CONGRESSIONAL TERMS. PROPOSED U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. INITIATIVE. Requires California’s state and federal legislators support amendment limiting Congressional terms. Fiscal Impact: Relatively minor costs to the state and to counties.</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYEES, UNION MEMBERS, FOREIGN ENTITIES. INITIATIVE. Requires permission for withholding wages/dues. Prohibits foreign contributions. Fiscal Impact: Probably not major costs, probably offset by fees.</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE. Requires public school instruction be in English. Authorizes exceptions, English immersion programs, tutor funding. Fiscal Impact: Could vary significantly by school district, depending on response by schools, parents, and state. Total state spending on education, however, probably would not change.</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medidas sometidas al voto de los electores</td>
<td>Proposiciones Estatales</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>186 SI</strong> ASESINATO, OFICIAL DEL ORDEN PÚBLICO COMO VÍCTIMA. CREDITOS DE SENTENCIA. ENMIENDA LEGISLATIVA POR INICIATIVA. Cada vez que un oficial del orden público sea asesinado, se le otorgarán créditos de sentencia. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente costos adicionales menores para el Estado.</td>
<td><strong>222</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>190 SI</strong> ESCUELAS, LIMITES DE GASTOS ADMINISTRATIVOS. ENMIENDA, Prohíbe que los distritos escolares inviertan más del cinco por ciento de sus fondos en administración. Impacto Fiscal: Requiere que los distritos escolares reduzcan los costos administrativos (según se define la medida) en hasta $700 millones. Para cumplir, los distritos podrán rendir cuentas más finas de sus costos administrativos, trasladar operaciones de ubicaciones centrales a las escuelas y reducir los gastos administrativos.</td>
<td><strong>223</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>194 SI</strong> SERVICIOS DE DISEÑO Y DE INGENIERIA COSTADOS POR EL ESTADO. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL POR INICIATIVA. Impone procedimientos y restricciones sobre los contratos de diseño y de ingeniería costeados por el Estado. Impacto Fiscal: Impacto desconocido sobre los costos de construcción de los gobiernos estatal y locales. El impacto depende principalmente de los factores incluidos en los análisis de costos.</td>
<td><strong>224</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>198 SI</strong> LIMITACION DE LOS MANDATOS EN EL CONGRESO. ENMIENDA PROPUESTA DE LA CONSTITUCION DE LOS EE. UU. INICIATIVA. Requiere que los mandatos en el Congreso. Impacto Fiscal: Costos relativamente menores al Estado y a los Condados.</td>
<td><strong>225</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>202 SI</strong> CONTRIBUCIONES POLITICAS DE EMPLEADOS, AFILIADOS A SINDICATOS, ENTIDADES EXTRANJERAS. INICIATIVA. Requiere permiso para retenir sueldos o cuotas. Prohibe las contribuciones de extranjeros. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente no generaría mayores costos, probablemente contrarrestados por cuotas.</td>
<td><strong>226</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>206 SI</strong> IDIOMA INGLÉS EN LAS ESCUELAS PUBLICAS. INICIATIVA. Requiere que la instrucción en las escuelas públicas se imparta en inglés. Autoriza excepciones, programas de inmersión en inglés, financiamiento de tutores. Impacto Fiscal: Podría variar significativamente de un distrito escolar a otro, dependiendo de la reacción de las escuelas, de los padres y del Estado. Sin embargo, el gasto total del Estado en educación probablemente no cambiaría.</td>
<td><strong>227</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco*  
*ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS 2 DE JUNIO DE 1998*  
*Medidas sometidas al voto de los electores - Proposiciones Estatales*  
*Sample Ballot - Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998 - City and County of San Francisco*
### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. M.H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1998. Shall the City and County incur $89.9 million of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for improvements to Golden Gate Park in the areas appurtenant to, or which provide access to, the de Young Museum?</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Shall the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors be increased from $23,924 to $37,585?</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Shall the City change the priorities for spending water utility income, move the priorities for spending other income from the Charter to the Administrative Code, and create a separate fund for water utility income?</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Shall the City be authorized to borrow money from the Federal and State governments to pay for certain environmental improvement projects?</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Shall residential property that is occupied by the owner and that contains four or fewer rental units be exempt from the City’s rent and eviction control law?</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Shall all of the City departments that were located in City Hall prior to the 1989 earthquake occupy the same amount of space in City Hall when the renovation is completed, and shall use of public funds for the City’s Office of Protocol be prohibited?</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO  三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS 2 DE JUNIO DE 1998 聯合市選 一九九八年六月二日
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES – PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO 提交選民投票表決的市縣提案

A
210 SI  贷成
BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR AL MUSEO COMMEMORATIVO M.H. DE YOUNG, 1998. ¿Desea que la Ciudad y el Condado contrate una deuda de $89.9 millones en bonos para la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de un nuevo Museo Commemorativo M.H. de Young en el Parque Golden Gate y para todas las demás obras, propiedad y estructuras necesarias o convenientes para mejorar el Parque Golden Gate en las zonas cercanas o que proporcionan acceso al Museo de Young?

1998年擴建紀念博物館建置公債。市府
政府應否發行公債，賸額$89.9百萬
元，用於在舊金山公園購買、建築和／或
擴建一座新的紀念博物館，以及一
切其他必要的工程、實體和建築物，以
使改善附近、或提供供博物館通道
的公園地區？

B
211 NO 反對
SALARIOS DEL CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES. ¿Desea que se aumente el salario de los miembros del Consejo de Supervisores de $32,924 a $37,585?

市議員的薪水，市議員的薪酬應否
從$32,924增加到$37,585？

C
216 SI 贷成
ENMIENDA A LA CARTA CONSTITUCIONAL EN CASO DE INGRESOS EXCEDENTES DE LOS SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS. ¿Desea que la ciudad cambie las prioridades de gasto de los ingresos de los servicios de abastecimiento de agua, nueva las prioridades para gastar otros ingresos de la Carta Constitucional al Código Administrativo y cree un fondo separado para los ingresos provenientes de los servicios de abastecimiento de agua?

對於水費超收收入來源，市政府應否修
改市憲所規定的優先項目使用水費收
入，轉為行政法所規定的優先項目使用
其他收入，並設水費收入另外設立一項
基金？

D
217 NO 反對
PRÉSTAMOS DEL GOBIERNO FEDERAL Y ESTATAL. ¿Desea autorizar a la Ciudad pedir prestado dinero de los gobiernos Federal y Estatal para pagar por ciertos proyectos de mejoras ambientales?

州和聯邦政府貸款，應否授權市政府向
聯邦和州政府借債，用於某些環保項
目？

E
219 SI 贷成
LEY DE CONTROL DE ALQUILERES AND DESALOJOS. ¿Desea que las propiedades residenciales ocupadas por el propietario y que tengan cuatro unidades de alquiler o menos estén exentas de la ley de la Ciudad de control del alquiler y desalojo?

租賃與退租管制定法，發生自住的，擁有
四個或以下的出租單位的住宅，是否可
豁免於市府的租賃與退租管制定法？

F
220 NO 反對
USO Y OCUPACIÓN DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD. ¿Desea que todas las dependencias municipales que se encuentran ubicadas en la Municipalidad (City Hall) antes del terremoto de 1989 ocupen la misma cantidad de espacio en el edificio de la Municipalidad cuando se complete la renovación, y desea prohibir el uso de fondos públicos para la Oficina de Protocolo de la Ciudad?

當市政辦公室的佔用，在1989年地震前
佔用市政辦公室的市政部門，在市
政廳裝修後，應否可以佔用相同面
積的空間，市政府的禮賓司，應否禁止
使用公款？
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the number of paid staff positions for each member of the Board of</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Supervisors be reduced from three to two, shall the Board’s four legislative</td>
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<td>analyst positions be eliminated, and shall any future increase in staffing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>be prohibited?</td>
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<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City’s water and sewer rates be frozen at their current levels</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>until July 1, 2006, subject to certain exceptions?</td>
<td></td>
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<td>I</td>
<td>Shall the City be required to notify the public before locating certain City</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>facilities or services anywhere in San Francisco?</td>
<td></td>
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<td>J</td>
<td>Shall the City authorize construction of an underground public parking</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td>garage and related landscaping and transit improvements in the Music</td>
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<td>Concourse area of Golden Gate Park, to be built with private donations?</td>
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<td>K</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to urge the repeal of State and City laws authorizing</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the Treasure Island Development Authority to oversee the conversion of</td>
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<td>Treasure Island to civilian use, and to impose certain restrictions on the</td>
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<td>development and leasing of Treasure Island?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to encourage the National Park Service and Presidio</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trust to restore open space and preserve the existing housing units at the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Presidio, and make most of the existing housing units available as rental</td>
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<td>housing?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Propositions of the City and County of San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236 SI</td>
<td>PERSONAL DEL CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES. ¿Desea reducir la cantidad de posiciones de personal con giro de sueldo para cada miembro del Consejo de Supervisores de tres a dos, deseamos eliminar las cuatro posiciones del analista legislativo del Consejo y desea prohibir todo aumento futuro de personal?</td>
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<tr>
<td>237 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>240 SI</td>
<td>TARIFAS DE ABASTECIMIENTO DE AGUA Y DE SERVICIOS CLOCALES. ¿Desea congelar las tarifas de abastecimiento de agua y de servicios cloacales de la Ciudad en sus niveles actuales hasta el 1 de julio de 2006, sujeto a ciertas excepciones?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>241 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>244 SI</td>
<td>NOTIFICACIÓN DE PROYECTOS. ¿Desea exigir a la Ciudad que notifique al público antes de ubicar ciertas instalaciones o servicios de la Ciudad en cualquier lugar de San Francisco?</td>
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<tr>
<td>245 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<td>248 SI</td>
<td>GARAJE PARA EL PARQUE GOLDEN GATE. ¿Desea autorizar a la Ciudad la construcción de un garaje de estacionamiento público subterráneo y mejorar relacionalmente de jardinería y transporte público a la zona del Bullevar de la Música (Music Concourse) del Parque Golden Gate, a ser construido por medio de donaciones privadas?</td>
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<tr>
<td>249 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>252 SI</td>
<td>USO Y CONTROL DE TREASURE ISLAND. ¿Desea convertir en política de la Ciudad alentar la revocación de las leyes estatales y municipales que autorizan a la Autoridad de Desarrollo de Treasure Island a supervisar la conversión de Treasure Island al uso civil y desea imponer ciertas restricciones en el desarrollo y arrendamiento de Treasure Island?</td>
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<tr>
<td>253 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>256 SI</td>
<td>PRESIDIO. ¿Desea convertir en política de la Ciudad alentar al Servicio Nacional de Parques y al Fideicomiso del Presidio a restaurar el espacio abierto y conservar las unidades de vivienda existentes en el Presidio y convertir a la mayoría de las unidades de vivienda existente en vivienda de alquiler?</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>257 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
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</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

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SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Primary Election, June 2, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

END OF BALLOT
FIN DE LA BALOTA
投票完畢
INSTRUCCIONES A LOS VOTANTES:

Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice el punzón azul para perforar el orificio que se encuentra al lado del nombre del candidato elegido.

Para votar por un candidato calificado que no aparece en la lista, escriba el nombre de la persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón largo de la tarjeta de la balota. Si no sabe cómo hacer esto, pida que un trabajador del lugar de votación le ayude.

Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice el punzón azul para perforar el orificio que se encuentra al lado de "SI" o "NO" para dicha medida.

Se prohíbe todo tipo de marca y borradura; esto anulará la balota.
Si usted se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o daña la balota, devuelvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votacion y obtenga otra.

Después que usted haya terminado de votar, quite el talón número, éste es su recibo de haber votado. Después colóque la balota en la urna electoral.

選民須知:

投票選挙在選票上所列的候選人，請用藍色打孔針在你所選擇的候選人姓名旁邊打孔。
投票選挙合格候選人，請在選票卡的長形票尾的空位上寫上該候選人的姓名和職稱；如有不明之處，請向助選員求助。
投票任何一項提案時，請用藍色打孔針在該提案的 "YES" (贊成) 或 "NO" (反對) 旁邊打孔。
選票上不得有任何塗污或擦迹，如有選票即作廢。
如果你投票時發生錯誤，選票不慎撕破或損壞，請把選票退回給投票站的選舉委員，索取另一張選票。

請由第一頁開始投票。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

TO START VOTING, TURN BACK TO THE FIRST PAGE.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

ASSESSOR-RECORDER

The term of office for the Assessor-Recorder is four years. The Assessor-Recorder is currently paid $115,023 each year. The Assessor-Recorder decides what property in the City is subject to property tax, and the value of that property for tax purposes.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The term of office for the Public Defender is four years. The Public Defender is currently paid $126,820 each year.

The Public Defender represents some persons who cannot afford to pay for their own lawyer. The Public Defender represents: persons accused of crimes, juveniles in legal actions, and persons in mental health hearings.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
FOR 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:
Assessor-Recorder

DR. DORIS M. WARD

My occupation is Assessor-Recorder.

My qualifications are: As Assessor-Recorder, I am successfully rebuilding a once-backward city bureaucracy so it serves you better.

When I took charge, the office was plagued by outdated technology and lax training. Since then, my team has turned the office around. A new computer system will soon keep track of all transactions. New training procedures keep staff skills current. Assessments are up - and that means more revenue for vital city services, without new taxes.

It has been an honor to serve you as an educator, President of the Board of Supervisors and Assessor-Recorder. Your support June 2nd will allow me to finish the job I started - making sure this key city office works for you.

Sponsors for Dr. Ward include:
Senator Diane Feinstein
District Attorney Terence Hallinan
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Mayor Willie Brown Jr.
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne
Assemblymember Carole Migden
Frank Jordan
Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Angela Alioto
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Natalie Berg
Supervisor Susan Bierman
Annemarie Conroy
Supervisor Amos Brown
Henry DeR
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Willie Kennedy
Supervisor Jose Medina
Jim Mayo
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Lawrence Mazzola
Supervisor Leland Yee
Tom Radulovich
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Bob Ross
Walter Shorenstein

ALFREDO C. PEREZ

My occupation is Auditor-Appraiser.

My qualifications are: I have been working in the Assessor's Office as Auditor-Appraiser for almost 22 years now. I am a CERTIFIED AUDITOR-APRAISER as mandated and conferred to me by the California State Board of Equalization. Being a CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT in the State of California gives me the added qualifications in my job in rendering fair and equitable decisions on property valuation and assessments.

I have been addressing the tax concerns of San Francisco taxpayers in my daily audit engagements with promptness and in a professional manner. Also, I am adhering to my principles of FAIRNESS, COMMITMENT AND INTEGRITY in performing my duties.

I am prepared to meet the challenges of the 21st century. I look forward to the next millennium for high technology to provide the best service to the taxpayers who deserve more from the government in return for their taxes.

In waging a city-wide crusade to people in all walks of life in San Francisco, I count as my nominators Wayne Alba, Alma Animo, Filemon Bracamonte, Franco Consolacion, Nora David, Quirino David, Adai Jew, Cris Kabases, Leonora Kabases, Myrna Lim, Ted Martin, Cecilia Reyes, Nazario Reyes, Felix Sabilad, Joel Ventura, Kevin Williams, Veneracion Zamora, to name a few.

Alfredo C. Perez

Public Defender

JEFF BROWN

My occupation is Public Defender, City and County of San Francisco

My qualifications are: I have served in the Public Defender's Office for twenty-six years and have been San Francisco's elected Public Defender since 1979. I have a great deal of experience as a trial lawyer and I am Certified as a Criminal Law Specialist by the California State Bar. I have taught and written extensively about criminal law and constitutional law.

The Public Defender represents people charged with crimes who cannot afford to pay for a lawyer. Doing this, the Public Defender fulfills the community's obligations to protect the right to counsel and the right to equal protection under the law. These are basic principals of our constitution that keeps us a free people and a democratic society. No matter how unpopular a person accused of crimes may be, giving them these protections prevents miscarriages of justice and, in the long run, protects all from potential government abuse.

To keep the faith with the law, and with the citizens of the community, a public defender's office must be hardworking, independent, and ethical. That is the kind of office I have led for almost twenty years. That is the kind of office I will continue to lead.

Jeff Brown

Dr. Doris M. Ward

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

My occupation is Assistant Public Defender.

My qualifications are: San Franciscans deserve compassionate, fair and hard-working judges who understand their community's unique problems and issues. I offer solid courtroom experience and years of community advocacy.

A trial attorney for 24 years, I've provided legal representation in over 4,000 cases and managed over 60,000; received the nation's highest rating for legal ability/ethics; educated fellow attorneys; received honors from the State Bar, AIDS Legal Referral Panel, and BALIF.

Community Service: Counsel to America's first battered women's shelter, Juvenile Justice Project Director, Delinquency Prevention Commission President, Legal Services for Children attorney, Mayor's Youth Services Task Force, Committee on Coordinated Children's Services, Chinese Youth Alternatives.

As your Superior Court Judge, I'll be fair, competent, and continue my tradition of service.

Endorsers:
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
District Attorneys: Terence Hallinan, Arlo Smith
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Mayors: Art Agnos, Frank Jordan
Former U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello
Public Defender Jeff Brown
Police Officers Association
Supervisors: Tom Ammiano, Amos Brown, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Michael Yaki, Leland Yee
Judges include Lenard Louie, Lillian Sing, Kay Tserin

Silvia Courtney
Carlota del Portillo
Roma Guy
Espanola Jackson
Amandeep Jawa
Willie Kennedy
Leroy King
Janice Mirikitani
Pat Norman
Eva Paterson
Rodel Rodis
Sal Rosselli
Anita Sanchez
Rev. Cecil Williams

CAROL YAGGY

My occupation is Superior Court Commissioner.

My qualifications are: Since 1987, when I was appointed Superior Court Commissioner by the Judges of the Superior Court, I've served as a judicial officer in the juvenile, civil, family, and probate departments. I've demonstrated decisiveness, thoughtfulness, and fairness in applying the law. That's why twenty-three sitting Superior Court Judges support my candidacy.

Prior to my appointment, I worked for seven years as a Trial Attorney in San Francisco's Public Defender's Office, trying criminal cases in Municipal and Superior Court.

In addition to legal expertise and seasoning, Judges must also show commitment to the community. I served on the Elder Abuse Task Force, co-founded the Guardianship Monitoring Program to protect vulnerable children, and volunteered with Project Open Hand.

I pledge to conduct myself and my courtroom with integrity and understanding. I believe I have served with distinction as a Commissioner and respectfully request your vote.

I'm proud to be endorsed by:
23 of the 29 current Superior Court Judges

State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors:
Barbara Kaufman, President
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mabel Teng
Michael Yaki
Carlota del Portillo, President, Board of Education
Judge John Dearman
Judge John Ertola, Retired
Judge Harry Low, Retired

La Raza Lawyers Association
Deputy Sheriffs' Association

Carol Yaggy
Candidates for Municipal Judge, Seat #1

NANCY L. DAVIS

My occupation is civil rights attorney.

My qualifications are: As a civil rights lawyer, cofounder and Executive Director of the nonprofit public interest law firm Equal Rights Advocates, I've worked hard over the past 25 years to bring just ends from unjust situations. Establishing workplace safety; opening doors to nontraditional occupations for women; working to outlaw sexual harassment; and safeguarding equal pay and affirmative action are hallmarks of my career.

I have been counsel in complex litigation, including major class action cases, and take pride in the many settlement agreements I've worked out, saving time and money for all involved. I've taught at the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and several Bay Area law schools.

My work has been recognized by California Women Lawyers, BALIF, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the American Bar Association.

I am the mother of two teenage daughters and active in their schools. Currently, I am cochair of the Presidio Hill School Strategic Planning Committee, which is developing a blueprint for PHS future.

Among my supporters are: Judges Kevin McCarthy, Lucy McCabe, Donna Hitchens and Rich Kramer, Assemblywoman Carole Migden, Treasurer Susan Leal, Community College Board Member Andrea Shorter, Roberta Achtenberg, and the Police Officers Association.

I respectfully request your vote.

Nancy L. Davis

DOROTHY VON BEROLDINGEN

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My qualifications are: For more than 20 years I've served San Francisco as a Municipal Court Judge. I know our city, its people and our justice system. Appeals Court Justice Harry Low and more than 20 sitting Municipal and Superior Court Judges know that my experience and skills work for this city and have endorsed my re-election.

Before serving on the Muni Court, I was one of the first women ever to serve on the Board of Supervisors. I established the Commission on the Status of Women and the District Attorney's Consumer Fraud Unit. I also served on the Economic Opportunity Council and was the first woman Civil Service Commissioner.

A single mom, I attended law school at night and worked during the day as a legal clerk, graduating with honors. I practiced law for 23 years and taught at several leading law schools.

My extensive experience and unblemished record led Senator Dianne Feinstein, Mayor Willie Brown, Mayor Frank Jordan, Senator John Burton, Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley, Public Defender Jeff Brown, Annemarie Conroy, Tom Hsieh, Henry Berman, Margaret Cruz, Duke Smith and many other San Franciscans to support my candidacy.

Dorothy von Beroldingen

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Municipal Judge, Seat #5

V. ROY LEFCOURT

My occupation is Trial Attorney/Lecturer.

My qualifications are: This election is about A BETTER COURT, not politics. For three decades I've represented real people with real problems. I want to work for you.

- UC Berkeley: Law; Masters, Business Administration
- Cornell University
- Certified Criminal Law Specialist
- Trial Attorney – 100+ Jury trials
- Civil Attorney, National Labor Relations Board (fmr.)
- Lecturer/Law Review Author
- Board of Directors, Jewish Community Center (fmr.)
- Women's Rights Award...Business/Professional
  Women's Association
- Human Rights Commission...Social Issues Committee (fmr.)
- Married (27 years); two children.

WHY DO LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE LEADERS ENDORSE ME?

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: Terence Hallinan, Arlo Smith, candidate Bill Fazio
POLICE CHIEFS Cahill, Nelder, Murphy, Casey
SHERIFF Michael Hennessey
POLICE COMMISSION PRESIDENT Pat Norman
PUBLIC DEFENDER Jeff Brown

WHY DO COMMUNITY LEADERS ENDORSE ME?

JUDGES Jack Berman, Ellen Chaitin, John Dearman, Herbert Donaldson, Kevin McCarthy, Jennie Rhine.
SENATOR John Burton
ASSEMBLYMEMBERS Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
MAYOR Willie Brown
SUPERVISORS Bierman, Katz, Ammiano, Yaki, Medina, Brown
SCHOOL/COLLEGE BOARDS: Carlota delPortillo, Juanita Owens, Jill Wynn, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Lawrence Wong, Robert Varni, Andrea Shorter

Henry Berman, Pius Lee, Roma Guy, Tom Hsieh, William Coblenz, Cary Zellerbach, Peter Keane, LeRoy King, Sylvia Courtney, James Brosnahan, Al Graf, Libby Deneheim

The reason...A BETTER COURT!

V. Roy Lefcourt

WALLACE P. DOUGLASS

My occupation is Judge, Municipal Court.

My qualifications are: 28 years serving the law as an Assistant District Attorney, counsel to the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, attorney for the California Court of Appeal, and in private practice. I have been a Municipal Court Judge for seven years. My colleagues unanimously elected me Assistant Presiding Judge in 1997.

I am endorsed by a diverse range of San Franciscans including:

Senator Quentin Kopp
City Attorney Louise Renne

Supervisors:
Barbara Kaufman, President
Mabel Teng
Leland Yee

School Superintendent Bill Rojas
BART Board President James Fang
BART Director Willie Kennedy
Golden Gate Bridge Director John Moylan
San Francisco Police Officers' Association
San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs' Association
Attorney Patrick Hallinan
Former Police Chief Anthony Ribera
Former Police Commissioner Pius Lee
Former U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello
Prentice Earl Sanders
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan, Family Support Bureau

Former Supervisors:
Angela Alioto
Annemarie Conroy
John Molinari
Lee Dolson

40 fellow judges on the Municipal, Superior, and Court of Appeal including:

Superior Court: Municipal Court:
Presiding Judge
Lucy Kelly McCabe
Donna Little
Lillian Sing
Julie Tang
Paul Alvarado
Kay Tseng
Ina Levin Gyemant
Philip Moscone
Lenard Louie
James McBride

Wallace P. Douglass

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

My occupation is Attorney

My qualifications are: The Municipal Court is the people’s court. Because of my diverse background, my beliefs in the ideals of democracy, my understanding and respect for legal concepts and procedure and veteran trial skills, I am the most qualified candidate for this Municipal Court seat.

For 20 years I have had the honor and privilege of serving as a deputy public defender. I have tried over a hundred cases, the majority successfully and looked into the eyes of 67 juries. I have represented thousands of clients, both juvenile and adults, and come in contact with just as many family members of clients, policemen, victims and jurors.

Graduate Hastings College of the Law, Certified Criminal Law Specialist, recognized as one of the top criminal defense attorneys in California by State Bar of California.

My endorsement include:

Assembly person Carole Migden, Police Officer Association, Sheriff Mike Hennessy, La Raza Lawyer’s Association, Victor Marquez, Attorneys: Stewart Hanlon, Tony Serra, Tom Steele, Jeff Adachi

Marla Zamora

DAVID L. BALLATI

My occupation is Judge, Municipal Court.

My qualifications are: Born and educated in San Francisco, I spent 18 years in private practice as a trial lawyer. In 1995, I was appointed to the bench. Public service, including serving on the Board of Meals on Wheels, has always been a priority for me. As a lawyer, I received numerous awards for providing free legal services to San Franciscans who could not afford to pay.

As a judge, I was commended by the Board of Supervisors for my enlightened approach to domestic violence cases. As a committee member of the family Violence Council, I proposed a system in domestic violence cases to prevent abusers from calling their victims from jail.

Our community demands judges who are fair, independent and honest. The courts belong to all the people of San Francisco, in all neighborhoods. With your trust and vote, our courts will continue to serve the best interests of all San Franciscans.

Endorsed by:

Mayor Willie Brown
Senators: Quentin Kopp, John Burton
Assemblyperson Kevin Shelley
Judges: Kay Tsenin, John Dearman, Julie Tang, Herbert Donaldson
Supervisors: Tom Ammiano, Amos Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Michael Yaki, Leland Yee.
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Louise Renne, City Attorney
San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs Association
Angela Bradstreet

David L. Ballati
Candidates for Municipal Judge, Seat #8

STEVE COLLIER

My occupation is Public Interest Lawyer.

My qualifications are: I'm a public interest lawyer, well qualified to be your judge. My experience includes:
* Ten years direct litigation experience in State and Federal trial and appellate courts.
* Graduate, UC Berkeley; Golden Gate University Law School.
* Awards: American Jurisprudence Award, Conflict of Laws; Callaghan Trial Advocacy Award.
* Bar Admissions: California Supreme Court; US District Court; Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.
* Attorney, Tenderloin Housing Clinic.
* Executive Board, National Lawyers Guild.
* Advisory Board, Coalition on Homelessness.
* Civil rights advocate representing women, the disabled and minorities in discrimination and sexual harassment cases.
* Fighting slumlords, preserving affordable housing.
* Advocate for rights of immigrants, refugees, and the disenfranchised.
* Represent gays/lesbians in the military.

My values as a progressive housing lawyer working in our neighborhoods and diverse communities make me uniquely qualified to be judge. No Pete Wilson-appointed judges support my candidacy.

Endorsements:
* Assemblywoman Carole Migden.
* Supervisors Sue Bierman, Tom Ammiano, Leslie Katz, José Medina.
* School Board Members Jill Wynns, Juanita Owens.
* BART Director Tom Radulovich.
* Human Rights Commissioner Martha Knutzen.
* John Burris, Patrick Hallinan, Paul Melbostad, Mike Casey, Tho Do, Calvin Welch, Connie O'Connor, Randy Shaw, Sue Hestor.

San Francisco Tenants Union; Hotel/Restaurant Workers Union Local 2; FDR Democratic Club for Seniors/Disabled.

Steve Collier

KEVIN RYAN

My occupation is Municipal Court Judge.

My qualifications are: Experience! Fairness! Community!
Extensive Legal and Courtroom Experience
During my term as a San Francisco Judge, I have:
* presided over hundreds of civil and criminal matters including serious felony cases;
* served on assignments in both Municipal and Superior Courts;
* previously, I served for eleven years as prosecutor:
  * spending countless hours in the courtroom;
  * handling thousands of cases - misdemenors to felonies;
  * serving on the Violent Crime Suppression Unit.

Fairness
I've worked hard to earn the reputation of being fair and impartial, applying the law appropriately yet compassionately. That's why 85 judges, and attorneys in the District Attorney and Public Defender offices, have endorsed me.

Community
I've lived in San Francisco all my life. I attended local elementary, high school and graduated from USF Law School. My wife and I are active at our children's schools.

Mayor Willie Brown, former Mayors Art Agnos and Frank Jordan, Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley, former Assemblywoman Jackie Speier, City Attorney Louise Renne, City Treasurer Susan Leal, Public Defender Jeff Brown, Supervisors Barbara Kaufman and Leland Yee and the San Francisco Police Officers' Association are just a few of my endorsements.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Kevin Ryan

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

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

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

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

“PROONENT’s” AND “OPPONENT’s” ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure (“Proponent’s Argument”) and one argument against the measure (“Opponent’s Argument”) is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Proponent’s Argument”</th>
<th>“Opponent’s Argument”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</td>
<td>2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Mayor.</td>
<td>3. The Mayor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
de Young Museum Bonds

PROPOSITION A

M.H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1998. Shall the City and County Incure $89.9 million of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for improvements to Golden Gate Park in the areas appurtenant to, or which provide access to, the de Young Museum?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The de Young Museum, located in Golden Gate Park, is owned by the City. The museum houses valuable art collections. The museum buildings are in danger of collapsing or being damaged in a major earthquake. In addition, the museum's building systems, including fire safety and electrical, are old and in need of repair or replacement. The estimated cost of repairing and strengthening the existing museum buildings is $89.9 million.

Rather than repair the de Young, the museum trustees propose to build a new art museum, on the same location. The estimated cost of building a new museum exceeds the estimated cost of strengthening and repairing the existing museum by $44.2 million. The museum trustees plan to raise this additional money by private donations.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $89.9 million by issuing general obligation bonds to reconstruct or construct a new museum facility in Golden Gate Park to replace the M.H. de Young Museum. 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 general obligation bonds in the amount of $89.9 million to reconstruct or construct a new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$89,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>53,351,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$143,251,094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,162,555 which is equivalent to one and thirty-two hundredths cents ($0.0132) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $39.56 if all bonds were sold at the same time. 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 "A"

On February 23, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

THIS BOND MEASURE REQUIRES 66 2/3% AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

*ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 56
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64.

37
de Young Museum Bonds

PROPOSITON'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Franciscans from every neighborhood are uniting to rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. The museum is an integral part of the Golden Gate Park experience. It provides educational enrichment, preservation of our diverse heritage, and enjoyment and appreciation of art in a remarkable urban oasis.

We must rebuild the de Young in the Park to protect that unique experience for all San Franciscans.

Rebuilding the de Young is essential to the exciting revitalization and diversity of Golden Gate Park. The new facility will blend into its natural park setting and conform to high standards of environmental sensitivity, within the guidelines of the Golden Gate Park Master Plan.

Once a cultural jewel, today the building seriously threatens the safety of all who enjoy it. The next earthquake could cause the building to collapse, resulting in serious injury or death, or severe damage to priceless art collections. The building contains other risks, including inadequate fire protection, hazardous materials, and no climate control to preserve the museum's valuable art collections.

Bond revenues will finance only the required seismic and safety improvements in a rebuilt de Young. Private donors will contribute the additional funds needed to build an entirely new museum in the Park.

The new building will protect the City's irreplaceable art, expand exhibition space and visitor services, improve access for seniors and the disabled, and expand the Museum's acclaimed education programs for our children.

A Yes vote on Proposition A authorizes the sale of bonds to make the Museum safe and to keep it in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco has a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to keep the tradition of the de Young Museum alive in Golden Gate Park. Rebuild the de Young in the Park — for the next one hundred years!

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSITON'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We love the Museum, and we love San Francisco. We want the Museum to be as wonderful as the city we call home. But the Trustees, and the Supervisors still don't "get it."

In 1996, Proposition B failed because:
   There were no blueprints.
   It demanded too much public funding.
   It included a garage in the Park.

PROPOSITION A IS STILL A BLANK CHECK

Proposition A is 23% MORE expensive, has the SAME lack of information and STILL includes a garage. The Supervisors approved it without hearing the public

THERE ARE NO PLANS: The new building will be 23% bigger than the de Young and Asian. What will it look like? Will it be sensitive and appropriate to the Park?

THIS IS NOT A RETROFIT: The historic building will be demolished.

THE BUILDING WILL NOT COLLAPSE: Trustees spent $2,888,000 to reinforce through 2001, when the Asian leaves. There is no rush.

ACCESS IS NOT IMPROVED: How much will we pay to park in their garage? How will seniors, disabled, and families without cars get there?

Only 13% of museum visitors are from San Francisco. We will pay 67% of construction costs. We pay twice: First with taxes (30 years). Then HIGH admission fees (forever).

TO ATTRACT MORE FAMILIES, MAKE THE MUSEUM FREE!

DO IT RIGHT! VOTE NO ON A! MAKE THE TRUSTEES AND SUPERVISORS COME BACK WITH A BETTER PLAN!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.org

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

WE DO NOT OPPOSE THE DE YOUNG STAYING IN THE PARK.

Anyone who loves the existing museum should oppose Proposition A, which calls for a complete demolition/rebuild. The new museum will be bigger than the current Asian/de Young combined, and include a huge parking facility, and football-field sized "loading dock." (Staff parking?)

A seismic retrofit/renovation of the museum, including the space the Asian will vacate, would preserve the museum's architectural integrity, costing taxpayers much less than $89.9 million. Proposition A far exceeds any amount ever requested by other S.F. museums.

The museum has increased its private funding by only $100,000 since 1996's Proposition B, but is requesting almost $17 million extra in public money. This puts an unfair burden on taxpayers.

The Board of Supervisors fast-tracked Proposition A, violating the 30-day review period required for bond measures. Why can people with the most money convince Supervisors to greenlight their projects?

The trustees didn't adequately consider alternative transportation, such as shuttles and MUNI improvements, before deciding a garage was necessary. In 1996, they promised to aggressively pursue sustainable transportation options for staff and visitors; these promises faded with the defeat of Proposition B. The $45 million earmarked for a garage would be better spent on shuttles, transit, or other park improvements, such as rebuilding the Conservatory of Flowers. — OR THE MUSEUM.

Proposition B failed because voters WANTED drawings, but DIDN'T want a garage. Now, the price has gone up, but the details are just as sketchy, and a garage is still included.

Voters rejected the Ballpark measures until the planners "got it right."

The Trustees need another chance to produce a lower-cost design, which achieves the goals of environmental sensitivity and financial responsibility.

VOTE NO ON A

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will keep the de Young in Golden Gate Park. Here are the facts. Proposition A and the proposal for a new de Young:

• promises a building design that complements the park setting, respects the traditional features of the existing building, and maintains the current "footprint" of the existing de Young and Asian Art Museum.

• will have more space for exhibits, classrooms, and services.

• is a public/private partnership. Trustees of the Museum are raising private donations to pay for approximately one-third of the entire project in order to build an entirely new building.

• includes no parking facility. A new parking facility, and many other improvements to Golden Gate Park, are proposed — at no cost to taxpayers — in Proposition J. Proposition J will revitalize Golden Gate Park including the Concourse, and will also make alternative transportation improvements possible.

Proposition A will rebuild the de Young in Golden Gate Park and preserve our valuable art collections and our multicultural heritage, educate our children, and continue the San Francisco tradition of enjoying art and nature in the setting of Golden Gate Park.

Board of Supervisors

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
DEMOCRATS VOTE YES ON A TO REBUILD THE 
DE YOUNG MUSEUM.

The de Young Museum is one of San Francisco's most treasured cultural, recreational, and educational facilities. The Democratic Party supports the mission of the de Young Museum: to educate our children, to preserve our multi-cultural heritage, and to provide art access to all San Franciscans.

A new de Young Museum will be a place where generations of San Franciscans from our diverse ethnic communities can bring their children to learn and experience their own cultural heritage.

Vote Yes on A to build a new de Young that will be safe for future generations.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

City Building Must Be Made Safe

The de Young Museum, owned by the City of San Francisco, is not strong enough to withstand the next earthquake, and must be made safe. The current de Young Museum is comprised of 8 separate buildings; the four main buildings are rated 4 by the City. This is the worst rating, meaning a risk for a partial or total collapse is likely during a major earthquake, posing appreciable life hazards to occupants. Damage would be so extensive as to not be able to be repaired. People visiting and working at the Museum — as well as the millions of dollars of irreplaceable art — must be protected by a new, safe building.

Please vote Yes on A to rebuild the de Young Museum and make the building safe for the next generation.

William L. Lee, City Administrator
Mark A. Primeau, Director of Public Works

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Proposition A is for Our Children

Proposition A will keep the de Young in the Park for our children to enjoy. Parents want their children to have the same opportunities we have had — to learn about art and culture in this wonderful setting.

We need a new and safe building for the nearly 100,000 children who visit the museum annually. Join us in supporting Prop. A.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

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

REPUBLICAN PARTY URGES YES ON PROPOSITION A

The de Young Museum is a treasure for all San Franciscans. Housing one of the best collections of American art on the West Coast, the de Young educates our children and makes it possible for all of us to experience great art. Our cultural facilities are also a vital part of our economy, attracting tourists, conventions and businesses to our great City, generating tax revenues for the City and income for local businesses.

The Trustees of the Fine Arts Museums, administering both the Legion of Honor and the de Young for the City, have the City's oldest and most successful public/private partnership. As demonstrated with the successful renovation of the Legion of Honor, the Trustees have an outstanding record of managing on-time, on-budget projects with a partnership of public and private funds. The public portion of the funds for rebuilding the de Young are equivalent to the cost of seismic improvements to the existing structure; nearly one-third of the total costs will be raised privately by the Trustees in order to create an entirely new museum with increased space and services.

We urge all Republicans, and all San Franciscans, to join us in voting Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

It is 104 years since Michael de Young gave his art collection and the museum in Golden Gate Park to the citizens of San Francisco. Four separate polls show that San Franciscans today share his love for the Park and overwhelmingly want the de Young museum to remain there. Two major earthquakes have taken their toll of the conglomerate of eight structures which make up the museum. For nine years since the Loma Prieta earthquake weakened the museum, its condition has posed a danger to the public safety and to the museum's huge and valuable art collections. The antiquated structures lack basic upgrading as well, from plumbing to electricity to climate control. In addition, the museum has suffered extensively from this deterioration and can no longer obtain the necessary insurance to mount the great national and international shows which have contributed substantially to its financial well-being.

The museum and its collections belong to the people of San Francisco. Their vote for passage of Proposition A, together with donations from individuals and private Foundations, will guarantee that a splendid new de Young will flourish and continue to be a source of pleasure and education for everyone who comes to the Park. This is especially true for the 75,000 to 90,000 school children who visit the museum each year.

Caroline Hume  Dorothy Keeney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We have united together, as Campaign Co-Chairs, to urge you to vote Yes on A to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. The de Young Museum is a part of our San Francisco community. It’s a place where families share together, children learn through art, and visitors from the Bay Area and the world enjoy a first-rate museum.

Proposition A will rebuild this cultural treasure to ensure the safety of the visitors, staff and priceless art, and to continue the San Francisco tradition of the de Young in Golden Gate Park for the next generation.

Campaign Co-Chairs:
United States Senator Diane Feinstein
United States Senator Barbara Boxer
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Former Mayor George Christopher
State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Reverend Cecil Williams
Ruth Asawa

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Senator Quentin Kopp says Proposition A Makes Sense for Taxpayers

After careful analysis of the various proposals for the M.H. de Young Museum, I have concluded that Proposition A constitutes the best solution for San Francisco taxpayers and for the future of the Museum.

The people of San Francisco have voiced their opinion that the de Young must remain in Golden Gate Park. Given that directive, rebuilding the de Young Museum to ensure a seismically safe building is imperative for both the safety of visitors, and the art that is displayed and stored there.

I support Proposition A because it is a financially sound proposal that approves reasonable funding to ensure a seismically safe Museum. This bond money, along with private contributions, will rebuild the de Young Museum for the 21st century.

I urge you to Vote Yes on Proposition A — it’s a good investment for San Francisco.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

LATINO LEADERS SUPPORT REBUILDING THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM.

As members of the Latino community we strongly support rebuilding the de Young Museum. The Museum is the conservator of our multicultural art history. It reflects the cultural diversity of San Francisco and the world. It is a place where everyone is welcomed, a place where everyone can learn and grow.

The de Young Museum houses major collections of art from the pre-Columbian Americas to twentieth-century and contemporary American art. The oldest work of art at the Museum is found in the Art of the Americas. Exhibitions have included, Teotihuacan: City of the Gods; Art of the Americas; Musician and Shamans: Ancient West Mexican Figures; Rupert Garcia: Prints and Posters; Enrique Chagoya: Borders of the Spirit.

Rebuilding the de Young gives us the opportunity to create the best Museum of American Art in the country — expanding collections and gallery space for ancient and indigenous cultures that form American art. The new museum will be a place where we can be exposed to the work of our ancestors; providing inspiration and education for our youth and our community.

Join us in supporting a new de Young Museum. Vote Yes on A!

Sonia Melara                Susan Leal
                          Treasurer
Elmy Bermejo               Jose A. Najar
                          SBA Commission
David Serrano Sowell       Carlota del Portillo
                          School Board Member
Robert Morales, President Teamsters,
National Hispanic Caucus
Gloria Bonilla, Director Latino
de San Francisco
Maria Luisa Villa          Ernest Chuck Ayala
Tomasita Medral            Dinorah Salazar
                          Educator
Robani San Miguel          Leticia Pavon
Parent, Social Worker
Jose L. Pavon              Celia Monge Man
Student Organizer          Parent and Educator
Estela R. Garcia, Parent and Director,
Instituto Familiar de la Raza, Inc.
Maria Sanchez              Eva V. Royale
Dolores G. Terrazas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

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de Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A 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 A will rebuild a major tourist attraction, the de Young Museum, and enhance Golden Gate Park and the complex of museums and attractions.

The de Young Museum attracts over 500,000 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 A to enhance San Francisco’s vital tourist industry.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC
Robert F. Begley, Executive Director, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Kathleen Harrington, Owner, Harrington’s Bar and Grill
David Jamison, Member, Board of Directors, Downtown Association Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Rolf Mueller, President, Sunset District Merchants Association
Marvin Warren, President, Council of District Merchants
Nathan Dwir, President and General Manager, Yellow Cab Cooperative

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WE ARE UNITED IN OUR SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION A.
A new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park will delight and educate San Franciscans for another 100 years, just as it has for the past century. By rebuilding the de Young Museum, we will be rebuilding education, rebuilding the art experience, rebuilding our community, rebuilding Golden Gate Park. Rebuilding the de Young Museum is a priority for San Francisco. We ask all San Franciscans to join us in supporting this critical civil project. Please join us in voting Yes on A!

Louise Remne, City Attorney
Doris M. Ward, Assessor
Jeff Brown, Public Defender

Sheriff Michael Hennessy
Terence Hallinan, District Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Proposition A provides the public money necessary to rebuild the City-owned de Young Museum to make it seismically safe. Trustees of the Fine Arts Museums have pledged to raise the additional funds that exceed the City’s obligation in order to create an entirely new, rebuilt de Young Museum. Museum trustees have recently completed one of the most successful public/private partnerships in San Francisco’s history, the renovation of the Legion of Honor. Trustees are again committed to raising a substantial portion of this project in private funds.

A new de Young Museum will respect its century of tradition in Golden Gate Park, while creating a facility which can provide high quality art and education programs for San Francisco. The new museum will complement its surroundings, uniting environmentally sensitive architecture with increased services. Trustees have committed to a building which includes:

- Respect for the traditional aspects of the existing building;
- An improved relationship between building and park setting, using a complementary building form and design, landscaping and other improvements;
- A reconstructed Pool of Enchantment;
- A new, landscaped sculpture garden;
- Exterior materials and colors sympathetic to park environment and historic band shell; and
- Energy efficient and environmentally-appropriate building systems and materials.

Please join supporters of the Museum and give your overwhelming support to Proposition A.

Dede Wilsey
Chairwoman, Board of Trustees
Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Richard W. Goss, II
President, Board of Trustees
Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Harry S. Parker, III, Director, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.
DE YOUNG FAMILY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A

Golden Gate Park has been home to the de Young Museum for more than 100 years. It was Michael de Young’s vision to create and give an art museum in Golden Gate Park as a treasure belonging to all the people of San Francisco. Our family has a proud tradition of supporting this museum and honoring his legacy. We are united in our support of Proposition A, the bond measure to rebuild the de Young Museum, and of a companion ordinance, Proposition J to revitalize Golden Gate Park. We, the de Young Family, urge all San Franciscans to join us in Voting Yes on A and J.

Constance M. Goodyear, Great granddaughter of M.H. de Young, Trustee of the Fine Arts Museums

James O. Goodyear, Great great grandson of M.H. de Young

Bradley Bissell Goodyear, Great great grandson of M.H. de Young

Helen Martin Spalding, Great granddaughter of M.H. de Young

Nini Tobin Martin, Granddaughter of M.H. de Young, Trustee Emerita of the Fine Arts Museums

Nion T. McEvoy, Great grandson of M.H. de Young

Charles C. Thieriot, Great grandson of M.H. de Young

Michael Henry de Young Tobin, Grandson of M.H. de Young

Michael H. Tobin, II, Great grandson of M.H. de Young

Joseph O. Tobin, Great grandson of M.H. de Young

Katherine O. Tobin, Great granddaughter of M.H. de Young

Richard Thieriot, Great Grandson of M.H. de Young

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

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

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

Proposition A will rebuild a cherished institution while providing San Francisco’s neighborhoods and vital tourist economy with an economic stimulus. Restaurants, hotels, and shops are especially helped by the influx of tourists the de Young helps attract to San Francisco. Nearly one million people visit the de Young each year.

VOTE YES ON A for jobs, education, family recreation, neighborhood enhancement and a healthy San Francisco economy.

The San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

ART COLLECTORS SUPPORT REBUILDING DE YOUNG

Seismic strengthening through the rebuilding of the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park is absolutely essential to the protection of the Museum’s valuable collections, the safety of visitors, and the further development of the permanent collections. We, the undersigned, will only be able to continue to improve the art collections through significant gifts and bequests with the passage of Proposition A.

Morgan Flagg, Trustee of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Joseph R. Goldyne

Phyllis Wattis

Marcia W. Friede, National Council Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

John A. Friede, National Council Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Diane B. Lloyd Butler, Trustee, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

John Berggruen

Gretchen Berggruen

Mary H. Keesling

Charles Campbell

Glenna Campbell

Elizabeth Land

G. Austin Conkey

Michael W. Wilsey, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Barbara C. Wilsey, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Harry W. Anderson

Mary Margaret Anderson

Donors of the Anderson Collection of Graphic Arts to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Carole Schenmerling

Acquisition Committee Member of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Dr. Peter Selz, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Daphne Bransten

J. Alec Merriam, Trustee, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Robert Bransten, Vice President and Chair Acquisition Committee Board of Trustees of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Dorothy R. Sax, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

George R. Sax, Donor to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

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SAY YES TO THE ARTS. VOTE YES ON A
San Francisco loves the arts in all their diversity from the vibrant Mission District murals and community cultural centers to the downtown galleries, performing arts, and de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Proposition A is critical to the survival of the de Young Museum, one of our valued cultural facilities which attracts tourists, educates and entertains, and contributes to the quality of life for all of us.

A new de Young in Golden Gate Park will provide the City with provocative exhibitions, juxtaposing art from a variety of cultures, and will provide increased educational programs that will encourage a global awareness and understanding of art.

The de Young is an irreplaceable community resource that belongs to everyone.

VOTE YES ON A.

Emily J. Sano, Director, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco
Carey Perloff, Artistic Director, American Conservatory Theater
Al Cheng, President, Board of Directors Chinese Cultural Center
Arthur Jacobs, Executive Director, San Francisco Ballet
Lorraine Garcia-Nakata, Managing Director, The Mexican Museum
Lori Fogarty, Acting Director, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art
Jack Davis, Executive Director, South of Market Cultural Center
Goody Delacote, Executive Director, The Exploratorium
John R. Killacky, Executive Director, Yerba Buena Center for the Arts
Ella King Torrey, President, San Francisco Art Institute
Peter Pastreich, Executive Director, San Francisco Symphony
*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Beautiful supports Proposition A and the continued presence of the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. The present structure and related access limitations do not allow the museum to exist as a first-class facility, and no alternatives to this location have emerged as viable. San Franciscans want a high quality art museum in the Park. Proposition A is the key step toward achieving this goal. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Robert C. Friese, President
San Francisco Beautiful

GAY AND LESBIAN LEADERS AGREE: REBUILD THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM

For over 100 years the de Young Museum has been an important part of the San Francisco community. The de Young is also an important contributor to San Francisco's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender communities. Since 1991 the de Young Museum has been a leader in commemorating WORLD AIDS Day. Additionally, the de Young Museum was one of the first City-supported institutions to offer 100% domestic partnership coverage.

Please join us in voting Yes on A, to assure the de Young Museum's place in the community for the next 100 years, and to create the best museum of American art in the country.

Susan Leal
*Roma Guy, Health Commissioner
Alvin H. Baum, Jr., Member of the Board of Trustees, Fine Arts Museums
Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director
Rebecca Prozan
Kevin F. Piediscalzi
Officer, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Penney K. McGrane, Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board
Bevan Dufty
Mark Leno, Community Center Project, Board Member
Steve Coulter
Michael Colbrunò
Bill Ambrunn
Jim Rivaldo
Martha Knutzen
Jose A. Najar, SBA Commission
Lawrence Wong, San Francisco Community College Board Member
Ronald Gene Hill, Health Commissioner
Dennis Q. Edelman
Christina Olague

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de Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS UNITE IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION A

The de Young Museum was built in Golden Gate Park over a century ago and must be rebuilt so that San Franciscans can enjoy this cultural treasure for another 100 years. By rebuilding the de Young Museum, we make an investment in education, the art experience, and our community. Rebuilding the de Young Museum is a priority for San Francisco. We ask all San Franciscans to join us in supporting this critical civil project.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Juanita Owens, School Board Member
Andrew J. Clark, Assistant District Attorney
David Serrano Sewell
Claudine Cheng, First Vice Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Meagan Levitan
Claire Zvanski
Carole S. Cullum
Myrna Lim, President, Filipino American Democratic Club
Jeanna T. Haney, Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Robert Pender
Mauri Schwartz, Commissioner, Board of Appeals
Rebecca Prozan
Jose Caedo, Chair, Filipino American Democratic Club Political Action Committee
Alice Wang, First Vice Chair, California Democratic Party
Jason Wong, Chair, Chinese Americans for Better Schools and Neighborhoods
Richard Ow, Delegate, San Francisco Central Labor Council
August J.P. Longo, President, FDRDemocratic Club
Sabrina Saunders

YES ON A FOR EDUCATION

The de Young’s nationally recognized programs are dedicated to an extensive and innovative art education for people of all ages and interests. Nearly 100,000 school children visit the de Young every year. All of San Francisco’s 5th graders are introduced, through the de Young, to the art of their ancestors and contemporaries. Education programs include: tours, art and art history classes, families creating art together, concerts, internships, teacher training and materials, and jobs for low-income teenagers who are taught about art to inspire other children.

Proposition A will enable the new de Young to broaden its educational services. The new Museum will provide for an expanded library, a new children’s gallery, multipurpose classrooms, and the technology for the 21st century.

EDUCATORS URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON A

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS:
Dr. Carlota del Portillo, President
Mary T. Hernandez, Vice President
Dr. Juanita Owens, Keith Jackson
COMmUNITY COLLeGE BOARD MEMBERS:
Natalie Berg, Robert E. Burton
James Mayo, Vice President
Andrea Shorter, Rodel Rodis, President
Lawrence Wong, Robert Varni
Del Anderson
Chancellor, City College
Waldemar Rojas
Superintendent of Schools
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco

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The African American community strongly supports Proposition A.
The de Young Museum houses the largest collection of African art on the West Coast. The African American community has benefited culturally and educationally by the ongoing work of the de Young Museum in highlighting the numerous contributions of Africans and African Americans to the artistic landscape of American art, including special exhibits from noted African American artists and special programming for Black History month.
The de Young serves all communities and neighborhoods in San Francisco through its educational mission. African American youth and fifth graders visit the de Young and take part as teachers and students in free Saturday morning art classes, and in the annual Youth Arts Festival.
Without Proposition A the de Young might have to close forever, and a powerful legacy of great African and African American art could be lost for good. Don't let our children, our art, and our priceless cultural heritage at risk.
Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. Save our art and cultural heritage. Vote Yes on A.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Amos C. Brown, Supervisor
Naomi T. Gray, President, Urban Institute for African American Affairs*
Doris M. Ward
Harlan L. Kelley, Jr.
Willie B. Kennedy, Former Supervisor
Alex L. Pitcher, Jr., President, San Francisco NAACP*
Eva Paterson
Sabrina Saunders
Ronald Colthirst
Brajoh Norris
Earl H. White, President, SFBU
Leamon Abrams
James D. Jefferson
Robert R. Mason
Robert L. Demmons,*
Chief of Department, San Francisco Fire Department
*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only

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San Francisco Supervisors Agree:
Proposition A is a Priority for San Francisco
Proposition A will rebuild the de Young Museum which is the educator of our children, the conservator of our multicultural ethnic heritage, and the home of West Coast's premier collection of American Art. The de Young Museum serves people of all ages, from all backgrounds and all walks of life. The de Young Museum, owned by the citizens of San Francisco, contributes to our vital tourist economy and our quality of life.
Yes on A continues for the next 100 years the inspiration, education, and collection of fine art of the de Young Museum.
We unanimously support rebuilding the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. Join us in voting YES ON A.
Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Michael Yaki

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Environmental Leaders Support Proposition A

The de Young Museum has been a vital part of Golden Gate Park for more than 100 years. An even longer relationship has been that between nature and art. As environment activists, we urge you to support the quake-safe reconstruction of the de Young.

The juxtaposition of nature and art is a rare educational and spiritual resource. Many of the de Young’s art pieces, such as those from Native American, Oceanian, African, and other cultures around the world, reflect nature, and are best presented in a natural, reflective setting that enhances the Park experience as well.

The de Young has committed to participate in a full community process with input from environmentalists in order to design a building in harmony with Golden Gate Park’s precious landscape. The new building will be constructed using environmentally sensitive building techniques, systems and materials that are compatible with the Park and the Concourse. The design will create new ways to enjoy the natural beauty by making better use of vistas into and out of the Museum from the Park.

The current building is seismically unsafe and poses serious threats to school children, visitors, and staff, and to the priceless art objects that are entrusted to the citizens of San Francisco. Keep fine art in the Park.

Vote YES on A!

Isabel Wade
Rebecca L. Evans
Walter Sedgwick, Director, National Audubon Society, Land Trust Alliance
Dennis A. Antenore
Alan Z. Skolnikoff, M.D.
Lillian Cartwright, Ph.D.
John Rizzo, Environmental Activist
Peter William Parish, Co-chair Environmental Leadership Forum Member California League of Conservation Voters
David M. Jamison, Board of Directors, Friends Recreation and Parks Chairman, Golden Gate Park Conservancy
Helen Martin Spalding, Trustee, Wildlife Conservation Society
Lewis H. Butler, Chair, Partnership for Parks
Richard H. Lanzerotti, M.D.
Ann Lanzerotti, M.D.
Roberta Borgonovo
Henry Brodkin

A new de Young Museum will have a unique opportunity to link the diverse arts of the Americas in a coherent narrative of the art of our hemisphere — from pre-Columbian to twentieth century and contemporary American art. By incorporating innovative architectural design with dynamic installations and new technologies the new de Young Museum will be able to educate and reach out to people of all ages and backgrounds in a manner that does not exist elsewhere.

A new de Young Museum will provide safe, expanded, accessible spaces for the presentation of art of the Bay Area. We, the undersigned artists, endorse the plan for a rebuilt de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park as a major advancement in the support of regional art.

Enrique Chagoya
Artist
Kara Maria Sloat
Artist
Armando Rascón
Carlos P. Villa, Artist, Teacher San Francisco Art Institute
Beth V. Adams
Jess Collins
Frank Lobdall
Eleanor C. Dickinson, Professor, C.C.A.C.
Jessica Dunne
Glenna Campbell
Fletcher C. Benton
Roy W. Ragle, MFA, OTR
Robert A. Bechtle, Professor, San Francisco State University
Larry Thomas, Dean of Academic Affairs, San Francisco Art Institute

Paul J. Wonner
Dennis Gallagher
Charles M. Hobson, III
Ruth S. Lanier
Fredrick Thomas Reichman
Bonnie Sherk
Earl Mark Adams, Jr.

William T. Brown
Timothy Berry
Mary Gay Outlaw
Gary A. Bukovnik
Elsa Spaulding
Joel Goldstein
Joseph R. Goldyne

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS COME TOGETHER
SUPPORTING PROPOSITION A

Built over 100 years ago in Golden Gate Park, the de Young Museum holds a special place in our community. The de Young educates our children and preserves our cultural heritage. We must ensure that the tradition of families visiting the de Young in Golden Gate Park—combining cultural and recreational enjoyment of the park—continues for the next 100 years. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Ramona Albright
Twin Peaks Council Inc.

Babette Drefke
East Mission and Potrero Hill

Chooi Eng-Grosso, Vice President,
Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People

Rebecca Silverberg, President,
Excelsior District Improvement Association

Lorraine Lucas, Vice President,
Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association

Evelyn Wilson, SPEAK

Al Lewis, Delegate, Ocean View Merced Heights Ingleside
Ellen Kervaghan, Delegate, Protero Boosters
Karen Crommie, Cole Valley Improvements Association

Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.
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PTA SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A
TO KEEP DE YOUNG IN THE PARK

Anyone who has taken children to the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park knows it is something special. It's more than just a trip to a museum. It's a day in the park with art on the menu for children used to sidewalks and cement. It's a chance to make the connection between the beauty of the setting and attempts to capture beauty through art.

Proposition A will allow the replacement of the unsafe, earthquake damaged current building with a brand new de Young in Golden Gate Park.

It will allow our children to continue to enjoy the afterschool art classes, regular school field trips, special programs for youngsters and teens, and the Youth Arts Festival in a safe park setting.

This bond measure will preserve a unique experience for our children.

San Francisco PTA

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

RENEW SAN FRANCISCO PARKS
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A

If you care about the future of the M.H. de Young Museum and Golden Gate Park, please vote YES on Proposition A. Proposition A will rebuild the Museum and help lead the effort to revitalize Golden Gate Park.

San Franciscans have built a strong tradition of supporting cultural institutions in beautiful park settings. Creating a healthy future for the M.H. de Young Museum also helps ensure a healthy future for Golden Gate Park.

Friends of Recreation and Parks is the major non-profit support group for the City’s parks and recreation programs and is the largest membership organization which works on behalf of parks for all San Franciscans.

Our Museums and our parks were established for all of us to enjoy. Together we can ensure a healthy future for our most beloved institutions!

Friends of Recreation and Parks

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco women support Proposition A because it is the right priority for San Francisco. Dangerously weakened by the Loma Prieta earthquake, the Museum building poses a serious threat both to the safety of our children and to the priceless works of art they come to experience. Unless we rebuild the de Young now by passing Proposition A, we could lose this valuable resource forever.

The new de Young Museum will provide a safer and better museum for our families to visit in Golden Gate Park, with more education facilities for our kids and more gallery space.

Sonia E. Melara, Executive Director,
Commission on the Status of Women

Anna C. Shinno, Past President, National Women's Political Caucus*

Maria Monet, Former President,
San Francisco Community College Board

Claudine Cheng, First Vice Chair,
San Francisco Democratic Party

Regina Phelps

Allyson Washburn, Ph.D.

Elizabeth L. Colton, President,
Women's Heritage Museum

Carnella Gordon-Brown, Educator

*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.
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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This bond issue is San Francisco's great opportunity to keep the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park, give it the adequate seismic reinforcement needed to continue attracting world-class international cultural exhibitions, correct the many defects in the present building — and do it all at a cost to the public of only 2/3rds of the estimated total cost! This is because $44.2 million in private donations will be raised by the museum trustees and added to this $89.9 million bond issue in order to cover the $134.1 million estimated total cost of a new de Young Museum. This is a bargain that San Francisco voters should not pass up.

Passage of this proposition will also bring the following additional benefits to San Francisco citizens:
1. Expansion of museum exhibit space from 230,000 to 283,000 square feet (23% increase).
2. Preservation of the symmetry and cultural attractiveness of the entire Music Concourse area — of which the de Young Museum is an essential and integral part.
3. Retain easy access for visitors of all ages because of its geographically-central and appropriate location in a forested area of San Francisco.
4. Preserve for posterity the great legacy established for Golden Gate Park in 1894 by M.H. de Young.

The California Heritage Council urges you to vote YES on Proposition A.

John Ritchie, President, California Heritage Council
Winchell Hayward, Vice President, California Heritage Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

The undersigned members of the Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club urge you to vote YES on Proposition A. Keep the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park where it belongs.

Alan Fox, President
Dan Kalb, Candidate for Central Committee
Rebecca Prozan, Candidate for Central Committee

Richard Rothman
Board Member
Mark Yablonovich
Vice President

Robert Mills
Board Member
William Ambrum

Benjamin H. Kaatz
Vice President
Gail Victoria Roula

Natalie Berg, Former President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITIONS A AND J

San Franciscans who love Golden Gate Park have joined together to support Yes on Proposition A to rebuild the de Young Museum and Yes on Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act. Together these two measures will ensure a bright future for Golden Gate Park.

We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to create a park where our major institutions can thrive for the next century, where the impact of the automobile is diminished yet those who need to drive will be able to park their cars, and where public transportation is improved.

Proposition A will rebuild the de Young Museum. Proposition J will build — at no cost to the taxpayer — a central parking facility entirely underground and out of sight; will create a pedestrian oasis in the Concours area; will remove the same number of parking spaces on the surface of the park that it creates underground; and will take steps to reduce the impact of the automobile by recommending and implementing an intra-park shuttle, "cultural shuttle" from downtown, bicycle and skating lanes and paths, MUNI service improvements, and other traffic and transit improvements.

Support Propositions A and J to enable our cultural institutions to thrive and our park to be beautified and enhanced. Your vote will revitalize Golden Gate Park and save it for future generations.

Michael J. Fleming, President,
Friends of Recreation and Parks
David M. Jamison, Chair,
Golden Gate Park Conservancy
Burton Rockwell, F.A.I.A.,
Board Member, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Chair of Friends' Golden Gate Park Master Plan Task Force
W. Richard Bingham, Chairman,
Board of Trustees of the California Academy of Sciences
J. Patrick Kocioke, Executive Director,
California Academy of Sciences

Richard W. Goss, II, President,
Board of Trustees,
Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.
de Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Community Coalition Supports Proposition A

The Keep the de Young in the Park Coalition thanks all San Franciscans who wrote letters, made phone calls or signed petitions which resulted in Proposition A being on the ballot.

Let's greet the new century with a beautiful, new museum, the glittering jewel in the crown of a revitalized Golden Gate Park.

We ask all San Franciscans to vote “Yes” on A to rebuild our dear de Young Museum right where it is, in Golden Gate Park.

We urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition A!

Keep the de Young in the Park Coalition

Jill Wynns  Margaret Brodkin
Tomasita Medal  Dennis Antenore
Chooi Eng Grosso  Estela R. Garcia, DMH
Dinorah Salazar  Judy Banis
David Oberweiser, Jr.  Ramon Sender
Mariana Chuquin  Judith Levy Sender
Patsy Lee Dongan  Ann K. Lanzerotti
Richard H. Lanzerotti  Marjorie Antenore
Don Ino  Julie A. Ling-Ino
Thomas J. O’Donnell  Kathleen Valesano
Eva V. Royale  Jacqueline Schonewald  Carol Kocivar

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

NEW DE YOUNG MUSEUM WILL BE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

The de Young Museum contributes to the quality of life of all San Franciscans. A new de Young Museum, replacing the current seismically weakened structure, will better protect all visitors and the priceless works of art, as well as providing complete access throughout. Persons with disabilities, as well as seniors, will find the Museum much easier to get to and to enjoy, with both the building and the programming accessible and welcoming.

If Prop A fails, the Museum may have to close its doors to everyone.

Support a more accessible de Young Museum, a safer de Young for the next 100 years. Vote Yes on A.

Richard Skaff, Department of Public Works,
Disability Access Coordinator
Laura Hodas, Chair, Access Advisors Committee of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

REPUBLICANS SAY PROPOSITION A IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

A new de Young Museum is good business for San Francisco and an important investment in our future. Creating a new de Young will enable the Museum not only to better serve all San Franciscans and visitors, but also to better be able to contribute to our vital tourist economy. The new Museum will generate more tourist dollars for our local businesses, contributing taxes and fees to fund local programs, and providing employment opportunities.

The de Young Museum is the City’s oldest and most successful public/private partnership. Proposition A protects the investment that we, the taxpayers, have made in our public buildings and in the irreplaceable art and artifacts of the de Young Museum collection.

If we don’t replace the de Young now, the fiscal impact to our City will be much more severe in years to come.

Donald Casper, Chair, Republican County Central Committee
George Christopher, Former Mayor
Arthur Bruzzone, Immediate Past Chair, Republican County Central Committee
Lee Dolson, Former Supervisor
Harold M. Hoogasian, Candidate for Supervisor
Al Wilsey

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Built over 100 years ago in Golden Gate Park, the de Young Museum holds a special place in the hearts of all San Franciscans. As your Mayors, we recognize the unique contribution the de Young 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 this bond to provide a safe building for staff and visitors and protect the City-owned collection of millions of dollars of irreplaceable art.

SAN FRANCISCO MAYORS URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON A TO REBUILD THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Former Mayor George Christopher
Former Mayor Frank M. Jordan
Senator Dianne Feinstein, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

EXPERTS SAY PROPOSITION A IS GOOD FISCAL POLICY

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. 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 the general economy, consistently give us high credit ratings. On September 9, 1997, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City's credit rating citing its "positive financial position" and "manageable levels of debt" as strong credit qualities.

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.

Susan Leal, City Treasurer
Monique Moyer, Director
Public Finance City and County of San Francisco
John C. Farrell, Retired City Controller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

RICHMOND DISTRICT NEIGHBORS URGE YES ON A

As neighbors of the de Young Museum, the Planning Association of the Richmond, representing over 2000 households in the Richmond District, strongly urges all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. For the neighborhood, for your community, for our children, for all of San Francisco, it is urgent that we vote to rebuild the de Young now and keep this important educational and cultural treasure thriving in Golden Gate Park for another 100 years.

Rebuilding our cultural facilities is an essential first step in the revitalization of Golden Gate Park. You can help save these vital resources for the next generations to enjoy — Vote Yes on A.

Planning Association for the Richmond (PAR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

MUSEUM VOLUNTEERS SUPPORT PROPOSITION A

Join us in voting YES on Proposition A to save the de Young Museum in the Park — a very important and valuable cultural resource for our Community, our children and for future generations.

As members of the de Young's major volunteer organizations, we see the excitement, enjoyment and educational value that the Museum brings to people every day.

The de Young Museum needs our support to solve its serious seismic problems, to make its facilities safe and up-to-date, and to ensure its survival.

We cannot imagine our city without the de Young Museum. Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Margarita Leen Lacey
Chairman
Fine Arts Museums Auxiliary

Josephine Staub
Chair
Volunteer Council Steering Committee

Mary Pat Cress
Chair, The Docent Council for Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and Asian Art Museum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

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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de Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A park is recreation for the body and museums are recreation for the mind. Ideally, both are combined in the same place — just as, ideally, a good mind and a good body are both combined in the same individual person. New York has the Metropolitan Museum in Central Park (which is 300 acres smaller than Golden Gate Park) for this reason, Washington D.C. has the Smithsonian Museums set into the middle of the great park of the Mall in front of the Capital, and now Los Angeles has the new Getty Museum carefully set in a square mile of parkland. The avalanche of praise greeting the new Getty has said (tellingly) that “Los Angeles has finally become a World-Class City” with this addition.

In spite of it’s much smaller size, San Francisco has always had this perfect combination of park and museum. The combination of the profoundly democratic museum with the profoundly democratic park was very sophisticated, simple, and ahead of its time when this was started a century ago — but, more so, this is a timeless idea. Residents and visitors to San Francisco have always had this perfect recreational resource available, and it is one of the greatest local treasures that has made San Francisco excel above all other American cities. We would be complete fools to vote this away. Destroying an amenity like this would be like voting to have San Francisco enter the new millennium as a second-rate city — as some mean spirited people have always insisted that it is.

San Francisco is a glorious, wonderful place. Please keep it that way and Vote Yes on A to keep the Museums in the Park //

John Barbey,
former VicePres. San Francisco League of Neighborhoods

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

The de Young Museum is a vital cultural and educational asset to Golden Gate Park, and the Music Concourse provides a beautiful and esthetically enriching setting for the City’s art treasures. Now the museum that has served the entire community for over a hundred years is seismically unsafe and in need of many improvements. Passage of Proposition A will permit construction of a totally new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park — one that can become a major world art institution that will attract important donations to its collections and once again bring outstanding traveling exhibitions to the city. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Ann K. Lanzorotti, M.D. Richard H. Lanzorotti, M.D.

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

A rebuilt and seismically retrofitted De Young Museum in Golden Gate Park will be a critical addition to San Francisco’s cultural life. In 1994, San Franciscans approved a bond measure moving The Asian Art Museum from Golden Gate Park to the Old Main Library, enabling the De Young Museum to greatly expand its exhibition space in the park. When the De Young is rebuilt in Golden Gate Park our city will have four exceptional facilities: The Palace of the Legion of Honor in Lincoln Park, The Asian Art Museum at the Civic Center, The De Young Museum in Golden Gate Park, and The Museum of Modern Art near Yerba Buena Center. Generations of Bay Area residents and visitors to our city will be able to experience artistic treasures dating from ancient times to the present day. Vote Yes on A.

Clinton Reilly, Owner, Merchants Exchange Building

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Rebuild the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

YES ON A The de Young Museum Replacement Bonds

The de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park is enjoyed by residents of San Francisco neighborhoods each day, and improves the quality of life for everyone, young and old. The Museum must be rebuilt to ensure that the unique union between the park and cultural institutions continues in San Francisco. An overwhelming majority of neighborhood associations throughout San Francisco support Proposition A because a new, accessible de Young Museum will be better for Golden Gate Park and San Francisco.

Vote Yes on A

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

VOTE YES ON A

The de Young Museum is a historic San Francisco institution. Unfortunately, its building is a safety hazard in danger of collapse in an earthquake. We cannot wait any longer to decide its future.

SPUR urges a ‘YES’ vote on A to rebuild the de Young in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

NO on J = NO on A

A museum that INSISTS a 1000-car parking garage be erected in Golden Gate Park doesn't deserve our support. A beautiful museum in a gorgeous park must respect its sylvan surroundings. PROP A does not do this. The '96 plan was BAD, this is SHAMEFUL!

Darcy Cohn

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

The administrators of the deYoung museum continue to link the success of the institution to increased traffic and automobile access. Send them a message to come up with a more transit-oriented proposal that shows more sensitivity to the park environment. Vote no on Proposition A.

SFBC Golden Gate Park Task Force

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

Instead of improving deYoung's collections, private donors will pour money down a garage hole in the ground and stick the public with the bill for their museum. Vote ART, not parking. No on A.

David Spero

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

HANC was founded to protect Golden Gate Park from the Panhandle Freeway.

An expanding Museum and expanding Academy are demanding construction of an enormous parking garage and auto access tunnels.

The Park will suffer! Vote No on A!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)

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

Proposition A asks taxpayers to build a new deYoung, while rich donors spend money on parking, not art. No on A!

Elizabeth Willey

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

The Museum's goal is to be Northern California's Fine Arts Museum, bringing thousands of more automobiles a day into Golden Gate Park. Placing a huge regional institution in a heavily use park creates congestion, pollution and dangerous park roadways. The deYoung should rebuild on a scale sensitive to tradition and appropriate for the park.

Vote No on A.

Coalition for Golden Gate Park

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

For a de Young Museum in the Park without a garage, Vote NO on Proposition A!

Ruth Gravanis, John Holtzclaw, David Pilpel, Howard Strassner, Environmentalists

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

deyoung trustees refuse to consider transit alternatives. They still insist on luxury parking. Let's wait until they get it right. No on A.

ASTAC, Association to Simplify Traffic and Abate Congestion

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

The museum won't open before 2006. Let's take time to get the right solution for Golden Gate Park — one that respects the Park and encourages alternative transportation. No on A.

Betsy Doyle Jennifer Clary

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jennifer Clary.

This huge, inappropriate institutional expansion plan to build a monument to the founder of the San Francisco Chronicle will have a devastating impact on Golden Gate Park.

Joel Ventresca

Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

"It has come to this, that the lover of art is one, and the lover of nature another, though true art is but the expression of our love of nature. It is monstrous when one cares but little about trees and much about Corinthian columns..."

— Henry David Thoreau

Katherine Roberts
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Katherine Roberts

Raise Donations, Not Taxes!
SFMOMA was built entirely with donations, no taxes. DeYoung Trustees, however, haven’t gotten even 1/3 of costs donated. Their fundraising failure throws a huge financial burden on taxpayers. "A" is unacceptable!

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

The Trustees have made it clear that they will not keep the deYoung in Golden Gate Park without a garage. No bond money until they commit to “No Garage.” VOTE NO!

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

San Francisco needs resources to address demanding issues, such as affordable housing and MUNI. Retrofitting the deYoung, instead of rebuilding, would save over $44,000,000. Let’s fix our priorities first.

Kate Gordon, Program Coordinator, Housing Rights Committee*

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union*

Matt Brown, Director, St. Peter’s Housing Committee*

*Organization name for identification purposes only.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mark Stout

VOTE NO on A
If $73,000,000 was a blank check in 1996, why are we being asked for $90,000,000 in 1997? Prop A smells like the 49er’s proposal. Let’s know how our money will be spent before we give it away.

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

Build a Dream!
We could create wonder and excitement — an inspiring Museum and Science Complex glittering on our magnificent waterfront, a model for the world. Proposition A lacks vision. It’s just old, tired ideas.

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

The new de Young Museum should not be built in San Francisco’s most valuable open space. Preserve Golden Gate Park as an oasis of outdoor recreation and natural beauty for all San Franciscans.

Build the new museum downtown near public transit where it can thrive and attract a large regional audience. San Francisco deserves both a great museum and a great park. Let’s make sure both flourish through sensible planning.

Western Addition Neighbors for Golden Gate Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

A garage won’t improve access for pedestrians, Muni users and bicyclists. Build a museum where everyone can enjoy it. No on A.

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

Don’t believe the exclusive trustees and politicians who pretend to protect the park.

Proposition A will open the way to a monstrous 1000-space garage for out-of-town cars (71 to 87% of museum visitors).

The trustees ask us for $89,900,000, while offering to raise only $44 mil. They must raise $100,000,000. We have greater needs for bond money. Remember the Giants?

To stop the garage, you must vote no on Prop A. Call 681-3841 to help defeat this.

If Golden Gate Park is important to you, vote and convince your friends to vote No on A, and J!

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

NO ON A

This is a general obligation bond — the most precious tool we have to fund sewers, schools, MUNI, libraries, health and social services. The de Young should be financed by private donations. SF Museum of Modern Art did it!

Pinky Kushner
Inner Sunset Neighbor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

To rebuild the deYoung, taxpayers are asked to contribute 23% more than in 1996. Private contributions remain about the same. Yet the private donors will park free and attend the museum free, while we pay to park, pay to enter the Museum, and pay for the $89,900,000 bond. No on A!
San Francisco Tomorrow
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Isn’t it enough that the new City Hall will be used as a second Palace of Versailles? Should the peace and sanctity of a new De young be given over to grandiose corporate parties? “Sir, may I park your Mercedes”?

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

Don’t be fooled. Last November the trustees promised to retrofit the Museum for $20,000,000. Now they’re asking us for $89,900,000 plus spending $40,000 for each parking spot. No on A!
Tom McIntyre
Ken Kelton
Tax-Paying Homeowners
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

- Move the de Young downtown near the other museums and triple attendance. Spend the private $40,000,000 on ART, not a garage in Golden Gate Park.

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

Cinderella votes NO on A and J! Only lords and ladies of the ball will be pleased by such proposals. Cinderella will scrub their floors to pay with her taxes.

Imagine their glory. Gilded coaches arrive upon elegant 1000-car stables; sheltered ascent to opulent galleries; trumpets hail every noble emergence.

Cinderella, alas, finds her park thick with carriages, construction, and costly attractions, while pompous profitiers pillage the peoples’ purses.

Join Cinderella. Vote NO on A and J.
Command the king — the people want their park!

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

In October 1997, Museum Trustees agreed that the museum would generate seven times the attendance if moved to the Embarcadero site and would generate $8,000,000.00 (twice the estimated annual revenues of GG Park location). Since the Museum’s “…financial viability is linked directly to its visitor-ship,” who do you think will make up the difference?

Zoanne Nordstrom
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF ORDNANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A

[ Bond Special Election ]

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1998, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $89,900,000 FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF A NEW MUSEUM FACILITY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK TO REPLACE THE M.H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO GOLDEN GATE PARK IN THE AREAS APPURTENANT TO, OR WHICH PROVIDE ACCESS TO, THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH PROPOSED PROJECT 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 COST OF SUCH PROPOSED PROJECT; WAIVING THE TIME LIMIT REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.34 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO TIME OF ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION BEFORE THE ELECTION; WAIVING CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 2A.52 AND 2A.53 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR GENERAL PLAN REFERRAL REPORTS; WAIVING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 2.30-1, 3.20, 3.21 AND 3.22 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE; WAIVING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 305 OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS CODE RELATING TO RULES FOR SUBMISSION OF ORDINANCES AND CHARTER AMENDMENTS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITION; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SUCH 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 CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL PRIMARY ELECTION ALREADY SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 2, 1998; PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL PRIMARY ELECTION SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 2, 1998; AND WAIVING THE WORD LIMITATION ON BALLOT PROPOSITIONS IMPOSED BY SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS CODE SECTION 510.

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 2nd day of June, 1998, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"M.H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1998, $89,900,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new museum facility in Golden Gate Park to replace the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes, including funding for improvements to Golden Gate Park in the areas appurtenant to, or which provide access to, the de Young Museum."

The special election hereby called and ordered shall be referred to herein as the "Bond Special Election."

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

General Obligation Bonds, Resolution No. 82-98 $89,900,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor. In such resolution it was recited and found that the sum of money specified is 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 therefore by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described herein are by the issuance of bonds of the City and County of San Francisco not exceeding the principal amount specified.

Such estimate of cost as set forth in such resolution is hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such improvements and financing, respectively.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives the time limits for adoption of Resolution No. 82-98 set forth in Section 2.34 of Chapter 2 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives all of the requirements set forth in Sections 2.30-1, 3.20, 3.21 and 3.22 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to submission of the proposed project described in this resolution to the Capital Improvement Advisory Committee for review.

Section 5. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Sections 2A.52 and 2A.53 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the requirement for General Plan Referral Reports on the consistency with the City's General Plan and that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County; provided, however, it is not the intent of the Board of Supervisors to waive any requirements for any such reports or any required findings that the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and with the City's General Plan with respect to any actions taken by the Board of Supervisors following such election to approve issuance of the bonds or approve the project.

Section 6. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives, and exempts the submission of the proposition described in this ordinance from, any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 305 of the Municipal Elections Code relating to rules for the submission of ordinances and Charter amendments by the Board of Supervisors to the voters.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election 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 such 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 such laws.

Section 8. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Consolidated Municipal Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, June 2, 1998. The voting precincts,
polling places and officers of election for the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Municipal Primary Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the Bond 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 June 2, 1998 Consolidated Municipal Primary Election by the Director of Elections 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 9. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Municipal Primary Election. The word limit for the ballot proposition imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is hereby waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following:

“M.H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1998. Shall the City and County incur $89,900,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes, including funding for improvements to Golden Gate Park in the areas appurtenant to, or which provide access to, the de Young Museum?”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot 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 such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card after the number corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card after the number corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 10. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on such proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized thereby shall be issued upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum.

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

Section 11. 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 12. 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 13. 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 accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

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

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

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

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

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

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

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

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

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

Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on June 2, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

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

Emergency Voting

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

PROPOSITION B
Shall the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors be increased from $23,924 to $37,585?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors receive an annual salary of $23,924, the amount set by the voters in 1982.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would set the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors at $37,585.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors from $23,924 to $37,585.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors from $23,924 to $37,585.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by $150,271 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”
On February 9, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

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

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 63
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Supervisors' Salary

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B MEANS GOOD GOVERNMENT

Good government requires good people. But, as any recruitment officer or personnel director will tell you, you can only attract good people if you have a reasonable and updated pay scale.

San Francisco voters recognized that fact back in 1982 when they voted to increase the Board of Supervisors salary to $23,924 — an amount that was roughly equal to the average salary paid to supervisors in the other Bay Area counties.

Today, over fifteen years later, San Francisco's supervisors still receive the same $23,924. In contrast, the average salary of the supervisors in the other Bay Area counties increased to $55,916. While the salary of San Francisco's supervisors has remained stagnant, the Board's responsibilities have become manifestly more serious and significant. In 1982, the Board of Supervisors dealt with a $1,500,000,000 budget. The budget for 1997-98 is approximately $3,400,000,000.

Managing such large and complex budgets requires talent and expertise. If we want to attract credible and competent candidates to run for the Board of Supervisors — and to leave higher paying jobs in the private sector — we must at least provide a living wage.

VOTE YES ON B

Proposition B will provide a cost-of-living adjustment to increase supervisors' salaries to $37,585:

- This is the amount, as certified by the Budget Analyst, that supervisors would be earning currently if their 1982 salaries had kept pace with the most conservative Consumer Price Index, compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- This is an amount that is well below the $55,916 average for supervisors' pay in other Bay Area counties.
- This is an amount that will encourage better qualified candidates, whose values we share, to run for the Board.

FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT VOTE YES ON B

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

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

Martin Eng opposes to anymore governmental spending. The city has more staffs which have salaries of over $100,000 than any other city. Willie Brown needs to be reined in and spends more time with the poor folks, where he started from. "HTTP://WWW.GlobalForum.com/SanFrancisco.html" is where we all communicate.

Martin Eng
ex-Vice Chair, County Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Here’s what elected members of the Board of Supervisors make in other Bay Area counties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda County</td>
<td>$55,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa County</td>
<td>$50,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin County</td>
<td>$58,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa County</td>
<td>$36,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo County</td>
<td>$64,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara County</td>
<td>$78,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solano County</td>
<td>$50,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County</td>
<td>$53,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We should offer a living wage if we want talented, committed individuals to run for the Board of Supervisors and to serve the people of the City and County of San Francisco.

Proposition B will provide a cost of living increase to the salary for Supervisors, raising it from $23,924 to $37,585. This is consistent with increases in inflation since 1982 — the last time voters approved such a cost of living increase.

FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT, PLEASE VOTE YES ON B

Board of Supervisors

Here’s what elected members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors make:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco County</td>
<td>$23,924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote YES on B

SPUR believes that the members of the Board of Supervisors do important work. Supervisor’s salaries have remained unchanged since 1982, and a higher salary will encourage capable individuals to take on the responsibilities of the office. Vote YES on this modest pay increase, which merely keeps up with inflation.

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

Supervisors Deserve a Cost-of-Living Increase
Vote Yes on Proposition B

Sixteen years is a long time to wait for a pay raise. Proposition B would increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors from $24,924 per year to $37,585. The last time the Supervisors received a raise was in 1982. The recommended salary is consistent with increases in the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco Bay Area.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce urges you to Vote YES on Proposition B.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce – 21st Century Committee

How can we ask progressive, independent candidates to run for the Board of Supervisors, when the pay is only $23,924 per year? Proposition B ups the salary to $37,585, enough to live on in the city. Don’t allow only the independently wealthy to serve on the Board.

Vote Yes on B.

The Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

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

The San Francisco Labor Council strongly supports raising the salaries for Members of the Board of Supervisors, this action is not only necessary, but moral in nature.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Labor Council, AFL – CIO

You get what you pay for! Nowhere is that adage more relevant than for some of our current Supervisors. Let’s raise the salary now and encourage qualified, independent candidates to run in November! Yes on B!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.100 to increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors from $23,924 per year to $37,585.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county an election to be held on June 2, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.100 to read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending Section 2.100, effective through December 31, 1999, to read as follows:

SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.

The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large. The salary paid members of the Board of Supervisors shall be increased from $23,924 to $37,585, consistent with increases since November, 1982 in the Consumer Price Index for the Bay Area, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Members of the Board of Supervisors shall be paid a salary of $23,924-$37,585.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending Section 2.100, effective January 1, 2000, to read as follows:

SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.

The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected by district. Members of the Board of Supervisors shall be paid a salary of $23,924-$37,585.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Listed below are definitions of terms used in the following ballot measure digests:

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

**Approved Debt (Proposition D)** — The total amount of money the voters have authorized the City to borrow.

**Bonds (Proposition A)** — A bond is a promise by the City to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, by a specific date. If the City needs to raise a large amount of money to pay for a library, sewer line, school, or other project or program, it may borrow the money by selling bonds.

**Bondholders (Proposition C)** — Persons or organizations who own bonds issued by the City.

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

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

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

**Emergency (Proposition H)** — As defined in the City Charter, an emergency is a sudden, unexpected occurrence affecting lives, property, or welfare of the City or its citizens. Examples of past emergencies include war, rioting and natural disasters. City problems, such as a foreseeable budget shortfall, are not emergencies.

**General Obligation Bonds (Proposition A)** — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct police stations, jails, libraries, and other public facilities. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the sale of general obligation bonds. Once they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes.

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

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

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

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

**Revenue Bond (Proposition C)** — If the City needs money to pay for something, such as a sewer line or convention hall, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back Revenue Bonds comes from revenue such as fees collected by the department which issued the bonds. These bonds are not repaid with tax money.
Utility Revenue Use

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City change the priorities for spending water utility income, move the priorities for spending other income from the Charter to the Administrative Code, and create a separate fund for water utility income? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco owns several public utilities, including its water and electrical power systems. The City receives income from water and electricity users. In the past, the City spent this income according to priorities listed in the Charter. The Charter can only be changed by the voters.

In 1995, when the voters approved the new Charter, the priorities for spending water and electric utility income were moved out of the Charter and into the Administrative Code. The Administrative Code can be changed either by the voters or by the Board of Supervisors. Language left in the Charter is different from the priorities in the Administrative Code and the agreements between the City and its bondholders. The Charter language makes paying for reconstruction and replacement a higher priority than paying off revenue bonds. The Administrative Code and the City’s agreements with its bondholders make paying off revenue bonds a higher priority than paying for reconstruction and replacement.

This language difference could increase the interest paid by the City for revenue bonds sold in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would change the priorities for spending water utility income, so that the priorities in the Charter would be the same as those in the Administrative Code. Proposition C would remove from the Charter the list of priorities for use of other utility income and add language to the Charter creating a separate fund for income received from the City’s water utility.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the priorities listed in the Charter for spending water utility income, remove from the Charter the list of priorities for use of other utility income, and create a separate fund for income received from the City’s water utility.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City Charter.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should reduce the cost of government to water rate payers.

The Charter of 1996 unintentionally revised the order in which water bond proceeds are spent. The old Charter put the repayment of debt as the third highest priority for water revenue, after paying for operations, maintenance and pension expenses. The new Charter also puts paying for reconstruction and replacement of assets ahead of making bond debt payments. Therefore any bonds we issue under this new language would have a lower ranking for bond buyers and be more expensive to sell than old bonds.

Bond experts estimate the reinstatement of the old Charter language would save ratepayers one-quarter of one percent (.25%) in the interest rate we pay today. On the recently approved $300 million of water bonds, we estimate ratepayers would save about $580,000 annually and a total of $28 million over the life of the bonds if this amendment is adopted.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On February 9, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64.
Utility Revenue Use

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We urge a YES vote on Proposition C. This charter amendment will protect the Public Utilities Commission’s current high bond ratings and reduce the cost of borrowing to San Francisco rate payers. The water bonds passed by the voters in November 1996 (Propositions A and B) provide an actual example of these savings. According to the City’s Office of Public Finance, this charter amendment will reduce interest costs to rate payers for those water bonds by approximately 7% or $28.3 million over the life of those bonds.

This charter amendment will restore language from the 1932 charter that was inadvertently changed when the new City charter was adopted in 1995.

The Controller has verified that this charter amendment would result in a reduction in costs to rate payers. The Board’s Budget Analyst, Harvey Rose, has recommended approval of this charter amendment. Please join with us in supporting Proposition C a cost-saving measure for San Francisco’s rate payers.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Don’t be lulled by the supervisors’ argument for Proposition C. It’s a device to maintain a system that produces water rate and sewer service charge increases almost every year. Most San Franciscans abhor the sewer service charge. That charge and water rate increases result from failure of the Public Utilities Commission AND the supervisors to obey the Charter requirement of a separate fund for repairs of the existing systems. A sound enterprise reserves money for repair, maintenance and replacement. City Hall doesn’t do that, because it knows that it can extract fees for water and sewer service from ratepayers. Proposition C allows elimination of the Charter required reconstruction and replacement fund for the Water Department.

It encourages debt financing by the Water Department. It enables City Hall to continue to ignore Hetch Hetchy surplus revenue for replacement, maintenance and repair of Water Department facilities. It’s another example of City Hall trickery. Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition C and force City Hall to practice sound business principles.

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

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is deceptive. It masquerades as a cost-saving measure; upon scrutiny, however, it becomes apparent that Proposition C is seriously flawed and must be rejected. The problem with Proposition C isn't necessarily that it changes the order of priorities for spending water utility income (although such a change does enable the city to incur debt more easily). The real problem with the measure is that it deletes a provision of the charter requiring that the PUC create and maintain a reconstruction and replacement fund for each utility. If such a fund were created and maintained as the charter requires, the city wouldn't have to constantly go to voters asking for bond money for repairs and maintenance. The Supervisors contend that Proposition C will “save money” since it could result in lower interest rates. The real cost-saver, however, is not having to borrow money for repairs and maintenance that should've been funded by money already saved. Then NO interest would be necessary. Instead, City Hall chooses to finance repairs through costly bond measures, all the while transferring millions of dollars in Hetch Hetchy revenues — which could be used for Water Department repairs if the Mayor and Board of Supervisors would act prudently — into the General Fund. Thus, your water rates rise as do City Hall's coffers. In 1997 $45,000,000 in Hetch Hetchy revenues was transferred to the General fund. Such funds should be put back in taxpayers' pockets — where they came from. Vote "NO" on Proposition C and compel City Hall to abide by the charter and save money, not "borrow" it.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is concerned with reducing the cost of borrowing to San Francisco rate payers. It has absolutely nothing to do with transfers of funds from Hetch Hetchy to the General Fund. That argument is a red herring, designed to confuse the issue. Don’t be fooled.

Proposition C will merely restore language from the 1932 charter that was inadvertently changed when the new City charter was adopted in 1995. This charter amendment has been put forward only to fix this error and to save rate payers money. It does not allow the City to incur debt “more easily” — it simply reduces the cost of borrowing.

In addition, the opponent’s argument that Proposition C deletes the requirement for a reconstruction and replacement fund is nonsense. This requirement was superseded in 1984 by the voters when they authorized the issuance of revenue bonds. Removing it now merely makes the charter consistent with prior action.

The Controller has verified that this charter amendment would result in a reduction in costs to rate payers. This provision would save rate payers more than $23 million on the water bonds approved by San Francisco voters last November. Budget Analyst Harvey Rose has recommended approval of Proposition C.

We urge you to vote YES on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

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Utility Revenue Use

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Save Millions for City Residents — Vote Yes on Proposition C
A simple “yes” vote on Proposition C will save residents of San Francisco millions of dollars.

Proposition C will correct a drafting error made when the new Charter was passed in 1996. Proposition C will reinstate repayment of bonds as the third priority for water revenues.

Without this change, any new bonds sold will demand a higher interest rate. For example, without Proposition C, the water revenue bonds approved in November, 1997 for capital improvements to the water delivery system will cost city residents an additional $28,278,164 over the 30 year life of the bonds.

Proposition C will save San Franciscans money on their water bills.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce says vote YES on Proposition C.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

VOTE YES ON C
This simple “housekeeping” measure corrects an oversight in the new City Charter and will save San Franciscans millions of dollars by reducing interest expense on bonds. All voters should support Proposition C.

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
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 this subsection above Section 16.103 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.
Environment Protection Loans

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City be authorized to borrow money from the Federal and State governments to pay for certain environmental improvement projects? YES NO

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**Digest**
by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Charter authorizes the City to borrow money by selling municipal bonds, but contains no language allowing the City to borrow money from the State or Federal government.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would allow the City to borrow money by other means in addition to the sale of bonds.

Proposition D would allow the City to borrow money from the State or Federal government if all the following conditions were met:

- the loan must be used for projects that protect, preserve, or enhance water resources or the environment;
- the loan must be the least expensive way to pay for the project;
- the loan must be approved by the Board of Supervisors;
- the loan does not exceed the amount of approved debt;
- if the loan is to refinance existing debt, it must result in savings to the City.

**A “YES” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow the City to borrow money by other means in addition to the sale of bonds, and you want to allow the City to borrow money from the State or Federal government under certain conditions.

**A “NO” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City Charter.

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**Controller’s Statement on “D”**

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should decrease the cost of government in an amount that cannot be determined at this time.

This amendment does not increase the amount which may be borrowed by the City. It only allows the City to borrow money from the State or Federal government if the cost is lower than the cost of issuing bonds.

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**How Supervisors Voted on “D”**

On February 9, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Yaki, and Yee

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

**Absent:** Supervisors Newsom and Teng

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

**ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 76**

**SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64**
Environment Protection Loans

PROPOSAL’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

We recommend a YES vote on Proposition D. This charter amendment will allow the City to enter into low cost environmental loans offered by the State and Federal governments. The charter amendment is written narrowly to allow the City to enter into these loans only if they would save money for San Francisco rate payers. These loans must be used for projects that will protect, preserve or enhance water resources or the environment.

The Controller has reported that this charter amendment should decrease costs to rate payers. For example, the State of California currently offers environmental protection loans at one-half the interest rate on the State’s general obligation bonds, which is significantly lower than the City’s cost of borrowing. According to the City’s Office of Public Finance, in a hypothetical case of a loan for $50 million at the current 2.7% interest rate for these loans, the passage of this charter amendment would reduce interest costs to rate payers by approximately 69% or $34 million over the life of the loan. The Board’s Budget Analyst, Harvey Rose, has recommended approval of this charter amendment.

Please vote YES on Proposition D, a measure to save money for San Francisco’s rate payers.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSAL’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE MEMBER TERENCE FAULKNER CHARGES THAT: “PROPOSITION D IS A MISLEADINGLY WORDED CHARTR AMENDMENT TO ALLOW THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO AVOID PUBLIC BALLOTING ON CONTROVERSIAL DEBTS.”

By the careful use of LEGAL BOILERPLATE “LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS” (as noted in the “No On Proposition D” argument on the facing page), Proposition D will give to the Board of Supervisors a new tool to score an end-run around the voters of San Francisco and to avoid the ballot box on controversial spending measures.

Almost ANY spending measure can be alleged to somehow involve “water resources” or the “environment”.

Remember, the sponsors of Proposition D are the same self-seeking and free-spending Board of Supervisors that is pushing controversial Proposition B (the Supervisors’ massive pay increase) and outrageous Proposition J (the expensive de Young Museum underground garage that would close down as many surface parking places as it would create — with badly needed donor money — below).

Comments former San Francisco College Board President John Riordan, currently a candidate for State Senator:

“As an attorney who for 20 years served on the Community College Board, I quickly learned to carefully read each piece of proposed legislation.”

“Proposition D is, in my opinion, a City Charter amendment that has the potential to greatly increase the debt-creation powers of the Board of Supervisors without further voter approval.”

Vote NO on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past Member of Executive Committee of the California Republican Party and former San Francisco Republican County Chairman
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

PROPOSITION D OPENS A DEBT LOOPHOLE AROUND SAN FRANCISCO VOTERS FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Proposition D is a Charter amendment which seeks widen the debt-making powers of the Board of Supervisors when they seek governmental loans.

All that the Board of Supervisors would have to do, under proposed Proposition D, is to allege in their legally empowering debt resolution that:

1. The loan would somehow protect, preserve, or enhance water resources or the environment, in some sort of way...

2. The loan is within the "debt limits" of the City and County of San Francisco...and...

3. Claim that their loan is the "least expensive way" (in their legislative opinion) to finance the proposed project.

Proposition D is a Charter amendment allowing the Board of Supervisors to approve bond-type indebtedness on controversial matters WITHOUT A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE(!).

If you hear a railroad engine huffing and puffing in the background, it is proposed Proposition D carrying away your right to vote on a wide variety of City debts.

You are being "RAILROADED."
Vote NO on Proposition D!

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The opponent has totally misread this charter amendment. Proposition D will allow the City to substitute low cost environmental loans for existing, already-approved bonds or bond authorization — NOTHING ELSE. These loans will only be used if they would save money for San Francisco rate payers. This restriction is clearly stated in the language of Proposition D. Again, these loans would be a substitute for existing bonding authority. There would be NO NEW BONDS as a result of Proposition D.

Proposition D is straightforward. The Controller has reported that this charter amendment should decrease costs to rate payers. Budget Analyst Harvey Rose has recommended approval of Proposition D.

Save yourselves money — vote YES on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Save Taxpayers Money — Vote Yes on Proposition D
Proposition D will add a provision to the City Charter that was inadvertently omitted in the 1996 Charter Reform.
This amendment will reinstate authorization for the San Francisco to secure low-interest loans from the State or Federal government for water projects that protect, preserve or enhance water resources or the environment. This authorization is limited and can only be used when these loans would be less costly than issuing bonds.
The Chamber believes the City should have the ability to seek low-interest loans.
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.
G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

VOTE YES ON D
This “housekeeping” measure will save the taxpayers millions.
SPUR urges a ‘YES’ vote to allow for low-cost State and Federal loans for environmental protection.
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

REJECT PROPOSITION D
IT’LL RAISE YOUR WATER BILL

Like Proposition C, Proposition D appears to be a cost-saving measure. Don’t be fooled. It’s not. As with Prop C, Prop D is a flawed Charter Amendment that, instead of decreasing City Hall spending, could escalate it by allowing the city to enter into loans (which must be repaid with interest) for projects not necessarily conforming to the will of the voters. The “so-called” cost saving aspect of the initiative is based upon the false premise that the city must enter into debt to fund projects. Actually, the city could fund projects with the millions of Hetch Hetchy dollars it transfers to the General Fund. Last year the city transferred $45,000,000 in Hetch Hetchy revenues. Next year it’ll be more. Such funds should be used for repair of the water system. They’re not. As it currently stands, however, voters are at least provided the opportunity to decide whether to borrow money for certain projects by approving bond issues. Proposition D would change that, allowing the city and its commissions to create loans for certain projects without specific voter approval of those projects. In essence, Proposition D diminishes your power as a voter. Its broad language provides City Hall sufficient power to thwart the will of the voter and enter into debt to fund projects that voters haven’t specifically approved. Reject Proposition D and retain your authority.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
By: Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

Increasing indebtedness to the federal and state government is fiscally imprudent.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Treasurer Candidate

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

DEFEAT PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is a bad idea dressed up as a good one. The problem with this Charter Amendment is that its language is so broad that, while wooing you with the idea of saving you money, it essentially depletes your power as a voter by permitting a city commission to enter into loans for a project without specific voter approval of the project, as long as it doesn’t exceed the amount of approved debt. That will end up costing you money. We’ve all known college students who finance spring break vacations and other luxuries with college loans, temporarily forgetting that the money they’re spending must be repaid with interest. Proposition C dangles the same temptation before various city commissions, allowing them to enter into indebtedness for projects that don’t necessarily conform with the will of the voters. And, unlike students whose appetite for luxury may decline as they’re faced with debt repayment, the city’s debt is paid by you, the taxpayer, in the form of higher water and sewer bills. Thus, as you’re undoubtedly aware from your ever-increasing water and sewage bills, the city’s appetite for debt is voracious! Entering into low interest loans rather than issuing bonds is acceptable. It’s unacceptable, however, to reduce the voice of the voter as Proposition D does.

Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition D.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson,
Director
(For Identification Purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

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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 9.111 and adding Section 9.111-1 to authorize the City and County and its commissions to clarify the general authority of the City and County and its commissions to incur and refund any indebtedness and to authorize the City and County and its commissions to enter into cost effective loans or other indebtedness with the State of California or the federal government. All loans or other indebtedness must (a) be used for projects that protect, preserve or enhance water resources or the environment; and (b) must be the most cost-effective method of financing a project; and (c) subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors; and (d)(i) cannot increase the amount of voter approved debt; or (ii) in the case of a refinancing of revenue or general obligation bonds of the City and County or any commission, must result in net debt service savings to the City and County or commission, calculated as provided by ordinance.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said City and County at the regular election to be held therein on June 2, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section 9.111 and adding Section 9.111-1, as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 9.111 to read as follows:

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 any bonded indebtedness, financing leases or agreements for an exchange of payments based upon interest rates which are entered into in connection with any 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.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 9.111-1, to read as follows:

SEC. 9.111-1. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LOANS
Notwithstanding any other provision in this Charter, the City and County and its commissions shall have the authority to enter into loans (or other indebtedness) directly or indirectly with, or have any of its indebtedness guaranteed or subsidized by the State of California of United States of America. All loans or other indebtedness must comply with the following provisions:

a. proceeds must be used for projects which protect, preserve or enhance water resources or the environment; and
b. must be the most cost-effective method of financing a project; and
c. shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors; and
d. (f) cannot increase the amount of approved debt; or

(ii) in the case of a refinancing of revenue or general obligation bonds of the City and County or any commission, must result in net debt service savings to the City and County or commission, calculated as provided by ordinance.

For purposes of this Section 9.111-1, the determination of what constitutes the most cost-effective method of financing shall be certified by the Controller.
Rent Control Exemption

PROPOSITION E

Shall residential property that is occupied by the owner and that contains four or fewer rental units be exempt from the City’s rent and eviction control law? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City law limits the rent increases landlords may impose on their tenants. It also limits the circumstances in which landlords may evict their tenants.

Before 1994, this rent and eviction control law did not apply to residential property with four or fewer rental units if the landlord lived in one of the units. In 1994, the voters changed the law to include residential property with four or fewer rental units even if the landlord lived in one of the units.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would exempt from the rent and eviction control law all residential property with four or fewer rental units if the landlord lives in one of the units.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to exempt from the City's rent and eviction control law all residential property with four or fewer rental units if the landlord lives in one of the units.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City’s rent and eviction control law.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed Initiative Ordinance be adopted, it should not affect the net cost of government. The City currently charges fees to cover the costs related to the monitoring of the units that would be exempt under this initiative. Should it pass, both the fees and costs should cease.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On January 5, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A 100% check of signatures submitted on January 2, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 89
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Rent Control Exemption

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We're mom and pop homeowners and tenants who reject City Hall telling us who we can and cannot live with in our own homes. Nightmare on Streets Like Elm
Nightmare stories abound of tenants who take advantage of rent control to abuse resident homeowners:
Roommates have walled off portions of the house and installed locks — yet City Hall says they can't be asked to leave.
Abusive tenants have physically threatened and stolen property from homeowners — and City Hall protects them from eviction
Homeowners who can't move in caregivers or relatives of domestic partners to share our homes — because City Hall says no
These are common occurrences. That's why we are asking you to vote for Proposition E.

Elderly Paying for Retirement
Studies show that a high proportion of people who own these small apartment buildings are elderly, using the rental income to help pay for retirement. They're the least capable of fighting abusive tenants in court.

Looking for Harmony
All of us are looking for harmony in our homes. That's why historically rents have been below market value in owner-occupied buildings of four units or less — the only apartments that will be affected by Proposition E.

Renters: You're Affected Too
Few people realize that even as a renter, your roommates can use the rent control law to keep you from kicking them out. Your roommates can keep you from moving in a friend, or asking them to leave — even if they're destroying your property. Proposition E gives renters control over their own apartments.

Get City Hall Out of Our Homes
Proposition E will allow us to regain control over our own homes and keep City Hall from telling us who we can and cannot have as housemates. Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Coalition to Take Back Our Homes

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The backers of Proposition E are far from being "mom and pop" homeowners. Landlords and real estate speculators are investing a million dollars to eliminate rent control and eviction protections for over 75,000 tenants.

Landlords concede they are doing great already. Proposition E backer Zephyr Realty reported "1997 was a great year for San Francisco real estate" as its own sales "increased from $222 million to over $350 million" — its biggest increase ever. Repealing rent control will mean unlimited condo-type conversions and speculators will reap huge profits from these condo conversions.
Proposition E guarantees landlords huge profits too. They can raise rents without limit and evict tenants for no reason — starting the day after the election.

Proposition E also guts the city's moratorium on evictions of seniors. It also permits the evictions of tenants with AIDS and other life-threatening illnesses on only thirty days' notice!

Proposition E destroys what makes San Francisco one of the world's great cities: our diversity. It will turn San Francisco into a city where only the wealthy reside. With skyhigh single-family home prices, renting is increasingly the only option for current residents to remain in the city they love.

Proposition E allows real estate speculators to prey on the elderly, ill, and infirm. That's why Mayor Willie Brown, State Senator John Burton, Assemblymember Carole Migden, six Supervisors, the San Francisco Labor Council, the Democratic Party, Senior Action Network, Coleman Youth Advocates, and trusted community leaders and groups all urge: Vote NO on E.

Housing for All

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Rent Control Exemption

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The human costs are tragic when pensioners and the blind are coldly told to get out of their longtime homes and, because of high rents in everybody's favorite city, are forced to move to a trailer park in Tracy or a former garage in the Outer Mission.

San Francisco Examiner Editorial, 12/15/97

Proposition E stands for evictions and rent increases. It is a landlord's dream and a tenant's nightmare. Proposition E forces seniors and other residents who cannot afford current market rents to move from their homes and neighborhoods.

Proposition E takes effect immediately. It includes no phase-in period or hardship exceptions. Tenants will go to bed on election night not knowing what their rent will be the next day, or if they will be evicted for no reason at all!

San Francisco rents average $1,700 per month. Rents on units not covered by rent control are rising 33% annually. Who can afford such increases? Not seniors, whose 1998 Social Security cost-of-living increase was only 2.1%. Not salaried or hourly employees, whose annual raises for 1998 averaged 3%. Not small business owners, or single- or two-parent households earning less than $100,000 annually. Not people with AIDS, who have already lost jobs and income and are using every dollar to survive.

Voters must reject Proposition E's claim that rents are too low. Voters must reject Proposition E's attempt to force senior, disabled, and terminally ill people to find new homes on only thirty days' notice.

Greed is not good. Protect our seniors. Keep hardworking San Franciscans in their homes. For our city's future, Vote No on E.

Housing for All
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants Association
San Francisco Tenants Union
Affordable Housing Alliance
Senior Action Network

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am 69 years old and I live with my disabled son, I'm in a wheelchair and in poor health myself — my medications alone cost over $200 per month. Two years ago, I decided to rent out the 8-room upstairs flat in my Noe Valley home because I needed the extra income.

Since I started renting out the flat in my home, 25 people have lived there — most of them without my permission. First there were friends, and then friends of friends, who have taken over my home.

The residents have engaged in fist fights, and one time they even had a fight in my own flat. One tenant pushed me into a wall when I tried to show him how to operate a window shade he had broken. Another resident has a habit of striking matches and throwing them around.

I did finally manage to evict one tenant who had not paid his rent for almost a year; now all of the plumbing in my house has to be replaced because he poured lye in my pipes, completely destroying them before he left. So many things have happened that I'm afraid to go to sleep at night.

Many owners of 2-4 unit homes in San Francisco are elderly people on fixed budgets like myself who are unable to "force" bad tenants to leave. Please support Proposition E so that we may continue to share our homes without fear.

Armine Ellis
Senior citizen and San Francisco homeowner

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Restore the AMERICAN DREAM by allowing small property owners who occupy their own homes to be free of unnecessary government regulation. The right to be “secure in your person and property” is a fundamental right.

Adam Sparks
Republican Candidate for Central Committee

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

Vote YES on Proposition E

You don’t want City Hall telling you how to run your home — nor do the owner-occupants of small residential buildings who are supporting Proposition E.

Proposition E would allow any owner-occupant of a residential building containing four or fewer units to control his or her building in a manner that will assure that the building provides a pleasant living environment for the tenants and owner alike. Currently, the owner-occupants of such buildings are subject to onerous city regulations which make it virtually impossible for them to deal effectively with irresponsible and abusive tenants who disturb the quiet enjoyment of the buildings they share with others.

The owner-occupants of small residential buildings are not greedy landlords. They are predominantly elderly people who are using the income derived from rents to help pay for their retirement. It is more important for these people to have friendly, responsible tenants than to change rents for their units that are as high as the market will bear. That’s why, historically, rents in smaller owner-occupied buildings have been lower than those in larger, multi-unit buildings.

City Hall should get out of the business of telling the owner-occupants of small residential buildings how they should run their homes.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Charles E. Moore, President
Greater San Francisco Association of Realtors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Greater San Francisco Association of Realtors.

When my violent tenant finally left two years ago, I vowed no one will ever move their belongings into my home again. Now, without the rental Income, I can’t retire. My only choice is to sell my home and leave San Francisco. Wherever I go, it will be where homeowner rights are allowed.

Dawn Bellet

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

We don’t believe City Hall should be telling us who can and who cannot live in our homes. Family is very important in our community. Current law defines who qualifies as a member of a “family” preventing us from bringing the extended family together under one roof. Proposition E will allow us to once again welcome members of our extended families into our homes.

Please join your Asian-American neighbors and San Franciscans citywide in supporting Proposition E to get City Hall out of our homes.

Vivian Wong
Ivan Chui
Judy T. Suh
Connie Chan
Joan Hume
David Dynh
Betty Sun Wong
Allan Herrick
Kaz Sera
Serena Liu
Joe Liu
Cynthia Ricket-Wong
Esther Yee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

Many in our community have found sharing our homes is the only affordable way to buy places of our own. But current law regulating the relationship between homeowners and tenants has made would be homeowners think twice. Why should we have to go to City Hall and have the bureaucracy to settle disputes that should be settled at home? Many African-American families like ours value family and harmony in the home above all else — please help us regain this harmony by passing Proposition E.

Katherine Nash
Lee Forte
Lawrence T. Smith
Myrtle Basset Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We are senior citizen homeowners of San Francisco, and we are asking for your support for Proposition E. A large portion of the buildings that are affected by Proposition E are owned by seniors. Many of us are renting out portions of our homes to help generate income for our retirement.

Most of us enjoy good relationships with our tenants and would not sacrifice that piece of mind for anything. But when something goes wrong — when a tenant is dishonest, rowdy or even abusive — many seniors feel overwhelmed and intimidated by the bureaucratic system that the Rent Board has set up for dealing with unruly tenants in owner-occupied residences. As a result, too many senior homeowners are victimized by tenants who steal their belongings, live rent free and sometimes even physically endanger the owner. Help put a stop to these abuses of the rent control system: Vote Yes on E.

Ruth Nolte
Ellen C. Benjamin
Tasios Bovis
John Coady
Pat Bixby

William E. Winn, Jr.
John Kisbey
Muriel and Bob Wanderer
June David

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

City Hall should listen loud and clear: We will no longer tolerate getting sued for choosing with whom to share our home! This is why I helped initiate Proposition E. A nightmarish lawsuit which lasted over three years almost devastated the home I share with my domestic partner. We spent thousands of dollars in legal fees for depositions, motions, hearings, and continuances. We are the lucky ones. After all the legal bills were paid, we were able to keep our home. Seniors, single mother homeowners, tenants, people with disabilities and AIDS, those least able to afford astronomical legal fees are not so lucky. They are losing their homes every day for wanting to evict a violent, disruptive or abusive housemate. And City Hall doesn’t care. They want more controls. The bureaucrats don’t care. My urgent appeals for help were met with indifference and with voice mail. We must take matters into our own hands and reject City Hall’s meddling in our private lives. We must support Proposition E to Evict City Hall from our homes!

Jean-Paul Samaha
Co-Chair, Yes on E, Coalition to Take Back our Homes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

Open letter to my neighbors,

I am writing to ask you to vote Yes on E. Like most of the people who worked hard to put Proposition E on the ballot, I am not known in political circles. We are resident owners of small buildings in your neighborhoods. We are not commercial landlords. We live with our tenants.

I have lived in San Francisco since 1963, had a family, sent my kids to public school and coached in the Viking and PAL soccer leagues while my kids were growing. I became a small landlord five years ago, after a divorce, since I was unable to afford a single family home and didn’t need a full size home with the children gone.

The tenants’ organizations would have you believe we are going to evict our tenants when this measure passes. They have to kidding. I have great tenants and wouldn’t want to raise rent and risk losing a good tenants. Any small property owner, especially those who live with their tenants, know that good tenants are like gold.

Many resident apartment building owners fear losing their good tenants. We need them. We generally charge below market to keep good tenants. Tenants that fear eviction should check their own history where they rent. This is not a one sided relationship.

Join with me in voting YES on E to assure good landlord-tenant relations in your neighborhood. Get City Hall out of our homes.

Vote Yes on E!

Sincerely
Orion Culver,
Treasurer for the Rental Housing Expansion Reform initiative

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

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PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Not all tenant/landlord relationships are adversarial. Nor do they have to be. I have owned and lived in a 3-unit building in Eureka Valley for over 10 years, and not once had trouble with the various people who have rented from me.

It works because we treat each other with honesty and respect. When the lease is signed, the words “landlord” and “tenant” are no longer used. We are neighbors, and we introduce each other that way to our friends.

We all have keys to each other’s unit and mailbox. We take care of each other’s plants, collect mail, run an occasional errand if someone is sick. In short, we care about each other — so much so that all of those who have moved away still write and keep in touch with me.

I would hope this is not an exception, but I also hope I have the right to ask someone to leave who tried to disrupt this process of living in harmony. And, perhaps not surprisingly, my two “neighbors” agree with me.

Ronald Armstrong
Eureka Valley homeowner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

In 1989, I purchased a flat in the Upper market area, fixed it up and took in a roommate to help cover expenses. She was a quiet student, and everything was fine until I asked her to move out because I needed the extra space to move my office back into my home. She asked if she could stay. And I let her stay for a year before giving her notice that I would need her to move. That’s when the real problems began.

With the help of her live-in boyfriend (who I don’t know and have no control over as a tenant), she locked me out of my own house. They have called the police to have me arrested for trespassing. They are holding my possessions hostage — she has been using my TV, VCR, furniture, dishes and silverware like they were her own. When all is said and done, it will have cost me thousands of dollars to have her evicted, and many of my belongings may be damaged or stolen.

I trusted her and treated her with fairness and respect, and that’s all I expected in return. Please vote for Proposition E so that responsible homeowners and responsible tenants can live in peace together.

Dodie Shoemaker
Upper Market homeowner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

The San Francisco Rent Ordinance blatantly discriminates against gays and lesbians by specifically excluding “domestic partners” from its definition of a homeowner’s family. It provides occupancy rights for heterosexual families but not for families of our domestic partners or for caregivers of people with AIDS. City Hall must not be allowed to exclude our gay relationships or define our families.

A YES on E will return the privacy of our bedroom and the freedom to choose our companions in small, owner-occupied buildings. A YES on E will give us equal rights.

Nothing less will do if we are committed to keeping San Francisco a special place for us to live, love and prosper.

The Gay and Lesbian Housing Alliance (GLHOA)
Jean-Paul Samaha
Orion Culver
Christopher Bowman
Kean Brewer, R.N.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Gay and Lesbian Housing Alliance (GLHOA).

Proposition E is about whether or not we should allow City Hall regulate who we live with in our own homes. Under current law, City Hall regulates not only large landlords, but small mom and pop homeowners who live in their two to four unit buildings. We do not think this is right — or necessary.

Radical tenant activists will try to fool you into thinking this is a full scale assault on rent control. Let’s be clear, this is about keeping City Hall out of our homes, allowing mom and pop homeowners decide who lives with them in their own homes.

Proposition E only applies to owners who live with their tenants in buildings of four units or less. Small homeowners, especially those who live with their tenants, will all tell you that good tenants are hard to find — and they would never do anything to risk losing them.

We urge you to reject the scare tactics of the tenants activists — and join us in voting Yes on Proposition E.

Neveo Mosser
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the SF Apartment Association.
Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E Will Create More Housing Stock
The original goal of San Francisco’s rent control ordinance was to protect tenants in large multi-unit buildings from unilateral exorbitant rent increases. Small one to four unit buildings, in which the owner also resided, were purposely exempted from the ordinance because of an understanding that these units were not the root of the problem, and middle class owners of small duplexes or three/four-unit flats should have control over their own homes.

Unfortunately, the exemption for these small buildings was removed. The result of which over the last few years has been a further reduction of affordable housing stock. Hundreds of these small building owners have taken units off the market, not wishing to give up control of their homes.

Proposition E will correct this issue and will bring back hundreds of much needed apartment units.

Please vote YES on Proposition E.

Brook A. Turner
Executive Director
Coalition for Better Housing

Eric R. Andresen
President
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

In March of 1997, I agreed to let someone stay in my extra bedroom as a favor to a friend. One year later, I have been through an ordeal that I would not wish on my worst enemy.

The guy who moved in has not paid any rent since July ’97. In late May, after he threatened me, ran up my phone bill, invited three guests and two pets to stay in my house and had a loud late-night argument, I asked him to leave. Since then, he has twisted the rent control law around to make me the villain and taken over my house.

After ignoring the 30-day notice to move out, he installed locks on three rooms in my house, including the main bathroom — I have not been in those rooms in almost a year, but he has left numerous electrical appliances running 24 hours a day inside the rooms so I am forced to pay the extra utility costs.

The list goes on: More than once, he deliberately poured bottles of juice and soda behind my refrigerator to attract bugs. He has left my front door wide open all day. He has broken furniture, fixtures and wiring in my home. He has sued me for thousands of dollars and tried to have my wages garnished.

He was evicted by court order this March, but while moving out he stole paintings, furniture and other items. Worst of all, he has made my home life so awful for the past year that I am thinking about selling my home and leaving San Francisco. Please help make sure that no one ever has to put up with someone so evil in their own home — please vote Yes on E.

Mike Shaugnessy
Twin Peaks homeowner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

Home ownership is a dream that has members of our community working two and three jobs. Renting out space in our homes makes this dream more affordable for many Latino families. Proposition E would allow us to decide who we share our homes with — without interference from City Hall. We urge you to join us in supporting Proposition E.

Martin Sanchez
Mary Martinez
Jorge A. Vaga
Raúl Arriaza
Miriam Perez

Al Rodriguez
Eric Sanchez
Efrén Tiznado
Pablo D. Tisker
Rosalía Ibarra Arriaza

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

For more information see our WEB Site:
HTTP://www.free-your-home.com/

Coalition to Take Back Our Homes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition to Take Back Our Homes.

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Besides creating more affordable housing, we need to preserve our affordable rental housing stock. Ending rent control will further reduce the availability of affordable housing.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Joe O'Donoghue, Residential Builders Association
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Association
Phillip Dochow, Executive Director, Mission Housing Development Corporation*
Calvin Welch
Rene Cazenave
Chinatown Community Development Corporation
Kym Valdez, Homeless Service Providers Network
Michael Blecker, Swords To Plowshares*
Mental Health Association
Marcia Rosen
*For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Asian Americans should vote NO on E. Proposition E is unfair to immigrant communities, working families, and seniors. Proposition E will remove protections against evictions for thousands who need help the most. It will make affordable housing harder to find for all San Franciscans.

Rev. Norman Fong
Tho Do,
Secretary Treasurer, HERE Local 2
Eric Mar,
Immigrant Rights Advocate
Angelo Ancheta,
Attorney, Asian Law Caucus
Rev. Harry Chuck

San Francisco's rent control laws have worked well for many years. In these times of scarce rental vacancies and extremely high costs of living, we should keep the status quo. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. At a time of record high rents and evictions, tenants need the protection of rent control now more than ever. If Proposition E passes, thousands of tenants could receive unlimited rent increases and be evicted without just cause. Stripping rent control will make the housing crisis even more severe.

VOTE NO on Proposition E

Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Proposition E will accentuate the displacement of African Americans from the City. San Francisco must have housing for all. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Family Rights & Dignity
Shauna Marshall
Taj James
Van Jones
Eva Paterson
Lenora Hamilton,
Housing Rights Committee
Malik Rahim,
Residents For Affordable Housing Co-op
Bethola Harper, Treasurer,
No. Beach Tenants Association
Michelle Daniels,
Coalition For Low Income Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The high cost of housing in San Francisco forces many low- and middle-income residents out of the city, extending their commute distance and requiring more driving. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

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

Don’t let thousands of San Franciscans be evicted from their homes. Stop this moral outrage! Tell all your friends and family to vote NO on Proposition E.

David Spero

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

Affordable housing is essential for San Francisco to maintain vibrant neighborhoods with economic and racial diversity. Although current rent control could be improved, Prop E would only add to our current housing crisis by taking 50,000 units off rent control and could force long-time residents out of their homes. Don’t let San Francisco lose its character, its artists, its families! Vote NO on E.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)

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

This deceitful proposal will end rent control and eviction protections for tenants in 50,000 apartments.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Proposition E would immediately make possible many new, profit-motivated evictions. Soon only the wealthy will be able to live in San Francisco. Protect the right of everyone to live here. VOTE NO!

San Francisco Green Party

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

Wrong Time to End Rent Control!

Our rental market is so bad that The San Francisco Examiner calls it, “Rental Hell.” Rents now average an astounding $1700/month. The vacancy rate is extremely low, at times dipping to a dangerously low 1.5%. While the City’s population has increased by some 40,000 people over the last few years, there has been no similar increase in the numbers of flats and apartments. Ask anyone looking for an apartment: the search takes months, and the rent is sky-high. Enter Proposition “E.” Landlord-supported Prop. E would END rent controls and eviction protections for many renters just when they are at their most vulnerable, hitting seniors the hardest. This is the wrong time to end rent controls. Vote “No” on E!

The Affordable Housing Alliance

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

Landlords should not be allowed to profit off of the current housing crisis. Rents are at record levels and landlord profits are at record levels. Proposition E will allow landlords to collect obscene profits — profits which come at the expense of people losing their homes. Do not let San Francisco become a city just for the rich! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

National Lawyers Guild Steve Williams, POWER*
Equal Justice USA SF Green Party
*For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the SF Green Party.

As disabled persons who often live on fixed incomes, we cannot afford to lose our homes and pay today’s high rents. VOTE NO!

Coalition For Disability Concerns
Milton & Carolene Marks Democratic Club
Victoria Tedder
Robert Planthold

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Tenant Union volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

It is profoundly unfair and unwise to eliminate rent and eviction protections during an acute housing crisis. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Larry Beach Becker,
Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly,
Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall,
Rent Board Commissioner
Jake McGoldrick,
Former Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Tenant Union volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

Seniors living on fixed incomes received just a 2.1% cost of living increase for 1998. Seniors clearly cannot afford to pay the unlimited rent increases Proposition E allows. Vote NO Keep seniors in their homes.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Thomas Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
*For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Repealing rent control spells disaster for children and families. Unable to pay steep rent increases, families will be forced to leave with just 30 day’s notice their neighborhoods, schools and often the city. VOTE NO. This sudden disruption of children’s lives must not be permitted.

Coleman Advocates For Children

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

As landlords of 2-4 unit buildings, we have found that rent control is fair to us and to our tenants. We don’t want to arbitrarily evict our tenants or exorbitantly raise their rents. The real estate industry is booming. Vote NO on E.

Kathleen Keeler
Charles Denefield

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Proposition E will mean that some buildings have rent control and some don’t. During this housing crisis, we need rent control for all tenants, not just some. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Golden Gateway Tenants Association
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Robert Pender,
Tenants Network & Resident of Park Merced
Don Hesse,
Human Rights Commission Fair Housing Coordinator*
*For Identification purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The diversity of the Mission District is already at risk due to rising rents. Proposition E will force the immediate displacement of thousands of families and seniors who live in our neighborhood. The Mission’s ethnic, cultural, and economic diversity is widely admired. Don’t let Prop E destroy it. Vote NO on Prop E!

Mission Affordable Housing Alliance
Mission Agenda
Victor Marquez,
Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal, Inc. *PODER
16th Street/North Mission Neighborhood Association
Armando Vasquez,
Commissioner, Building Inspection Commission*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
*Organization name for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Vote No on 33% rent increases that will force hard working San Franciscan from their homes.

San Francisco Labor Council
Local 2, Hotel Restaurant & Employee’s Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

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Rent Control Exemption

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Want To Keep Your Home?
Proposition E could take it away.
Proposition E will end rent control for 50,000 rentals in 2-4 unit buildings in San Francisco. Your rent could double or triple or increase even more. This proposition is the first step toward killing rent control in the city. Keep rents affordable and preserve the city’s unique mix of people. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Noe/Twin Peaks Tenants Association
Patricia Campe-Aguilar
Mara Math
Anastasia Yovanopoulos
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Proposition E calls for an immediate end to rent control for 50,000 apartments on the day after the election, landlords can issue 30 day eviction notices and rent increase notices. If just 10% of landlords took advantage of this immediate repeal, we would see over 5,000 tenants lose their homes as of July 1! How many will become homeless? We need strategies to end homelessness, not increase it! VOTE NO.

Coalition on Homelessness
Religious Witness With Homeless People
Homes Not Jails
Ascanio Piomelli,
Hastings Civil Justice Clinic*
Gray Panthers
*For Identification Purposes
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Evictions in San Francisco have tripled from 1996! Landlords now propose that they should be allowed to evict for any reason or no reason at all! Proposition E will end the moratorium on evictions of seniors, disabled and terminally ill people and will cause evictions to quadruple. If you got evicted tomorrow, where would you go?? VOTE NO!

SF Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I own and live in a 4-unit building in Noe Valley. But even though I could make more money if Proposition E passes, I’m against it.
San Francisco doesn’t need a special class of landlords with the right to punitively raise rents and arbitrarily evict tenants. San Francisco doesn’t need a special class of tenants who live in fear of sudden eviction or the doubling of their rent.
San Francisco does not need an unfair two-tiered rent law. Let’s keep the one we’ve got.

Alexander Clemens
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Don’t be deceived! Proposition E has nothing to do with homeowners it only affects apartment buildings. State law already exempts single family homes from rent control and a fringe group of landlords is trying to win homeowner voters by lying. Don’t be fooled and force renters to pay higher rents so some unscrupulous landlords can profit. VOTE NO!

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGenaro
Jennie Friedenbach
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ralph Lane and Mimi DeGenaro.

Proposition E permits the arbitrary eviction of people who are disabled or terminally ill who live in 2-4 unit buildings. For no reason whatsoever and with only 30 days notice, it could displace at least 50,000 tenants, many of whom have AIDS. Say NO to this unfair attack on our city’s most vulnerable. People with AIDS need housing!

Alice P. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Eileen Hansen
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We urge all voters to VOTE NO on Proposition E.

San Francisco Democratic Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E would remove thousands of units from rent control. Those most affected will be seniors and others with limited resources. Rent control is necessary as part of efforts to improve San Francisco by the creation and rehabilitation of affordable housing and to ensure that the improvement and growth of the city is shared by San Franciscans of all income levels.

Lynette Sweet
Commissioner, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

When real estate booms, tenants suffer. Proponents of Prop E seek to increase their sky-rocketing property values by removing tenant protections on thousands of units. It’s wrong. No on E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Leroy King
Commissioner, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

Proposition E is motivated by pure greed. Be reasonable and rational.

Vote No on E.

Neli Palma
Commissioner, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

Norman Rolfe
Commissioner, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

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

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

RENTAL HOUSING EXPANSION
REFORM INITIATIVE

Section 1. This ordinance shall take effect ten days after certification of election results by the Board of supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 37.2(p) to add a new subsection (p)(5). The amended section, renumbered to reflect the subsection, will read as follows:

RENTAL HOUSING EXPANSION
REFORM INITIATIVE

SEC.37.2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Base Rent. That rent which is charged a tenant upon initial occupancy plus any rent increase allowable and imposed under this Chapter; provided, however, that base rent shall not include increases imposed pursuant to Section 37.7 below or utility pass-throughs pursuant to Section 37.2(a) below. Base rent for tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated on or after July 1, 1977, shall be that rent which was established pursuant to Section 32.73-1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of a RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977, shall not be included in the base rent.

(b) Board. Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(c) Capital Improvements. Those improvements which materially add to the value of the property, appreciably prolong its useful life, or adapt it to new uses, and which may be amortized over the useful life of the improvement of the building.

(d) CPI. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area, U.S. Department of Labor.

(e) Energy Conservation Measures. Work performed pursuant to the requirements of Article 12 of the San Francisco Housing Code.

(f) Hearing Officer. A person, designated by the Board, who arbitrates rental increase disputes.

(g) Housing Services. Services provided by the landlord connected with the use or occupancy of a rental unit including, but not limited to, repairs, replacement, maintenance, painting, light, heat, water, elevator service, laundry facilities and privileges, janitor service, refuse removal, furnishings, telephone, parking and any other benefits, privileges or facilities.

(h) Landlord. An owner, lessor, sublessor, who receives or is entitled to receive rent for the use and occupancy of any residential rental unit or portion thereof in the City and County of San Francisco, and the agent, representative or successor of any of the foregoing.

(i) Member. A member of the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(j) RAP. Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program (Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code).

(k) RAP Rental Units. Residential dwelling units subject to RAP loans pursuant to Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code.

(l) Real Estate Department. A city department in the City and County of San Francisco.

(m) Rehabilitation Work. Any rehabilitation or repair work one by the landlord with regard to a rental unit, or to the common areas of the structure containing the rental unit, which work was one in order to be in compliance with State or local law, or was one to repair damage resulting from fire, earthquake or other casualty or natural disaster.

(n) Rent. The consideration, including any bonus, benefits or gratuity, demanded or received by a landlord for or in connection with the use or occupancy of a rental unit, or the assignment of a lease for such a unit, including but not limited to monies demanded or paid for parking, furnishing, food service, housing services of any kind, or subletting.

(o) Rent Increases. Any additional monies demanded or paid for rent as defined in item (n) above, or any reduction in housing services without a corresponding reduction in the monies demanded or paid for rent; provided, however, that where the landlord has been paying the tenant's utilities and cost of those utilities increase, the landlord's passing through to the tenant of such increased costs does not constitute a rent increase.

(p) Rental Units. All residential dwelling units in the City and County of San Francisco together with the land appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings and facilities supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking facilities. The term shall not include:

1. Housing accommodations in hotels, motels, inns, tourist houses, rooming and boarding houses, provided that at such time as an accommodation has been occupied by a tenant for 32 continuous days or more, such accommodation shall become a rental unit subject to the provisions of this Chapter; provided further, no landlord shall bring an action to recover possession of such unit in order to avoid having the unit come within the provisions of this Chapter. An eviction for a purpose not permitted under Section 37.9(a) shall be deemed to be an action to recover possession in order to avoid having a unit come within the provisions of this Chapter;

2. Dwelling units in nonprofit co-operatives owned, occupied and controlled by a majority of the residents or dwelling units solely owned by a nonprofit public benefit corporation governed by a board of directors, the majority of which are residents of the dwelling units, and where it is required in the corporate by-laws that rent increases be approved by a majority of the residents;

3. Housing accommodations in any hospital, convent, monastary, extended care facility, asylum, residential care or adult day health care facility for the elderly which must be operated pursuant to a license issued by the California Department of Social Services, as required by California Health and Safety Chapters 3.2 and 3.3; or in dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education, a high school, or an elementary school;

4. Dwelling units whose rents are controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency or authority, excepting those unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15 shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinances to the extent that the ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the program's loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated thereunder;

5. Owner occupied buildings containing four residential units or less, and owner occupied rooming houses containing four rental rooms or less, wherein the owner has resided as his or her principal place of residence for at least six continuous months;

6. Rental units located in a structure for which a certificate of occupancy was first issued after the effective date of this ordinance, except as provided in Section 37.9A(b) of this Chapter;

7. Dwelling units in a building which has undergone substantial rehabilitation after the effective date of this ordinance; provided, however, that RAP rental units are not subject to this exemption.

q. Substantial Rehabilitation. The renovation, alteration or remodeling of residential units of 50 or more years of age which have been condemned or do not qualify for certificates of occupancy or which require substantial renovation in order to conform the building to contemporary standards for decent, safe and sanitary housing. Substantial rehabilitation may vary in degree from gutting and extensive reconstruction to extensive improvements that cure substantial deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone such as painting, decorating and minor repairs, or other work which can be performed safely without having the unit vacated do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation.

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

r. Tenant. A person entitled by written or oral agreement, sub-tenancy approved by the landlord or by sufferance, to occupy a residential dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.
s. Utilities. The term "utilities" shall refer to gas and electricity exclusively.

Section 3. Transitional provisions. Section 37.12 is repealed, and replaced with new language, to read as follows:

This Section is enacted in order to assure the smooth transition to coverage under this chapter of owner-occupied buildings containing four units or less, as a result of the repeal of the exemption for owner occupied units. The provisions of this section apply only to such units. The units are referred to as "newly covered units" in this section. The term "effective date of coverage" as used herein means the effective date of the repeal of the owner occupancy exemption.

(a) The initial base rent for all newly covered units shall be the rent that was in effect for the rental unit on May 1, 1994, in the initial base rent shall be the first rent in effect after that date.

(b) All rents paid after May 1, 1994, in excess of the initial base rent under Section 37.12(a), shall be refunded to the tenant no later than December 15, 1994, the tenant may deduct the amount of the refund from future rent payments, or bring a civil action under Section 37.14A, or exercise any other existing remedy. All tenants residing in newly covered units are entitled to this refund, even if the tenant vacated before the effective date of coverage of the newly covered units.

As soon as practicable after the effective date of coverage, the Board shall mail to the landlord of record of newly covered units a notice advising of the repeal of the exemption for owner occupied buildings containing four units or less. The notice shall include information deemed appropriate by the Board to explain the requirements and effects of the change in the law. It shall be the responsibility of the landlords to distribute a copy of said notice to all newly covered units within 15 days of the date the Board mails such notice to landlords. Distribution shall be by mail properly addressed to a tenant of the newly covered unit, or by personal delivery to a tenant of the newly covered unit, or by placing said notice under the door of the primary entrance to the newly covered unit.

To assure the orderly transition to the amended definition of "rental units" excluding owner-occupied buildings containing four residential units or less or four rental rooms or less, as provided in Section 2 of this ordinance, the following provisions shall apply:

a. In determining applicability of Section 37.2(p)(5) the six month period prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be included in calculating duration of owner occupancy;
b. Any Notice between landlord and tenant, including but not limited to a notice regarding eviction or rent increase, shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of this Chapter pertaining before the effective date of this ordinance if notice takes effect before the effective date of this ordinance. Any notice shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of this ordinance if the notice takes effect on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

c. Except as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the exemption for the provisions of this Chapter for owner-occupied buildings of four or less units or four or less rental rooms as provided in Section 37.2(p)(5), shall be applied prospectively only. In any civil or criminal action in which the applicability of this Chapter is at issue, the fact of owner-occupancy shall provide exemption from provisions of this Chapter only from the effective date of this ordinance, except that the six-month period required to establish owner-occupancy shall include the six months prior to that effective date, and notices between landlord and tenant given before the effective date of this ordinance shall be effective if the notice takes effect on or after the effective date of this ordinance.
Use & Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PROPOSITION F

Shall all of the City departments that were located in City Hall prior to the 1989 earthquake occupy the same amount of space in City Hall when the renovation is completed, and shall use of public funds for the City's Office of Protocol be prohibited?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco City Hall was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. In 1990 and 1995, voters approved bond measures to repair and renovate City Hall and strengthen it against future earthquakes. In 1995, City Hall was closed for those repairs and all City departments and offices located there were moved to other office buildings. The mayor has an office of protocol that helps promote San Francisco. This office's activities are paid for by private donations and, since 1997, by money from the City's tax on tourist hotels.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would require that each City department located in City Hall prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake be returned to City Hall when it is re-opened. These departments would occupy at least as much space in City Hall as they had before the earthquake. The Board of Supervisors, by three-fourths vote, could override these requirements, if doing so resulted in cost savings to the City.

Proposition F would require that the amount of space provided for media representatives in City Hall be at least as much as before the earthquake and be located to give the media maximum access to public meetings.

Proposition F would require that City Hall's exterior and interior features shall be preserved in their pre-earthquake form, unless the Board of Supervisors found fiscal, scientific or legal reasons to change any of them.

Proposition F also would end all City funding for staff and operating costs of the Office of Protocol. The office of protocol could continue to operate paid for by private donations.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to require that the same departments return to City Hall, with the same amount of space, as were there before the 1989 earthquake. You also want to require that City Hall's exterior and interior features be preserved. And, you want to end City funding of the office of protocol.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to require that the same departments return to City Hall, with the same amount of space, as were there before the 1989 earthquake. You also do not want to require City Hall to preserve its exterior and interior features. And, you do not want to end City funding of the office of protocol.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

The initiative would require that all City department that occupied City Hall prior to 1989 be given at least the space they occupied in 1989 unless the Board of Supervisors finds that “fiscally demonstrable savings exist for such an exemption.” This should make this requirement cost neutral unless the Board of Supervisors is unable to make such a fiscal finding. This requirement should not provide any flexibility to reallocate space simply to allow for increased effectiveness or better customer service which could have an indirect cost impact.

The initiative abolishes any positions or appropriations to the office of protocol which, in my opinion, would result in $1.5 million, which represents about 1% of total Hotel Tax collections, being available for other purposes.

The initiative also requires that certain historical aspects of the building be preserved unless the Board of Supervisors finds "fiscal, scientific or legal reasons" to do otherwise. It is unclear precisely what historical aspects are not currently slated for preservation. To the extent that any changes that may have been made can be left in place and exempted for fiscal reasons, this requirement should have no cost effect.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On March 2, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of signatures submitted on February 26, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 101

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64

91
Use and Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F ensures that promises to taxpayers are honored. It requires that departments which occupied City Hall before the earthquake reoccupy City Hall after reconstruction, unless the Board of Supervisors finds that it saves money not to do so. In 1995, voters approved $63,590,000 in City Hall improvement bonds. Voters were explicitly promised that city departments occupying high-rent office space would be relocated to City Hall’s third and fourth floors vacated by the civil courts. Based upon such promises from City Hall politicians, voters approved the measure, which will cost $100,000,000 (principal and interest). As soon as the ink was dry, however, the mayor announced City Hall would contain primarily his lavish office suites, expanded Board of Supervisors and City Attorney offices, massive space for his office of protocol and a giant entertainment area. It was dubbed the “Taj Mahal.” That prompted us to write this initiative.

Almost immediately thereafter, City Hall plans began to change; more city departments were announced as returning. Now, under threat of this initiative, it’s proclaimed that City Hall will include most departments. The exact plans, however, continue to change covertly. That’s why Proposition F must be adopted. Without it, the plans will revert to a “Taj Mahal.”

Proposition F also eliminates $1,500,000 appropriated for the mayor’s office of protocol, about 1/3 of which has already been misspent to entertain the U.S. Conference of Mayors and distribute personal gifts to mayoral favorites. Until 1997, the protocol office operated with donations and volunteers. In 1997, however, the mayor instigated a first-time $1,500,000 appropriation of tax money — which otherwise could pay for Municipal Railway, police, fire, health and recreation services.

Keep ‘em honest. Vote ‘YES’ on Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Babette Drefke
Peter Byrne

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Construction is currently proceeding on a functional City Hall that is in no way a “party palace” or a “Taj Mahal.” Virtually all departments that were in City Hall previously will be there when it reopens. The refurbished City Hall will also contain a childcare center, modernized computer and telecommunications systems and will restore historical features of this national landmark.

These are the improvements that were approved by voters in 1995. Within the requirements of the fire code and federal disability access laws, the City’s architect has developed a plan to achieve these goals.

City Hall does not contain lavish offices, entertainment facilities, or a party preparation kitchen that were rumored to be part of the plans. The City Hall plan now under construction was discussed in numerous public meetings at the Board of Supervisors. Last year, the Board approved, in open session, a sensible plan for a working, customer-friendly City Hall.

Eliminating funding for the Protocol Office would not return tax money to MUNI, police, fire or recreation services. Funding for the protocol office comes from hotel taxes, which are earmarked for promoting our number one industry: tourism. The Protocol Office is one such organization. It should be funded by hotel tax proceeds, not by donations from individuals hoping to gain influence or access.

Preserve Your City Hall, Vote No on “F”.

Board of Supervisors

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Use and Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities


This proposal is out of touch with the facts.

The Mayor’s original plans for City Hall restored large historical ceremonial spaces to the building. This early idea would have decreased the number of City departments and personnel that could return to City Hall when it re-opened. That idea has been soundly rejected by the Board of Supervisors.

In 1997, when the City Architect asked for approval of the new floor plan for City Hall, the Board’s Finance Committee ordered him to return as many employees to City Hall as possible. As a result, the current plan — which was approved by the Board of Supervisors — will return almost every City department that existed before the building was closed for retrofitting.

We cannot cram people into City Hall like sardines as we once did because of the Americans with Disabilities Act, rulings by the Fire Marshall and historical preservation guidelines. It is not legal nor does it provide the best way to serve the public.

This proposal would hurt our ability to comply with these laws and provide a user-friendly City Hall. It would make it difficult to allocate space based on public meeting access, customer service considerations or even on the number of employees a department now has. It would only allocate space based on “fiscally demonstrable savings.” While this may sound responsible, it is completely impractical.

The Board-approved plan for City Hall makes it a working building. Residents will be able to conduct City business and department heads will be able to use their spaces to best serve City residents. This proposition would hinder our efforts to make our City Hall a working City Hall.

Please Vote NO on Proposition F.

Board of Supervisors


There’s one reason the current City Hall reconstruction plan doesn’t contain lavish offices, entertainment facilities or a party preparation kitchen: That reason is Proposition F! Once plans for this voter-promulgated initiative were publicly announced, reconstruction plans altered on almost a monthly basis to thwart the initiative. The entertainment facilities and lavish offices for the mayor, board of supervisors, and city attorney were trimmed. Room for hardworking, unsung departmental employees (who were ridiculed by the mayor as “pencil pushers”) was somehow found. Preening themselves like bantam roosters, the supervisors have now found “religion.” City Hall will indeed be restored as the principal place of city government; 1995 promises to voters who were induced to approve over $100,000,000 of debt, will be kept. A “YES” vote for Proposition F guarantees that those pledges will be kept.

The supervisors’ incredible argument that eliminating funding for the office of protocol won’t return tax money to MUNI, police, or recreation services, represents blatant deception. Sure, funding for the office emanates from hotel taxes, but supervisors don’t tell you that 42% of hotel taxes are devoted to General Fund services such as MUNI, police, fire, recreation, and libraries. Don’t let City Hall gull you. If supervisors don’t respect tax money, taxpayers do. Proposition F saves money and restores plain old-fashioned honesty to city government. It’s endorsed by the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods — which comprises 33 neighborhood associations — and the Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club.

Quentin L. Kapp

Babette Drefoke

Peter Byrne

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F

Use & Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Don’t make City Hall a ROYAL PALACE. Restore all city offices back to their pre-seismic days. This would save MILLIONS OF DOLLARS on renting out new spaces for these departments.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for Republican Central Committee

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

APPROVE PROPOSITION F
TO PRESERVE HISTORIC TREASURE

It’s a priority of San Franciscans to protect their history. Our City Hall, which opened in 1916, constitutes a great architectural achievement and civic treasure. An August, 1916 article from “Architecture and Engineer of California” describes it as follows: “...an immortal monument...the pride and joy of the city and state and nation for generations to come.”

Proposition F preserves the historic features of City Hall, unless the Board of Supervisors finds a compelling reason not to. It does so while maintaining our City Hall as a place of business to which all San Franciscans may have access. It establishes a City Hall consistent with San Francisco’s history and sense of civic pride. It’s a good measure, providing balance and integrity to a building which has always symbolized both. A ‘YES’ vote on F is a ‘YES’ for preservation.

Former Presidents, Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board:

Denise M. LaPointe
Ann B. Bloomfield
Michael F. Crowe
Gee Gee Platt
Stewart Morton
Former member, Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

City Hall exists for the use of the citizens of San Francisco, not by Charlotte and George Shultz’s well connected pals. Vote YES.

David Spero

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

This is a cost saving measure.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Treasurer Candidate

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

In 1995, voters were promised in this very information pamphlet that approval of a $63,590,000 bond issue to rehabilitate City Hall would generate substantial taxpayer savings. The third and fourth floors would no longer be occupied by the courts because of the new Civic Center courthouse. Private space would no longer need to be rented for millions of dollars. So we approved that giant bond issue and the $100,000,000 plus debt it created.

Instead of keeping those promises, however, the new administration presented us a contradictory plan, restoring a vastly expanded mayor’s office, protocol office and Board of Supervisors offices to the retrofitted City Hall and using thousands of square feet for banquet and entertainment facilities. Most city departments, including the tax collector, auditor, recorder, controller, treasurer and county clerk, would be housed elsewhere at additional taxpayer cost. Furthermore, the mayor and supervisors appropriated an unprecedented $1,500,000 for his office of protocol which was established in 1978 to RECEIVE private donations, rather than spend taxpayer money.

Under the pressure of this voter initiative, those “Taj Mahal” plans have been revised several times, virtually without public input. Proposition F requires that City Hall be occupied by city departments that were there before the earthquake, that City Hall again be the principal place of business. Proposition “F” will keep City Hall honest so the 1995 promises aren’t broken. It will return the mayor’s office of protocol to its original intent, utilizing thousands of private donations and volunteers, while saving taxpayers millions of dollars every year.

Vote ‘YES’ on F.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
By: Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

The office of protocol was developed in 1978. It has ALWAYS functioned with private donations...until now. The annual city budget last year allotted $1.5 million dollars of YOUR MONEY to the office of protocol. This office uses the money to throw parties...that you cannot attend.

The office of protocol will still be allowed to function, but with private donations, not public ones. Send City Hall a message that you are tired of the lavash out of control spending that is taking place. Vote YES on F.

Dave Bisho
Rich Bodisco
Peter J. Fatouch
Frank Murphy
Dorice Murphy
Stephen Williams

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

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HISTORY PROVES THE NECESSITY OF PROPOSITION F

November, 1995

The Board of Supervisors promises that a $63,590,000 City Hall Improvement bond measure is “a COST-SAVING and GOOD GOVERNMENT MEASURE that will allow us to SAVE MONEY by moving rent-paying departments into space formerly used by the Courts on the 3rd and 4th Floors.”

November, 1997

Following the measure’s approval, actual plans for the renovated City Hall are revealed. The San Francisco Examiner reports, “As plans stand, when City Hall reopens in 1999, Brown, the supervisors, the city attorney and the city administrator will occupy much of the upper floors of the Beaux Arts building. The ground floor will be devoted to 14,000 square feet of exhibition and reception space. An elaborate kitchen will be equipped to feed thousands.”

December 8, 1997

Proposition F is put forth by numerous citizens to ensure that city departments return to City Hall as voters were promised.

December 17, 1997

New City Hall plans are revealed. Still, the plans only call for housing 749 of the previous 1,306 City Hall inhabitants. A report by the Board of Supervisors Budget Analyst questions “...where will the revenues to pay for the additional lease costs for rent of private office space for these City employees come from?”

Present

As Proposition F gains momentum, Supervisors hurriedly devise plans placing more City workers in City Hall to convince voters it’s unnecessary.

Future

If voters elect to believe the Supervisors — as before — and the initiative evaporates, the number of employees back in City Hall will too — along with your tax dollars. If, however, it’s approved, San Franciscans will have the City Hall promised — a cost-effective, user-friendly City Hall for all to enjoy. DON’T BE DUPED TWICE. VOTE ‘YES’ ON F.

Committee for Citizen Action

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

PROPOSITION F PRESERVES FORM AND FUNCTION

Proposition F preserves the historic integrity of City Hall. Our City Hall is a treasured historic landmark. Now, more than ever, we must be ever vigilant to protect our historic landmarks. Proposition F requires that the historic features of City Hall be retained. These elements of grandeur include the much beloved dome, as well as revered ornamentation, such as that found on the rotunda. San Franciscans have long been able to appreciate City Hall’s magnificent design while conducting city business. That shouldn’t change. City Hall’s history and character should be preserved, as should its function. Historic preservationists and the neighborhoods agree — the time to protect historic buildings, sites and structures is now.

Vote “YES” on Proposition F: It’s form and function.

Denise M. LaPointe
Former President,
San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

When voters approved bond measures to renovate and retrofit City Hall, they voted on just that. Not lavish banquet rooms and private kitchens for the elite few. Proposition F would make sure the voters got what they asked for... a functioning City Hall!

Not a Party Hall! Vote YES on Proposition F.

Mildred Dubitzky
Patrick C. Fitzgerald,
Member, Democrat County Central Committee
Harold M. Hoogasian,
Member, Republican County Central Committee
San Francisco Neighbors’ Association
Winchell Hayward,
Retired Naval Reserve Officer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.
VOTE YES ON F
San Franciscans want to take care of their City business at City Hall, not at offices scattered all over town. Make the City keep its promises to the voter!

VOTE YES ON F

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods.

The reason to approve Proposition F is simple: it saves taxpayers money. First, it rescinds the $1,500,000 appropriation to the mayor’s office of protocol. That money — which could be placed in the General Fund for MUNI and other vital projects — instead funds gifts for the mayor’s friends. Proposition F simply requires that the protocol office operate as it traditionally has — with private donations and volunteers.

Secondly, Proposition F requires that City Hall be accessible to the public, a place for all San Franciscans to do business, rather than the party palace envisioned by the current administration. Original plans called for excluding numerous city departments from City Hall — such as the assessor, recorder, tax collector and controller — to provide room for enormous entertainment facilities and larger mayoral and protocol offices. Such plans were not only costly but deceitful, since voters — when approving a $63,590,000 bond measure for such renovations — were promised it would save money by moving rent-paying city departments into the 3rd and 4th floors vacated by the courts. Don’t be deceived by claims that the initiative will create a congested City Hall, out of compliance with ADA and fire regulations. Nothing is further from the truth. The initiative specifically allows the Board of Supervisors to exempt any department’s return if it saves taxpayers money. Obviously, fines incurred or lawsuits resulting from such violations would permit exemption. Moreover, City Hall’s capable of housing all city departments without congestion, given the availability of the 3rd and 4th floors. That’s clear from the “new” plans touted by supervisors. Don’t be deceived by those plans, however. They evolved ONLY AFTER Proposition F was revealed — and, without Proposition F, they’d undoubtedly change. Approve Proposition F to guarantee a City Hall FOR the people!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

City Hall: The Required Balance

In approving bonds for the earthquake retrofitting and the restoration of City Hall, San Francisco’s voters required a difficult balance indeed. Difficult — but not impossible — for “The City That Knows How!”

City Hall is a recognized architectural treasure. However, it is a treasure which, even before the Loma Prieta earthquake, had begun to show tarnishes. It is also an office building, albeit a particularly grand one, to be used for workaday City business. But as an office building, it was ill-equipped for the computer and communications revolutions.

Now which is City Hall to be in the years to come? A beaux-arts monument to San Francisco’s spirit? Or a state of the art office complex for the public’s business? The voters want both. And it will be possible to have both if we ensure that those City workers who transacted the public’s business in City Hall before the 1989 earthquake are returned to its magnificently restored spaces. In this way, a treasure will be preserved, and nothing will be wasted.

A Yes vote on Proposition F is the uniquely San Francisco way to go!

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

When voters approved a $63,590,000 bond measure for City Hall improvements in 1995, they were promised a functional City Hall that would save them money. Proposition F ensures that San Francisco residents receive just that — a City Hall that’s functional; user-friendly and cost-effective. More than that, however, Proposition F preserves our City Hall’s historic features so that all San Franciscans may enjoy its grand design. Proposition F keeps promises made to voters. It’s a balanced measure, which provides the Board of Supervisors ample opportunity to change plans if necessary. Vote ‘YES’ on Proposition F. It keeps City Hall functional and for the people.

Honorable Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens Right to Know.
USE & OCCUPANCY OF CITY HALL/PROTOCOL ACTIVITIES

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO ON F

The City Hall renovation project preserves this beautiful building as an efficient City office and meeting space. SPUR recommends voters reject Proposition F, which will increase costs, delay completion and compromise this historic structure.

Vote NO on F.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

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

Many San Franciscans worked hard to support Proposition A in 1995 because we saw a historic opportunity to secure a great City Hall for future generations. The current project at City Hall takes advantage of the seismic retrofit to restore, renovate, and preserve a safe and accessible City Hall to serve people well.

The project has been reviewed by 13 local, state, and federal bodies and is a good plan. Vote NO on F.

Louise H. Renne,
City Attorney

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

Don’t Put Millions of Dollars at Risk.

To meet the requirements passed by the voters, construction is well underway on a City Hall that will house virtually every department that was in the building prior to its closure. As the voters also required, it will contain a childcare center, have modernized computer hookups, and comply with the fire code and the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act. If Proposition F passes, it will require that we tear out millions of dollars of worthwhile improvements.

In addition, if Prop. F passes, $105 million in federal funding will be put at risk. The federal funding for City Hall renovation requires that we follow strict guidelines for historical preservation of this landmark building. Prop. F may keep us from following these federal guidelines, and the City’s voters will be stuck with fiscal disaster.

Vote NO on F, it doesn’t make sense, we cannot afford it!

Susan Leal
City Treasurer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

For business opportunities, San Francisco is the gateway to the Pacific Rim and as such is sought out by many countries. The Office of Protocol serves as a critical function in maintaining essential relationships with our 15 Sister Cities from around the world including Ho Chi Minh City, Manila, Cork, Assisi, Haifa, Osaka, Esteli and Seoul.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

San Francisco Sister City Co-chairs:

Elizabeth Liu, Harry Overstreet,
Taipei, Ho Chi Minh City

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

Over the past two years, San Francisco International Airport has welcomed more than 300 dignitaries — including more than 25 heads of state and other senior representatives from over 100 countries. The Protocol Office worked to facilitate the many aspects of these visits — an essential function we must maintain for a world-class City.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

Henry E. Berman,
President, San Francisco Airport Commission

John L. Martin,
Airport Director, San Francisco International Airport

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

City Hall is the principal place of business of the City and County of San Francisco, and as such, it must be safe, secure, accessible, and available to all San Franciscans. The current seismic retrofit, renovation, and restoration will achieve that goal — the project has been reviewed by 23 engineering and architectural firms and 13 local, state, and federal agencies. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors closely reviewed all aspects of the plan last year. It is the best plan to build the best City Hall for all San Franciscans.

Vote NO on Proposition F.

Natalie Berg,
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.
Use & Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

San Francisco has been voted the #1 tourist destination in the world by Condé Nast—a world-class city with a world-class reputation. In order for us to compete with the likes of New York, London and Hong Kong, we must continue to promote San Francisco. The Office of Protocol assures that visiting dignitaries from around the world take the fond memories of San Francisco back to their countries and sing our praises. When foreign dignitaries are treated well, their citizens bring their tourist dollars to San Francisco.

Visitors to San Francisco have included the Lord Mayor of Cork, Ireland as well as numerous other Mayors from around the world; HRH The Duke of York; and annual visits of Presidents, Prime Ministers and other world leaders.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

John Marks,
President, Convention and Visitors Bureau

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

The City of San Francisco collects a surcharge on the price of each hotel room paid by visitors to San Francisco not local taxpayers. The Office of Protocol receives 1% of the hotel tax revenue to underwrite their efforts to promote San Francisco. The primary purpose of the fund is to promote San Francisco. It is a good investment that we see returned many fold in travel to San Francisco.

Promote San Francisco! Vote No on F.

John Marks,
President, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Ray Jacobi,
Area Managing Director, Westin Hotels — The St. Francis

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

The current seismic retrofit and renovation project at City Hall will not only make the building safer but will also increase public safety. Under the current plan, Sheriff's Department officers and staff will have a permanent location in City Hall thus increasing the safety of the public and employees. It is a good plan.

Proposition F is unnecessary — Vote NO.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

Our City Hall is a national landmark-classified with the same status as the White House and U.S. Capitol Building. We must PRESERVE, PROTECT, and RESTORE OUR City Hall.

City Hall was built in 1915 as a practical and useful, yet beautiful, masterpiece of Civic architecture. The building's elegance comes from the fine use of the dome on light wells on either side to provide light and a sense of space. Over the last 75 years, City Hall was allowed to deteriorate. During World War II, the sky-lights were covered over and subsequently covered with concrete. By the time of the 1989 earthquake, City Hall was jammed with makeshift workspaces that destroyed the grandeur intended for this civic treasure.

It is time to restore City Hall to the working yet beautiful civic monument it was intended to be.

Proposition F politicizes preservation! Save City Hall. Vote NO on F.

Robert C. Friese

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

Proposition F is bad planning.

It would severely interfere with the current voter-approved seismic retrofit, renovation, and restoration project at our historic City Hall and delay the completion of this project by the end 1998.

In 1995 voters passed Proposition A allowing for the current work and authorizing the Board of Supervisors to approve the plan. They made changes and approved the plan in November of 1997.

Proposition F would derail efforts to preserve City Hall and cause costly and unnecessary delays on a project that will be 70% complete this June — a project that will make all San Franciscans proud.

Join us in supporting the seismic retrofit, fire safety and Americans With Disabilities Act modifications, and architectural restoration of the pride of San Francisco — OUR City Hall.

Preserve City Hall and promote San Francisco. Vote NO ON F!

Committee to Preserve Our City Hall

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
Use & Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The 1989 earthquake severely tested City Hall — it is estimated that the dome would have collapsed with 15 more seconds of shaking. In 1990 Mayor Agnos placed on the ballot a bond issue to retrofit it. In 1995, Mayor Jordan placed on the ballot a second bond issue, Proposition A, to repair and modernize the building and restore its public areas to the original architecture.

At the time of the 1989 earthquake, City Hall held approximately 1,050 City employees and 250 court employees. As a result of the seismic work, voter-mandated architectural preservation, disabled-access considerations, and current building and fire codes, City Hall’s capacity to hold employees was reduced. The current plan moves as many employees back as is rational.

Should Proposition F pass this June, it could prohibit restoring the building to its original 1915 historical state and making it an efficient executive office building for the City in the 21st century.

Vote No on F.

James W. Haas,
Chair of Civic Pride

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

San Francisco is a transit-first town, and commuting by bicycle helps ease the traffic and transit burden in San Francisco. When they renovate, each City building is required to add a bicycle storage area and shower for use by employees when they commute by bicycle. Proposition F puts this at risk in City Hall.

Vote NO on F.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

The current project to retrofit, renovate, and restore City Hall is an excellent plan! It has been reviewed by 23 engineering and architectural firms; 13 local, state, and federal bodies; and the Board of Supervisors closely reviewed all aspects of the plan last year. Proposition F disregards all of this careful planning and review and imposes a plan that is not workable.

Vote NO on F.

Joe O’Donoghue,
President, Residential Builders Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

We are urging you to vote NO on Proposition F. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake revealed deficiencies and weaknesses in our City Hall — the bedrock of City government.

Out of this tragedy came an historic opportunity to restore, renovate, and preserve our City Hall. In 1995, voters approved funding to secure the best City Hall for our future generations.

The construction is consistently reviewed, and we are confident that it is on track. Make City Hall safe and accessible.

Vote NO on F.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

In 1995, the voters approved funding for “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...”

Many people have proudly worked to make this mandate of the voters a reality based on a plan that has been reviewed by 23 architectural and engineering firms as well as the Board of Supervisors. Proposition F would mandate unnecessary changes in this work that will delay a project that will be an estimated 70% complete in June.

Let’s finish City Hall on time! Vote NO on F.

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

The Office of Protocol stepped forward to assist with the same-sex civil wedding ceremonies in March of 1996 in a way that no other city would. We have nothing but praise for their talents.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Michael Colbruno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

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Use & Occupancy of City Hall/Protocol Activities

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

California has the 8th largest economy in the world and the San Francisco economy is a critical part of it. In order to develop and encourage important business contacts, San Francisco must maintain, encourage, and foster special relationships with the many countries seeking to do business with us. The Office of Protocol plays an essential role in this effort.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

S.F. Consular Corps:

Mark Ritchie,
Hon. Consul General Rep. Uruguay

Ed Osgood,
Hon. Consul General Rep. De Cote d’Ivoire

Richard Guggenheim,
Hon. Consul General Rep. Finland

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

We are responsible for hosting well-known visitors who travel here from all over the world for a uniquely San Francisco experience. The Office of Protocol is responsible for many special events that people travel to San Francisco to attend and enjoy such as Herb Caen Day, The Bammie Awards, Fleet Week, the International Film Festival, the 25th Anniversary of the Godfather film, the visit of His All Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, and the Giants Groundbreaking.

Promote San Francisco. Vote No on F.

Ann Moller Caen

Ed Leonard,
Chairman, Fleet Week

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

When City Hall was closed for repair, NONE of the City department work areas were in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act! This situation might NOT have changed if not for the current project at City Hall. In order to be fully accessible, many departments needed to reduce workstations to allow for accessible corridors. In fact, one department had 112 employees crammed in a space that can only legally accommodate 58 workstations!

Make sure City Hall is accessible to ALL San Franciscans. Vote NO on F.

FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities
Filipino American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

The Office of Protocol is a non-profit operation that promotes San Francisco worldwide and as such receives 1% of the hotel tax revenues paid by visitors to San Francisco and used primarily for the promotion of San Francisco. It is a good investment for the City. So, with this small local investment of tourist dollars, the City is getting a huge return on its money in visits to the City and other business efforts.

Promote San Francisco! Vote No on F.

John Marks,
President, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau

G. Rhea Serpan,
President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Our City Hall.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION F

ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF CITY HALL FOR CITY GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS AND NOT FOR AN ENTERTAINMENT CENTER

An ordinance requiring the use of City Hall as the primary place of business of San Francisco city government, ensuring maximum cost savings to taxpayers, prohibiting City Hall use as an entertainment center, abolishing use of taxpayer monies for office of protocol and providing a severability clause.

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

SECTION 1. Title

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco City Hall Cost Saving and Good Government Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to submit Proposition A, City Hall Improvement Bonds in the amount of $63,590,000, to the voters in the November, 1995 municipal election.

(b) The people of the City and County of San Francisco further find and declare that the Board of Supervisors specifically stated in its argument that “Proposition A is a cost-saving and good government measure.”

(c) The people of the City and County of San Francisco further find and declare that the Board of Supervisors specifically stated in its argument that “Proposition A is a cost-saving and good government measure.”

(d) The people of San Francisco further find and declare that the Ballot Simplification Committee in its Digest of said Proposition A stated: “The City plans to use this money to convert space formerly used for courtrooms to office space.”

(e) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby further find and declare that the City Hall Improvement Bonds, as a result of such official representations, were approved by a two-thirds majority of voters in the November, 1995 municipal election.

(f) The people of the City and County of San Francisco further find and declare that it is in the best interest of the City and County that City Hall be occupied by city departments which currently pay rent for private space and that the cost savings promised by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors be achieved.

(g) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare that the most beneficial use of City Hall is as a place of business for city government, and not as a municipal entertainment center.

Section 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure as follows:

(a) To require that City Hall is used as the primary place of business of the government of the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) To ensure maximum cost savings and greater public access to city government, as promised by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and the proponents of the 1995 $63,590,000 bond measure approved by San Francisco voters to fund City Hall improvements.

(c) To ensure that, except for the rotunda thereof, City Hall be used and occupied exclusively for business by city government agencies and departments that space be not be used lavishly or wastefully by any city government office or officer or for entertainment or banquet facilities.

Section 4. City Hall Cost Savings

(a) All city departments that occupied City Hall prior to October 17, 1989 shall occupy City Hall upon completion of said building’s seismic strengthening and remodeling. The amount of space allocated to, and occupied by, each such department shall be no less than that allocated and occupied by it as of October 17, 1989. Such departments shall include the controller, assessor, recorder, tax collector, treasurer, registrar of voters, sheriff’s administrative office, purchaser, public utilities commission, civil service commission, board of permit appeals, board of supervisors, mayor, city attorney, department of public works and city administrator. The amount of space allocated to, and occupied by, media representatives in City Hall shall be no less than that allocated to media representatives as of October 17, 1997 and shall be located so as to maximize access to public meetings.

(b) A three-fourths majority vote of the members of the board of supervisors shall be required to exempt any such department from occupying, in whole or in part, to City Hall upon completion of the building’s seismic strengthening and remodeling and such exemption shall be based upon a specific finding by the board of supervisors that fiscally demonstrable savings exist for any such exemption.

(c) The positions and appropriations of the office of protocol are hereby repealed and abolished. All operations of the office of protocol shall be conducted in accordance with the laws and practices existing as of October 17, 1989.

(d) The historical exterior and interior appearances of City Hall as of October 17, 1989 shall be preserved unless fiscal, scientific or legal reasons are specifically found by the Board of Supervisors to exist to do otherwise.

SECTION 5. Severability

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase in 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 the remaining portions of this ordinance or any part thereof. It is hereby declared that this ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase thereof, would have been passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, clauses or phrases had been declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at:
  http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

Over 100 polling places have changed for this Consolidated Primary Election. We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

Where is your Polling Place now?

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet. The Department of Elections receives more than 6,000 phone calls on Election Day from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day to take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is in the bottom left corner on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet sent to you. You may also want to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
PROPOSITION G

Shall the number of paid staff positions for each member of the Board of Supervisors be reduced from three to two, shall the Board’s four legislative analyst positions be eliminated, and shall any future increase in staffing be prohibited?

YES   NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter authorizes each of the eleven members of the Board of Supervisors to have two staff members called legislative assistants, whose salaries are paid by the City. In 1997, the Board authorized the City to hire a third staff member, called a constituent liaison, for each supervisor. This authorization expires at the end of the year 2000. The Board also authorized the City to hire four legislative analysts to assist the Board of Supervisors.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would eliminate the additional eleven constituent liaison positions and the four legislative analyst positions paid for by the City. Proposition G also would prohibit the City from adding any future staff positions for the Board of Supervisors or its members.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to eliminate these specific 15 staff positions at the Board of Supervisors and prohibit any future additions to the Board’s staff.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to eliminate these specific 15 staff positions at the Board of Supervisors or prohibit any future additions to the Board’s staff.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed initiative ordinance be adopted, the budget of the Board of Supervisors should decrease by approximately $770,000 per year. Permanently limiting the number of staff which the Board may employ could have other consequences in future years, the cost effect of which cannot be determined.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On March 2, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of signatures submitted on March 2, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 109

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Board of Supervisors’ Staffing

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

San Francisco’s Board of Supervisors consists of 11 members. The City Charter, even with the 1995 “reform,” renders the positions part-time, unlike supervisors in the other 57 California counties. In other counties, the Board of Supervisors performs quasi-administrative functions, as well as legislative functions because there’s no elected mayor or chief executive. San Francisco, however, independently elects a mayor who must render, by specific Charter law, full-time service to the people of San Francisco. No similar requirement exists for San Francisco supervisors.

Just last year, the Board of Supervisors (with the mayor’s ready acquiescence), gave themselves 15 new full-time staff positions over and above the 22 full-time staff positions and the Budget Analyst’s office, plus the 16 additional professional positions in their clerk’s office they already had. The cost to taxpayers is approximately $777,000 per year. (With salary increases this year, it could increase to $900,000 per year.) About the same time, the supervisors voted themselves a 57.1% salary increase as a June, 1998 ballot measure. (Unless checked by this initiative, what else will they give themselves?) Proposition G simply eliminates the new positions the supervisors voted themselves last year prior to their salary increase vote. It saves taxpayers money this year and in future years. It’s particularly appropriate because of the supervisors’ requested 57.1% salary increase and their transformation to district supervisors, representing districts of only 66,000 people, two years from now. Vote ‘YES’ on Proposition G.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Martha Nihan
John Zante

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

San Francisco is both a City and a County, the only one in California. As elected legislators, we serve as both a Board of Supervisors and a City Council. We consider twice the number of issues of a Board or a Council alone. Although the Charter refers to Board members as part-time, in reality, the Board and its staff work far more than full-time. Despite this workload, we have fewer aides than other major jurisdictions — even with the 15 staff members that Quentin Kopp wants to fire.

On an average day, each office can receive over 200 phone calls, 75 letters, 50 e-mails, and 20 faxes. There are questions that need answering, requests for meetings that require response, and complaints about City Departments that require follow-up. We added the constituent liaison position to help City residents with these numerous requests. When district elections reduces our workload, the law requires that these 11 positions be eliminated.

The 4 professional legislative analysts advise the Board on legislation proposed by the Mayor, other city departments and by Board members themselves. They provide independent analysis that describes the impact our decisions have on residents, businesses, neighborhoods and families.

With a $3.4 billion budget and 25,000 city employees, why fire 15 people whose job is to provide better customer service to residents and better information to elected officials as well as to you — our constituents?


VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G.

Board of Supervisors
Board of Supervisors’ Staffing

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G. The 15 workers who would be fired by this Proposition provide an important service to City residents at a very minimal cost.

Eleven of these employees provide daily access to our 778,000 constituents — a large number of whom call, write, fax and send e-mail to us daily. Each has questions, opinions, meeting requests, requests for commendations and other concerns that need to be addressed. Before last year, each Supervisor had two aides to handle this entire workload. The reality is that many constituents were not helped, often the phone was not answered, and responding to all the mail was impossible. In response to these inadequacies, we added one constituent liaison for each office — a total of eleven new employees — paid at entry-level rates. They have provided a more responsive and customer-friendly Board in the 9 months they have been in our offices.

The remaining four employees are the Board’s new professional, independent Legislative Analysts. The Board votes on more than 1,500 ordinances and resolutions a year. Just as the Board’s Budget Analyst Harvey Rose considers the fiscal impact of legislation, these Legislative Analysts look at the public policy impact of legislation affecting our neighborhoods, businesses and city services. We think this independent source of information is crucial to good decision-making and a better legislative branch of government.

The City deserves the most from its elected representatives. We hired these employees so that we could do a better job for San Francisco. Proposition G would fire 15 capable employees who are working hard to make the City more responsive and responsible.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition G.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

The supervisors’ argument against Proposition G reveals their fanciful opinion about themselves. San Francisco was made a city and county a century ago in order to save money. Supervisors don’t serve as “both a board of supervisors and a city council.” They serve in a consolidated local government as the legislative branch, nothing else. They’re part-time, because we have a full-time mayor, who makes all administrative decisions. Supervisor vote on the same number of measures as in 1972. In fact, they actually vote less because of an enormous “consent” calendar. The San Francisco Taxpayers Association warned the supervisors last year not to add payroll costs to satisfy their own egos. The supervisors arrogantly ignored that advice, just as they ignored the finding of their clerk that the experiment with “legislative analysts” was a failure. The supervisors’ already cost taxpayers $6,139,500 annually. They blithely added another $775,000 per year in city employees to that taxpayer cost. Proposition G only curbs the supervisors’ prolific spending habits. Moreover, their vaunted “law” to eliminate 11 of the 15 new positions can be changed by them and the mayor at any time, before or after district elections. Vote “Yes” on Proposition G, a voter initiative sponsored by the San Francisco Taxpayers Association and nearly 20,000 San Francisco voters, and endorsed by groups including the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 33 neighborhood associations, and the San Francisco Neighbors’ Association.

Quentin L. Kopp
John Zante
Martha Nilan

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G stands for GRATUITOUS GOVERNMENT GROWTH. Last year our Board of Supervisors voted themselves a staff increase of over 50% costing taxpayers $777,000 annually. Each supervisor had always been granted two aides by law. Supervisors, myself included, have always performed all duties with allotted staff of 22 aides. Last year, however, supervisors decided they needed more taxpayer-funded personal staff and hired 11 aides for themselves. Why? Because third aides constitute political operatives who work solely for a supervisor, not the whole body, thus enhancing each supervisor’s public image. Why was such legislation instigated now instead of any other year? Because with district elections in 2000, incumbent supervisors, who typically are easily re-elected, have a more challenging race ahead of them. Conveniently, they’ve stated they’ll rid themselves of the third aide in 2001. Thus, they’ve provided themselves assistance in obtaining re-election, which they’ll remove once firmly in office again. Increasing their personal staff by half, however, wasn’t enough for our cunning supervisors, who the same year decided to add additional superfluous staff members to the Board, called “legislative analysts.” In 1990, the Board attempted using legislative analysts, but stopped in 1992 since, as a June, 1997 report from the Board’s office explained, “the system simply was not working.” The report further stated that “The Board could get much of that help (legislative analysis) by requesting the executive branch with its 25,000 employees provide that analysis. In the past, however, the Board and its committees have been relatively shy about making such requests.” Taxpayers shouldn’t bear the financial brunt of supervisor “shyness,” nor should they supply staff to further political careers. Support Proposition G, and require supervisors to perform their jobs with the ample staff they were provided when elected!

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
By: Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

STOP THE SUPERVISORS’ EMPIRE BUILDING!
The Board of Supervisors recently voted to INCREASE THEIR STAFF! I believe the Supervisors should tighten their belts and answer their own phones! THEY WORK FOR US!

Adam Sparks
Candidate for Republican Central Committee

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

VOTE ‘YES’ ON PROP G

With an unprecedented number of mayoral appointees on the Board of Supervisors, it’s understandable that some of them wouldn’t be prepared to fulfill their job obligations. Perhaps they lack the experience, expertise or dedication necessary to perform the job well. Increasing their staff by 15 new city employees at taxpayer expense, however, isn’t the solution. Supervisors have properly functioned with two aides. (Prior to 1967, they had none.) Since 1973, each supervisor had one secretary and one aide. That changed over the years, however, and each of the 11 members was provided two aides. The Board of Supervisors never had analysts, except briefly from 1990 – 1992, after which the Board decided to stop funding the positions. Obviously the “analysts” weren’t necessary. Neither are the third aides, except to foster the political careers of their supervisor bosses at taxpayer cost. Supervisors haven’t practiced fiscal restraint. We must. Vote “YES” on G.

Committee for Citizen Action

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

Proposition G just makes good sense. Good government means operating efficiently. Any business person knows that increasing your staff by more than 50% without good reason doesn’t make sense. That’s exactly what our supervisors have done, however, at a taxpayer cost of $777,000 annually. Nothing justifies hiring 15 new city employees, especially as supervisors ask us for a 57.1% salary increase. Neither an increased constituency nor supervisor workload exists. Moreover, supervisors have elected to pay these unnecessary employees with reserve funds, which are maintained for emergencies. Another elementary rule of business is don’t deplete your emergency capital on everyday expenses. Such logic is lost on our supervisors, who prefer expanding bureaucracy over expending prudently. Approve Proposition G. It’s simply commonsense.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The Board of Supervisors, a.k.a. San Francisco Rubber Stamp Company, voted themselves a third aide recently. Without any public comment, the Board hired 15 new staffers to help them better their image. The position came about from a Supervisors' pet project, and the taxpayers are the ones left holding the bag. The Board needs to better utilize the resources they have. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Mildred Dubitzky

Dorice Murphy,
School/Community Volunteer

Frank Murphy,
Retired School Teacher

Winchell Hayward,
Retired Navel Reserve Officer

Rich Bodisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

VOTE YES ON G

The neighborhoods of San Francisco are not being better served by the expensive additional staff and policy analysts. Management reforms — not more staff — are the answer.

VOTE YES ON G

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

The Board of Supervisors raided the "rainy-day fund" before El Nino even hit. The Board voted themselves a third staff position and is paying for it with money from the General Fund Reserve, which is intended to cover unexpected emergencies for the city.

With all the fixing this city needs, you would think the money could be better spent on Muni, BART or the homeless. But the Board thinks the money should be spent on them. Vote Yes on Proposition G and let's fix the city before we help build the political structure of our Supervisors.

Patrick C. Fitzgerald,
Member, Democrat County Central Committee

Harold M. Hoogasian,
Member, Republican County Central Committee

Nate Ratner

San Francisco Neighbors' Association

Peter J. Fattoh

Stephen Williams

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

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Board of Supervisors’ Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

VOTE NO ON G
Good legislation requires thoughtful, professional analysis. Setting staff levels by Charter Amendment is bad government. These aides have made the work of the Board of Supervisors better and more efficient. Do not decrease the Supervisors’ ability to work for us.

Vote NO on G.

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

Proposition G will fire those employees who provide direct service at minimal cost to the 770,000 citizens of San Francisco. Keep the Board of Supervisors accessible to the public.

Vote No on G.

The Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The San Francisco Labor Council message, Vote No on the proposal to reduce Board of Supervisors Staff. The proposal would create problems and interfere with their efficiency.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Labor Council, AFL – CIO

Vote No on Proposition G
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce believes that elected officials should be responsible and responsive to the needs of their constituents. And that requires adequate staffing. Proposition G would eliminate 15 staff positions from the Board of Supervisors. Eleven of these employees work directly with members of the Board of Supervisors answering the calls and questions of their 778,000 constituents. The remaining four employees provide the analytical resources necessary for the Board of Supervisors to understand the impact and financial implications of the 1,500 pieces of legislation they consider each year.

The cost of retaining these employees is a small price to pay for good legislative decisions.

We urge you to Vote NO on Proposition G.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce – 21st Century Committee.

San Franciscans want their concerns dealt with at City Hall. Proposition G would fire Supervisors’ staff who make it possible to be heard.

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION G

Be it ordained by the People of the City and
County of San Francisco:
Government Growth Control Act of 1998

Section 1. Title

This ordinance shall be known and may be
cited as the Government Growth Control Act of
1998.

Section 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San
Francisco hereby find and declare:

(a) In 1996 the Board of Supervisors
approved the creation of an additional aide to
serve the president of the Board of Supervisors.
In 1997 the Board of Supervisors approved the
creation of 10 additional aides (one for each
supervisor) and four legislative analysts to the
Board at an annual cost of $629,433 to $812,101
to the General Fund. Traditionally each member
of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors,
including the president, has needed but two
aides adequately to assist the supervisor with
any duties and functions of the office.

(b) In 1995, the voters of the City and
County of San Francisco approved revisions to
the City Charter, transferring certain responsi-
bilities and authority to the Mayor’s Office and
reducing the role of the Board of Supervisors.
Moreover, Proposition G, approved by voters in
1996, mandates district elections for Board of
Supervisors members, substantially reducing
the number of residents each supervisor repres-
ents. Supervisors have represented the entire
San Francisco population (approximately
730,000). District elections, which take effect
in the year 2000, provide that each supervisor
represents only one of 11 districts (1/11 of the
population or approximately 66,000 residents.)

(c) The Board of Supervisors, in 1990, also
voted to add additional analyst positions to the
Board; in a May 6, 1997 report to the Board,
however, the system created by the hiring of the
legislative analysts in 1990 (positions ultimate-
ly eliminated in 1992) was characterized as one
that “simply was not working.”

(d) The salaries and benefits for the 15 addi-
tional city employees of the Board of
Supervisors will drain the General Fund by
$629,433-$812,101 annually, money derived
from taxpayer dollars.

(e) As General Fund revenues fluctuate, pay-
ment of salaries and benefits for the 15 addi-
tional city employees for the Board of
Supervisors could result in reductions to vital
city services and/or tax increases.

(f) Given the potential adverse effect on public
services, overall budget implications and, at the
very least the appearance, if not the actual exhibi-
tion of, self-aggrandizement in increasing one's
own personal staff, the Board of Supervisors
should continue to function with the traditional
allocation of two city employees per supervisor.

(g) The Government Growth Control Act
provided for by this ordinance is a practical and
reasonable method of ensuring that city rev-
ue is utilized for essential city services
which directly benefit residents, not the salaries
and benefits of nonessential staff members to
the Board of Supervisors for the performance of
duties traditionally performed by the number of
employees which existed prior to the addition
of 15 new employees.

Section 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San
Francisco hereby declare their purpose and
intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To eliminate the newly created 15 posi-
tions to the Board of Supervisors consisting of
a third aide for each board member and four
legislative analysts, positions which were creat-
ed to perform the work traditionally performed
by two aides per supervisor without legislative
analysts.

(b) To prohibit any expansion of the staff to
the Board of Supervisors or members thereof.

Section 4. Government Growth Control Act

(a) The people of the City and County of San
Francisco hereby approve the Government
Growth Control Act as described in this section.

(b) The 15 positions to the Board of
Supervisors consisting of a third aide for each
Board of Supervisors member and four legisla-
tive analysts are hereby eliminated.

(c) Any expansion of staff to the Board of
Supervisors and members thereof is hereby pro-
hibited.

Section 5. Severability

If any section, subsection, subdivision, par-
agraph, clause or phrase in this ordinance or any
part thereof is for any reason held unconstitu-
tional, invalid or ineffective by a court of com-
petent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect
the validity or effectiveness of the remaining
portions of this ordinance or any part thereof.
It is hereby declared that this ordinance and each
section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph,
clause or phrase thereof, would have been
passed irrespective of the fact that any one or
more other sections, sub sections, subdivisions,
paragraphs, clauses or phrases had been
declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
Your city's animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.
PROPOSITION H

Shall the City’s water and sewer rates be frozen at their current levels until July 1, 2006, subject to certain exceptions?

YES ➞ NO ➞

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco owns several public utilities, including its water and sewer systems. The voters have authorized the City to borrow money to construct and improve its water and sewer systems, and to repay the debt with the fees collected from consumers of water and sewer services. These fees also are used to operate the water and sewer systems. Each year, the City sets the rates charged to consumers for water and sewer services.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would freeze water and sewer rates at their current levels until July 1, 2006. Water and sewer service rates could not be increased except in the following circumstances:

• The rate freeze would not apply to the fees charged to customers located outside of San Francisco.
• The rate freeze could be suspended if the City declared an emergency, as defined by the Charter.
• The fees could be increased to repay the money borrowed by the City for improvements to the water system approved by the voters in November 1997. These fee increases could not exceed a total of 18 percent.
• The fees could be increased to repay money borrowed for further improvements to the water and sewer systems approved by the voters in the future.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to freeze the City’s water and sewer rates at their current levels until July 1, 2006, subject to the above exceptions.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to freeze the City’s water and sewer rates.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed initiative ordinance be adopted and water and sewer rates frozen for eight years, the cost of government should not be affected immediately. However, to the extent that inflation, increased water quality standards and other unforeseeable situations impact the operating and capital costs of the water and sewer systems, the City’s ability to pay for these costs would be limited. Also, these types of constraints may cause bond rating agencies to reduce water and sewer bond ratings which could increase the cost of borrowing funds.

Currently, the City’s General Fund receives about $45 million from Hetch Hetchy power sales. This represents about 4% of unrestricted general fund revenues. To the extent that these revenues are diverted to meet increased costs of the water and sewer systems, funds available for police, fire, health, transportation, recreation and other General Fund services would decrease.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On March 2, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of signatures submitted on February 26, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Water & Sewer Rates

PROponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition H

In the past ten years the cost of water has increased more than 200% and sewer rates have gone up more than 275%. During this same period, the city has diverted over $400 million of the water and sewer system revenue to other city departments because the Board of Supervisors labeled the money “unnecessary” to system operations. After diverting the funds from the system, the politicians have raised your rates. Enough is Enough!

Since the Water and Sewer Departments can seek rate increases whenever it wants more revenue, it has no incentive to operate efficiently. The consumer is hit in the pocketbook coming and going. During the drought our rates skyrocketed to “discourage use,” yet abundance allowed no relief. It is time to stop this endless cost spiral.

Proposition H is responsible and fair. It will freeze current rates for eight years. It also allows rate increases to meet emergencies, fund the bonds approved last November and pay for future voter-approved bond issues. Rates have increased to unnecessary and intolerable levels. Tenants, homeowners and small businesses suffer. Those on fixed incomes suffer the most.

Proposition H will force the Water and Sewer Department to eliminate a bureaucratic bloat of high-salaried managers and reduce overtime pay abuse. It will also give rate payers needed relief from wasteful increases for a limited period of time.

Make the Water and Sewer Department start living within the more than ample means we have been giving it for a decade. Vote “YES” for an end to waste.

Vote “YES” on Proposition H.

Richard Bodisco,
Citizens Against Water and Sewer Rates Abuse

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition H

Sewer rates have risen over the past 10 years because of federal mandates, not mismanagement or waste. San Francisco was directed by the federal government to spend $1.5 billion to rebuild its sewer system in order to protect the bay and ocean from harmful pollution. The voters of San Francisco approved several bonds to pay for this important environmental work. The result is that our bay and ocean waters are dramatically cleaner and safer.

Fortunately, these federal mandates have been met and the cost of providing water and sewer services will not increase as it has in the past 10 years. However, like any business providing a product, it costs the City a little more every year to provide the clean water that we all rely on. Whether because of inflation, cost of living increases, regulatory changes or simple economics, these cost increases have nothing to do with bloated bureaucracy or mismanagement. In fact, San Francisco water rates are still lower than water rates in San Jose, Alameda, Contra Costa and Marin counties.

Proposition H is irresponsible. It relies on catastrophic failures and emergencies before money can be spent to improve our water and sewer system. It will effectively cut the PUC’s budget by 30%. Those cuts will have consequences for our City, whether it be in the quality of our water, employee layoffs, or elimination of other City services to compensate for the decreased funding.

Don’t Be Penny Wise but Pound Foolish. Vote No on H.

Board of Supervisors
**Oponent's Argument Against Proposition H**

Vote For Clean Water. Vote No On Proposition H.

Proposition H is a seductive but dangerous proposition. It risks public health under the false banner of fiscal responsibility.

No resident wants to pay any more for City services than necessary. In spite of all the upward pressures on costs, water rates have not increased for the past two years and sewer rates didn't increase last year for the first time in 25 years. This year there will again be no rate increases. That means we already have had a two year freeze on sewer rates and a three year freeze on water rates.

Extending our current rate freeze for another 8 years would cripple the City's ability to keep our water clean and protect it against undiscovered threats to the water system. For example, ten years ago we had only just learned of the health risks of Cryptosporidium. Today that organism is known to be a health risk for people with compromised immune systems. In the last ten years, we have made investments to address that threat. These investments and others like them increase our operating costs. Freezing rates will limit our capability to make the water safe for the people of San Francisco.

The day-to-day costs of providing clean water increase every year, just like the cost of producing any consumer product. Proposition H does not recognize that fact. It does not allow for the impact of inflation and other costs on the maintenance of our system. The results of this rate freeze will be deferred maintenance and, quite possibly, failure of major components of the City's water and sewer systems.

**Do not risk your health to save a few pennies a month!**

Vote No on Proposition H.

*Board of Supervisors*

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**Rebuttal to Oponent's Argument Against Proposition H**

Proposition H is your only guarantee against business as usual at the Water and Sewer Departments. **Runaway staff costs, waste, delayed maintenance and repair of water and sewer lines, and double-digit rate increases into the next millennium must not be tolerated.**

Proposition H will give San Franciscans temporary relief from rate increases and provide the water and sewer department with an incentive to use the money we continue to pay efficiently and economically.

Proposition H allows needed rate increases for specified purposes. The water/sewer department **already has millions of dollars** in its retained earnings and net income accounts and even **millions more** in unspent bond revenues and every year it gives away **$35 to $40 million** of "unneeded" money. It has more than enough money available under the present rate structure to protect the public health. Enough is enough!

Think about the water and sewer departments running unchecked through your finances for the next eight years. Then, VOTE "YES" on Proposition H.

*Rich Bodisco*

Co-Author
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Our utility bills aren’t City Hall’s slush funds!

A promise is a promise. Last year voters agreed to allow rates to increase 18.86% in exchange for $698 million in bonds guaranteeing “clean water.” Now officials want license to increase rates even more — and they refuse to touch the annual $45 million dollar slush fund they confiscate from utility revenue “surpluses” for “other purposes” annually.

The bureaucrats threaten us with dirty water, pollution and “undiscovered threats” — playing on the fears of the frail and vulnerable — a cynical and unconscionable ploy.

Dip into the slush funds for your cost overruns. We’ve endured the misuse of “surpluses” long enough.

Yes on H.

Committee To Stop the Giveaway

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

As a member of the Superior Court 1996 Grand Jury that investigated and reported on the operation of the Wastewater Enterprise System which found waste, mismanagement and questionable policy involving the use of our tax dollars, better known as sewer service charges, I urge you to VOTE “YES” on Prop H.

Bob Coffey
Retired NFL Broadcasting

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

For years, San Francisco residents have been plagued with escalating sewer and water rates. While residents’ water bills rise, however, excess revenues produced by Hetch Hetchy are diverted to the General Fund. The hundreds of millions of dollars filtered into the General Fund should be restored to the system. That won’t happen as long as the city can continue to subsidize the General Fund with your water and sewer payments. Proposition H simply prevents the city from raising your water and sewer rates for eight years. That should force the supervisors, mayor and bureaucrats to utilize the money they already have for system improvements rather than funneling it into the General Fund. Stop the numbers game. Vote ‘Yes’ on Proposition H.

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

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxpayers Association.

Take this first step for affordable sewer and water rates, take another step for fiscal responsibility, vote yes on Proposition H.

David Spero

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

Water and sewer rates are the invisible taxes that affect the cost of rents, and all goods and services. This a regressive tax that saddles the poor, the unemployed and those on fixed incomes the most. Landlords pass these costs through to tenants.

San Francisco endorsed Propositions A & B last year, and will accept no more rate increases than those specifically designated by those propositions.

Raising the rates will make life more expensive for all San Franciscans. It promotes the exodus of working class and poor people from our City.

Please vote YES on H.

Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

Water and sewer increases are unreasonable. In a decade water and sewer rates together increased by approximately 210 percent. These unreasonable percentage increases would have continued for years to come, if the citizens of San Francisco hadn’t taken the initiative upon themselves to put this before the voters. We support the water and sewer rate freeze.

Rate increases hurt everyone. Property owners must pay them. Landlords pass them through to tenants, who must pay them. All businesses must pay them, which increases the costs of all goods and services in San Francisco.

This is unnecessary, the water and sewer systems produce more than enough revenues to cover their costs.

Please join us and the citizens who worked hard to put this initiative on the ballot.

Vote YES on H.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.
Water & Sewer Rates

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Water bills have been skyrocketing. The City is using the water and sewer revenue as an ILLEGAL WAY OF TAXING YOU! They are DIVERTING YOUR PAYMENTS away from the water system and into the GENERAL FUND!

Adam Sparks
Candidate for Republican Central Committee

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

Let’s stop waste and mismanagement! There is no valid need to raise rates at all if Hetch Hetchy, Water, and Clean Water systems were operated in a business-like manner. Hetch Hetchy and Water departments annually generate over $50 million in net income. Instead of retaining these funds for maintaining and repairing the infrastructure, building up a capital improvement reserve fund, and allowing for normal inflationary costs, the profits are declared “SURPLUS” by politicians and transferred to the City General Fund for other purposes. The citizens of San Francisco are then told that rate increases are necessary. They are not!

In addition, there are millions of dollars in excess bond funds waiting to be spent on projects for which they were intended. What is the delay? Why aren’t they accomplished? Meanwhile the infrastructure is neglected and deteriorating with water line breaks, sewer sink holes, flooding, potholes and street failures.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH! Annual net revenues are more than adequate to cover all necessary expenditure without raising water and sewer rates. Let’s send a strong message to City Hall and all bureaucrats to cut waste and operate these enterprises as businesses and not give away all of the profits. Vote “YES” on “H”!

Nate Ratner,
Member & Former Chair of Citizens Advisory Board on Clean Water
Robert G. Lee,
Past Member & Co-Chair of Finance Sub-Committee, CAC Clean Water
Rich Bodisco,
Co-Author Proposition H

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Homeowners deserve a rate freeze.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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For over twenty years City Hall bureaucrats have taken hundreds of millions of your hard earned dollars from Water, Hetch Hetchy and Clean Water department “SURPLUS” funds. The Board of Supervisors called the surplus “unnecessary” to system operations. After your money is diverted from the Water and Sewer System the politicians tell you that your rates must be raised.

There are hundreds of millions of dollars already set aside for Water and Sewer System services. There are millions of dollars of SURPLUS available every year. Last November you approved $310 Million dollars for “clean water” and system upgrades. Enough is enough!

Freeze your rates and demand honest government! Put a stop to rate abuse and questionable diversion of funds from our water and sewer systems.

Vote “YES” on “H”!

Rich Bodisco, Co-author Proposition H
Audrey Bodisco, Proponent

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

The 2,000 neighborhood and small business representatives affiliated with the Council of District Merchants urge you to vote YES on Prop. H to limit water and sewer rate increases in San Francisco through 2006.

From the mid-1980’s to the mid-1990’s sewer rates increased by 275%, and water rates increased 210%. Nonetheless, we did not oppose the passage of Propositions A & B in 1997, which allowed the PUC to issue $300 million worth of water and sewer bonds. Prop A will fund refurbishing the city’s water system, and Prop B funds will insure the purity of the city’s water supply. 1997’s Props. A&B will increase rates 18% in the next 4-5 years. Enough is enough!

Make local government accountable. Vote YES on Proposition H to prevent excessive spending.

Mary Warren
President
Council of District Merchants

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Our utility bills aren’t City Hall’s slush funds!
A promise is a promise. Last year voters agreed to allow rates
to increase 18.86% in exchange for $698 million in bonds guar-
anteeing “clean water.” Now officials want license to increase
rates even more — and they refuse to touch the annual $45 mil-
lion dollar slush fund they confiscate from utility revenue “sur-
pluses” for “other purposes” annually.
The bureaucrats threaten us with dirty water, pollution and
“undiscovered threats” — playing on the fears of the frail and vul-
nerable — a cynical and unconscionable ploy.
Dip into the slush funds for your cost overruns. We’ve endured
the misuse of “surpluses” long enough.
Yes on H.

Committee To Stop the Giveaway

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

As a member of the Superior Court 1996 Grand Jury that
investigated and reported on the operation of the Wastewater
Enterprise System which found waste, mismanagement and ques-
tionable policy involving the use of our tax dollars, better known
as sewer service charges; I urge you to VOTE “YES” on Prop H.

Bob Coffey
Retired NFL Broadcasting

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens
Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

For years, San Francisco residents have been plagued with esca-
lating sewer and water rates. While residents’ water bills rise,
however, excess revenues produced by Hetch Hetchy are diverted
to the General Fund. The hundreds of millions of dollars filtered
into the General Fund should be restored to the system. That
won’t happen as long as the city can continue to subsidize the
General Fund with your water and sewer payments. Proposition
H simply prevents the city from raising your water and sewer rates
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the poor, the unemployed and those on fixed incomes the
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San Francisco endorsed Propositions A & B last year, and will accept
no more rate increases than those specifically designated
by those propositions.
Raising the rates will make life more expensive for all San
Franciscans. It promotes the exodus of working class and poor
people from our City.

Please vote YES on H.

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initiative upon themselves to put this before the voters. We sup-
port the water and sewer rate freeze.

Rate increases hurt everyone. Property owners must pay them.
Landlords pass them through to tenants, who must pay them. All
businesses must pay them, which increases the costs of all goods
and services in San Francisco.

This is unnecessary, the water and sewer systems produce more
than enough revenues to cover their costs.

Please join us and the citizens who worked hard to put this ini-
tiative on the ballot.

Vote YES on H.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.

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Water & Sewer Rates

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In addition, there are millions of dollars in excess bond funds waiting to be spent on projects for which they were intended. What is the delay? Why aren't they accomplished? Meanwhile the infrastructure is neglected and deteriorating with water line breaks, sewer sink holes, flooding, potholes and street failures.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH! Annual net revenues are more than adequate to cover all necessary expenditure without raising water and sewer rates. Let's send a strong message to City Hall and all bureaucrats to cut waste and operate these enterprises as businesses and not give away all of the profits. Vote "YES" on "H"!

Nate Rater,
Member & Former Chair of Citizens Advisory Board on Clean Water

Robert G. Lee,
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There are hundreds of millions of dollars already set aside for Water and Sewer System services. There are millions of dollars of SURPLUS available every year. Last November you approved $310 Million dollars for "clean water" and system upgrades. Enough is enough!

Freeze your rates and demand honest government! Put a stop to rate abuse and questionable diversion of funds from our water and sewer systems.

Vote "YES" on "H"!

Rich Bodisco,
Co-author Proposition H

Audrey Bodisco,
Proponent

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The 2,000 neighborhood and small business representatives affiliated with the Council of District Merchants urge you to vote YES on Prop. H to limit water and sewer rate increases in San Francisco through 2006.

From the mid-1980's to the mid-1990's sewer rates increased by 275%, and water rates increased 210%. Nonetheless, we did not oppose the passage of Propositions A&B in 1997, which allowed the PUC to issue $300 million worth of water and sewer bonds. Prop A will fund refurbishing the city's water system, and Prop B funds will insure the purity of the city's water supply. 1997's Props. A&B will increase rates 18% in the next 4-5 years. Enough is enough!

Make local government accountable. Vote YES on Proposition H to prevent excessive spending.

Mary Warren
President
Council of District Merchants

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Citizens Against Water and Sewer Abuse.

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VOTE NO ON H
Do not put our water system at risk!
Fixing water and sewer rates for eight years sounds good, but it
doesn’t allow for maintenance, meeting health regulations, or
adjusting for inflation over the long term. Rates are currently
approved by the PUC and Board of Supervisors through a public
process — freezing rates for this long is too simplistic. It will hurt
the City’s credit rating and may increase borrowing costs. SPUR
urges a "NO" vote on H.
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
the above signers.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to vote No
Vote on Proposition H.
Walter L Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
the San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

AS RESPONSIBLE RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS AND
MANAGERS, WE OPPOSE MANDATED RATE FREEZES
FOR ANY PRODUCT OR SERVICE, INCLUDING WATER.
Merril Lightner
Jim Laufenberg
Nancy C. Lenvne
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
Nancy C. Lenvin.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

ORDINANCE REGULATING RATES, FEES AND CHARGES IMPOSED FOR WATER CONSUMPTION AND SEWER SERVICE

An ordinance regulating rates, fees and charges for the furnishing of water and sewer service to commercial, residential and other consumers within the city and county; providing certain exceptions when water or sewer services are provided by agreement; providing for expiration of rate regulation; and providing a severability clause.

Be it ordained by the people of the city and county of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings. The people of the city and county hereby find and declare:

(a) For in excess of twenty years, city government has repeatedly informed the rate payers that extensive capital improvements are and have been needed to adequately maintain, operate and upgrade the water collection, distribution, treatment and sewage system of the city and county.

(b) Over this same period of time, a series of significant increases in the rates charged for water consumption and sewer service have been imposed on the rate payers of the city and county, ostensibly to finance the same capital improvements, the costs of which have amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars.

(c) As this financial burden on rate payers has steadily increased year by year in order to produce revenues sufficient to operate and maintain the water and sewer system and finance the cost of upgrades, city government has diverted hundreds of millions of dollars of so-called "excess" revenues produced by this same system to fund unrelated general city services. All such revenue diversions have been justified on the ground that the funds are surplus and unnecessary to the operation of the water and sewer system and on the further ground that these monies are not needed to provide security for outstanding or future indentures, contracts or agreements relating to revenue bonds issued to finance water and sewer system improvements.

(d) Thus, the rate payers of the city and county have been paying water and sewer service charges considerably in excess of the rates and fees reasonably necessary for the maintenance, operation and improvement of the water and sewer system itself.

(e) As a consequence, maintaining current levels of fees and charges for a specified period of time will provide needed relief to the rate payers while, at the same time, ensuring that adequate and sufficient revenues produced by the water and sewer system as a whole will be available to fund all appropriate and related expenditures for its continued operation, maintenance and improvement.

Section 2. Regulation of Rates and Charges.

(a) Except as provided herein, from the effective date of this ordinance through and including July 1, 2006, no increase in the rates and charges assessed for the provision and consumption of water and for sewer service within the city and county shall be effective above or in excess of the rates and charges in effect as of January 1, 1998.

(b) With the concurrence of a majority of the Board of Supervisors, and the approval of the mayor, this section shall have no effect upon the rates and charges for water, sewer service or water and sewer service set by contract agreement or negotiation between the city and county and one or more consumers of such services, or where the rates and charges are otherwise set for such services when provided to consumers outside the city and county.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be subject to the emergency authority and procedures of the city and county as set forth in Charter section 3.100 and related sections thereof.

(d) Rates and charges assessed for the provision and consumption of water within the city and county may be increased to provide for the payment and retirement of revenue bonds issued by the Public Utilities Commission as authorized by Propositions A and B, and each of them, as submitted to and approved by the voters at the municipal election of November 4, 1997.

The amount of any such increase shall be limited to that amount certified to the Board of Supervisors by the Controller as necessary to provide for said payments but in no event shall this provision authorize an increase of the rates and charges in effect as of January 1, 1998 in excess of a cumulative 18% calculated over the life of the revenue bonds.

(e) If, after the effective date of this ordinance, the voters of the city and county approve the issuance of new revenue bonds to finance water and sewer system improvements, this section shall not permit increases in the rates and charges for water, sewer service or water and sewer service which are necessary to provide security for the indentures, contracts or agreements relating to said future revenue bonds.

Section 3. Severability. If any limitation or regulation provided in this ordinance is for any reason held unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective, in whole or in part, by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity and effectiveness of the remaining portions of the ordinance. It is hereby declared that the limitations or regulations provided in this ordinance should be implemented to the maximum degree possible, notwithstanding the fact that one or more provisions are or have been declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective, in whole or in part.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect ten days after the declaration of the official count of the votes cast therefor.
Be the first on your block to own a greater San Francisco Lap Hound.

This remarkably diverse breed of dog ranges anywhere in length from 12" to 42". Acceptable colors include everything from tan to spotted. Hair can be short, long or anything in between. So how do you know you're looking at a true Greater San Francisco Lap Hound? Look for a friendly disposition, a wonderful way with children, pleasant breath, extreme loyalty to its owner and, the clincher, a wet nose. The easiest way to guarantee you are acquiring a true GSFLH is to visit San Francisco Animal Care and Control. Please, do not be fooled by imitations.

Note the large cranium. A mark of superior intellectual ability.

A robust palate allows it to thrive on any food. Even the stuff on sale for 29¢ a can.

Rugged bone structure ideal for negotiating steep hills found in and around San Francisco.

The Greater San Francisco Lap Hound. a.k.a., GSFLH.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:00
1200 5th St, SE (115) 531 6361

Created by the Southwestern Metro Public Sector Advertising Committee. Photos courtesy of G&V Image Bank.
Project Notification

PROPOSITION I
Shall the City be required to notify the public before locating certain City facilities or services anywhere in San Francisco?

YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is currently no specific law requiring the City to notify the public before locating City facilities or services anywhere in San Francisco.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is an ordinance that would require the City to post a sign notifying the public of any proposed City project in San Francisco. The sign would have to be posted at the project location at least 15 days before final City approval of the project. The sign would have to identify the project sponsor, give the proposed approval date, and tell people where to get more information. Instead of posting a sign, the City could mail notification to nearby property owners, tenants, and neighborhood organizations.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to require public notification before certain City projects can be approved.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to require public notification before certain City projects can be approved.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed Initiative Ordinance be adopted, the cost of government should remain substantially the same.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On March 4, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995. A random check of signatures submitted on March 3, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition I

San Franciscans firmly believe in open government. They want to know what City Hall is doing. Because that principle has been applied inconsistently, this initiative requires that sponsoring City agencies give public notice to the immediate neighbors whenever a City-funded project is scheduled.

Proposition I promotes a healthy and mature conversation among neighbors. City staff and service providers before any construction of a project commences. This would allow service providers time to take neighborhood issues and concerns into account before their program is up and running. It enhances public participation in the planning and development of our communities.

Some argue that notification is discriminatory, duplicative, and breaches confidentiality of those who receive City services. Not true. It provides no names of those served. It only requires a contact name, City department and phone number for more information when a project is proposed. It would not identify the type of facility or those served.

It is not discriminatory because it does not subject a special class of projects to notification procedures. It requires that notice be given to neighbors of all City-funded projects which receive $50,000 or more, regardless of whether the project is a Muni facility, tennis court or mental health facility; all must give neighbors notice prior to approval since they are all City funded projects.

It does not create duplicative notice procedures. It amends the hodgepodge of practices in City departments with a uniform notification process.

Proposition I exempts certain projects (e.g. shelters for battered persons, compliance with the American Disabilities Act and group homes serving 6 or fewer people).

Proposition I lets San Franciscans know what their government is doing.

VOTE YES on I

Sharon Bretz
Joel Ventresca
Bud Wilson

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition I

Proposition I is the latest example of an increasingly common kind of political trickery: Invent a "problem" where none exists. Propose a "solution" that only makes matters worse. Then wrap up a destructive proposal in an irresistible, but ultimately dishonest title.

City ordinances already require neighborhood notification and hearings before permits are granted for any major construction, reconstruction or changes in property use. Proposition I is not about notice; it's about stopping community based services and affordable housing.

What Proposition I really does is promote the baseless notion that small-scale, publicly-funded programs serving seniors, the physically and/or mentally disabled, people with AIDS and preschool children pose a special threat to our neighborhoods' quality of life. It legitimizes unwarranted fears, inviting expressions of prejudice.

Proposition I would require invisible, small-scale programs to announce their plans to locate. Only programs receiving public funding would have to comply — private, for-profit programs of comparable size and purpose would continue to be exempt from notification requirements.

What it boils down to is, Proposition I proponents want us to believe that we should fear non-profit service providers, but not for-profit providers.

Despite Proposition I supporters' assurances that the privacy of people with special needs is protected, in reality, all it would take is one phone call to disrupt their lives.

Please join us in voting NO on Proposition I.

Supervisors:
Tom Ammiano
Amos Brown
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Barbara Kaufman
Jose Medina
Mabel Teng
Michael Yaki
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

We oppose Proposition I for a variety of reasons that lead to the same conclusion — Proposition I is unnecessary.

Proposition I is unnecessary: Existing zoning laws already require neighborhood notification of changes in use or structures. Proposition I singles out a small category of city-funded non-profit social service agencies to impose new, special bureaucratic burdens.

Proposition I is unnecessary: Private, for-profit businesses providing the same services are exempt. The distinction between private businesses and non-profits is arbitrary and unfair. City funded businesses are subject to greater public scrutiny than private businesses. Neighborhoods are more concerned about the impact of chain stores in their communities than non-profits.

Proposition I is unnecessary: It's based on a false, cruel premise — that people with different needs threaten their neighborhood. Singling out non-profit agencies that function invisibly invites expressions of prejudice, discrimination and irrational fear. People with disabilities, AIDS, special housing needs, seniors and children could face hostility and even danger when large signs announcing their presence are posted.

San Francisco has a tradition of accommodating the special needs of seniors, those in frail health or who need to live in structured, supervised environments. San Franciscans embrace human diversity and strive to treat all people with decency, compassion and respect. San Francisco has sought to avoid ugly confrontations arising from fear and bigotry. We shouldn’t allow that to change.

Proposition I is unnecessary — Join us in voting NO!

Supervisors:
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Jose Medina
Mabel Teng
Amos Brown
Michael Yaki

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I balances the special needs of people on one side, with the rights of people to know what their government is doing on the other.

Its approach is a simple one: provide information to enable interested parties to work together. Public discourse does not prevent services from proceding and may help smooth differences that arise. We may not always agree, but that's no reason to throw out the baby with the bathwater.

San Francisco is a densely populated city. No service agency can “function invisibly” in San Francisco. Proposition I merely requires the City to post notices similar to requirements for business permits or zoning changes. It brings a standard uniformity to the hit-or-miss regulations that exist already.

San Franciscans are concerned about the character and services in its neighborhoods, and Proposition M growth guarantees are slowly being chipped away. Proposition I is a step in the right direction. It simply provides information.

Proposition I won’t thwart efforts by City government to address human needs. San Franciscans want and support such programs with their tax dollars. Proposition I will bring San Franciscans into the planning process to provide public services.

Unfortunately in this campaign, there are vested economic and political interests employing scare tactics to try to keep information from people. Public notification is needed to make City government accountable.

Please Vote Yes on I.

Citizen's Right To Know

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Good government means honest, open government. Proposition I requires the city to notify neighbors if a city project is proposed for their neighborhood. Such notification is required of ordinary citizens who wish to construct projects. It's only logical, therefore, that the city show the same consideration to residents. Such was the case for 25 years under legislation I sponsored my first year as a city supervisor which required Board of Supervisors approval and prior public notice before the city could locate mental health, drug abuse, or alcohol treatment facilities in residential areas. Last year, however, supervisors abolished that ordinance, allowing the city to proceed with projects covertly. Neighbors deserve to know of changes planned for their neighborhood. Proposition I makes that information public. Vote 'YES' on Proposition I.

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

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

The sound of tireless voices is the price we pay for the right to hear the music of our own opinions."
...Adlai Stevenson

Committee to Stop the Giveaway

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

Proposition I is necessary for the working people of San Francisco. We built, live and work in this City. We have a large stake in its future. We should be informed about what is happening in our neighborhoods.

Stan Smith,
Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens' Right to Know '88.

As environmentalists we understand and value the concept of community. San Francisco remains a city of distinct neighborhoods. Proposition I will empower all citizens with advance knowledge of City-sponsored projects planned for their neighborhood.

Vote Yes on I.

Howard Strausser, Chair SF Group Sierra Club
Mary Anne Miller, SPEAK
Ross Mirkarimi, Green Activist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens' Right to Know

The people's Right To Know is a fundamental Right. All major construction projects get scrutiny by the neighbors through public notice. Governmental projects, which might be even more detrimental to a neighborhood, should not be exempt from this rule.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for Republican Central Committee

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

Yes on I – The Citizen's Right To Know Initiative
San Franciscans are entitled to know about all city-sponsored projects or facilities planned for their neighborhoods.

Our elected officials and City Departments responsible for the operation of special care and rehabilitation facilities have stated that neighbors do not have the right to be notified when a facility is planned for their neighborhood.

Of the estimated 150 facilities in residential neighborhoods today (500 by year 2000) few have been without problems. Most problems could have been resolved with early notification and response to neighbors' concerns before project approval.

A yes vote on Proposition I will correct this inequitable situation.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

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

YES ON "I" – THE CITIZEN'S RIGHT TO KNOW INITIATIVE
This notification ordinance will give neighbors an opportunity to participate in the decision making process when a City funded project or facility is proposed for their neighborhood.

We recognize the need for residential care facilities. We also believe that no one should be denied information about projects that are planned for their neighborhood.

This measure requires City agencies to notify neighbors of plans to locate any type of facility or project, including disbursed institutional care or rehabilitation facilities in residential neighborhoods.

A "yes" vote on Proposition "I" will preserve San Francisco residents' right to know.

West of Twin Peaks Central Council
Representing 17 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Neighbors Not Bigots
San Francisco neighbors have responded compassionately to the AIDS crisis and the City’s health needs, giving time, money and spirit to those battles. We will continue to do so.

But “non-profits” are attempting to whip-up fear and hysteria against public notification to protect their economic interests.

They say San Franciscans are so bigoted, so mean spirited we can’t be trusted with information about services in our neighborhoods. Yet, for 10 years, when a law requiring notification existed, no service was ever denied by allowing neighbors to express their concerns to the service provider.

What is driving this unprecedented and cruel attack on neighbors and activists who seek to improve the neighborhood in which they live? It’s “non-profit” greed and arrogance at City Hall. They say it’s more “efficient” to gag dissent than to listen to people.

KEEP THE DIALOGUE OPEN! The price of open democratic government is having to listen to individuals with whom you don’t always agree. But it’s a price worth paying when you consider the alternatives.

Respect the need for dialogue and the rights of San Franciscans.

VOTE YES on I.

John E. Barry, Sunset Heights Assn. of Responsible People
Jim Berk, Sec., Yerba Buena Neighborhood Council
Mary Helen Briscoe, Panhandle Residents Organization
Justin A. Cohen, Pacific Heights Residents Assoc.
Karen Crommie, Cole Valley Improvement Assn.
Hiroshi Fukuda, Richmond Community Association
Joan Marie Girardot, Marina Civic Improvement
Lorraine Lucas, Golden Gate Heights Neigh. Assn.
Dan Libeithson, Miraolma Park Improvement Club
Barbara Meskunas, Beidemar Area Neighborhood Group
Patricia Vaughney, Western Addition Coalition
Anthony G. Sacco, New Mission Terrace Imp. Assoc.
Richard C. Millet, Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Assoc.
Aaron Peskin, Telegraph Hill Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ’88.

As a member of the Board of Supervisors I was proud to author the Citizens’ Right To Know Act, which opens up the inner workings of City government. Proposition I brings us closer to the goal of open and accountable government by letting neighbors know when a City-project is planned for their neighborhood. Please join me in supporting Proposition I.

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ’88.

The San Francisco Neighbors’ Association has worked to make San Francisco government more accountable to the people. We urge your support for Proposition I because it will empower neighborhood residents with information they deserve concerning city-sponsored projects. Vote Yes on I.

San Francisco Neighbor’s Association
Julie Lee Rose Tsai

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ’88.

Proposition I will end the inequity which currently exists in planning codes which regulate private property and “non-profit” developments. Currently, any individual seeking to build a deck in their own backyard must give public notice to every resident within a 300 foot radius of their property, whereas a “non-profit” financed entirely with public funds can move in right next door to you without any public notice.

Let’s end the inequity. Vote Yes on I.

Residential Builders Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ’88.

As members of the Council of District Merchants we support the Citizens’ Right to Know initiative. We believe that Proposition I will inject some needed honesty into the relationship between City Hall and San Francisco neighborhood businesses.

Support Yes on I.

Marvin L. Warren,
President, Council of District Merchants
David Heller,
Greater Geary Blvd. Merchants Assn.
Rolf Mueller,
Inner Sunset Merchants Association
Robert T. Roddick,
Noe Valley Merchants & Professionals Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ’88.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

RENTERS ALERT...

For years, the "non-profits" have been gobbling-up low-cost rental units in a sweeping buy-out of properties in low-rent districts.

This wholesale attack on San Francisco renters used to have a public dialogue mechanism attached to it — called a public hearing.

Now when the big cigars decide they want your building-shut-up and get out!

Disregard the "non-profits" squealing. (We Feel Their Pain.)

Restore the renter's right to speak-out. YES ON I.

Renters Alert

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens' Right to Know '98.

NEWS...NEWS...San Francisco newspapers agree!

SF Independent —

"Most of the opposition ... has come from bureaucrats. Whenever citizens try to shed light on city government's inner workings, bureaucrats tend to paint doomsday scenarios."

(December 9, 1997)

S.F. Examiner —

"Such a measure is justified to inform city residents about their public officials' plans to locate facilities in their neighborhoods, and provide a chance for timely comment ..." citizens still have a right to know what's afoot in the bureaucratic circles they support.

(April 21, 1997)

Doug Constock

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens' Right to Know '98.

PROPOSITION I GUARANTEES all San Franciscans — tenants & homeowners alike — that they will have a voice in how government spending for non-profit organizations impacts their neighborhoods.

Proposition I requires that such information be made public. It's time for the same rules to apply to City government & non-profit housing organizations as they do to the ordinary citizens.

Only when all important information is made public can we be on equal footing with the power brokers as to what occurs in our own neighborhoods.

John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Residential Builders.

Proposition I is an important first step in achieving comprehensive non-profit reform in San Francisco.

Here is what Proposition I does. It guarantees that tenants and property owners within 300 feet of a City project scheduled to receive $50,000 or more of public funds be notified before City Hall goes ahead with the project. It's the non-profit sector that receives the bulk of these public funds and manages these projects.

According to the S.F. Bay Guardian (3/12/97) there are over 120,000 non-profit organizations in California with assets that exceed $100 billion. Their revenues exceed $60 billion. There are 8,000 non-profit organizations in San Francisco alone. Unlike individuals and private firms which pay taxes to support their government, non-profits are exempt from tax and therefore, they do not pay property, sales or corporate income taxes.

Not all non-profits promote the public good. The evidence is mounting locally that the non-profit housing sector is little more than a multi-million dollar drain on public resources. Its planners and managers do handsomely at public expense, but produce precious little affordable housing for the dollar. In California, both the Tobacco Institute and the California Manufacturers Association are non-profit organizations.

Let's take the first step, Proposition I will make non-profit organizations more accountable to the public they purport to serve and whose funds they spend without any public input. Vote yes on I.

Joe O'Donoghue

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Residential Builders.

Proposition I will make San Francisco government more user friendly by giving neighbors information about City-sponsored projects. Our planning process will benefit from the citizen participation Proposition I will foster. Vote Yes on I.

James Fang

President, BART Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens' Right to Know '98.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The necessity for neighborhood notification became evident to me one morning when I awoke to find the Sheriff’s Dept. moving in six felons next door.

As a probation officer, I recognized four of the felons as having serious assault and burglary convictions.

It took 8 months and $19,000 in legal fees to put this bureaucratic nightmare on hold.

No one could ever explain the advantage of putting jails in all of our 33 neighborhoods. How could average citizens protect themselves? There is an inmate flight risk of 60% and those with a propensity toward violence threaten the safety and quality of life in residential communities, leaving the elderly, the ill, and the children unable to protect themselves.

The only beneficiaries are the “non-profit contractors”; we are the losers.

Public Notice is a right, not a privilege.

Yes on I

Sharon Bretz, Former Parking Commissioner and Fire Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Douglas Comstock.

The African American community strongly supports the Citizens’ Right to Know initiative. If the Bay View community had benefit of public notice for City-sponsored projects years ago ours would be an environmentally safe community today. Please join us in voting Yes on I.

Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Karen G. Pierce, Bayview Hunters Point Democratic Club
Clara Rogers, Sojourner Truth Demo Club
Barbara Jordan, Democratic Club

Minnie Ward, OMI Activist
Naomi Gray
Marjorie Ann Williams
Al Nunley
Kevin Blackwell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know ‘98.

Government sunshine is essential for democracy.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

As a resident of the City and County of San Francisco, as well as a former Mayor, I have always placed a high priority on community input and neighborhood involvement. I believe that citizen participation makes for a more representative city government and feel that Proposition I will provide neighborhoods with the ability to have a voice in proposed projects. Please join with me in Supporting Proposition I.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know.

Thankfully, new treatments have curbed the need for hospices so much they now take in homeless to fill beds — the phony arguments about AIDS housing are unfounded.

Let’s stop the AIDSbaiting. Stop using our tragic crisis to bully people.

Real AIDS activists are fighting the battle against AIDS, not the basic rights of individuals.

Our community owes a debt of gratitude to our neighbors and friends who came out fighting for us when we needed them.

Thank you San Francisco, you’re the greatest!

YES on I:

Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Voters Project

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

We support Supervisor Leland Yee’s Citizens’ Right to Know initiative. It will improve the planning process across San Francisco by letting neighbors know what City Hall is doing. We support Proposition I.

Thomas Ng
May Louie
Albert Chang
Pius Lee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know.

The lesbian gay bisexual and transgender community supports open and accountable government. The compassion which is intrinsic to the best of San Francisco’s public life will be enhanced by a policy that requires City Hall to be upfront and honest about its plans. Join us in supporting Proposition I.

Doug Comstock
John Dunbar
Christopher L. Bowman
Denise D’Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens’ Right to Know.

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Project Notification

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I discriminates by requiring special notification only on city-funded projects. It could delay necessary services from reaching the neediest populations.

Vote No on I

The Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club.

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

Proposition I mandates additional notification in the neighborhoods where housing and services are located and will “out” people living with HIV/AIDS. Forced disclosure of HIV/AIDS status most likely will lead to verbal and physical harassment of people with AIDS. Support the right to privacy for people living with HIV/AIDS, and for affordable housing for our city’s most vulnerable. PEOPLE WITH AIDS NEED HOUSING AND SERVICES, NOT DISCRIMINATION! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Ronald G. Hill  Roma Gay
Health Commissioner  Health Commissioner

Arthur M. Jackson
Former Health Commissioner

Dick Pabich
AIDS Policy Advisor to Mayor Willie Brown

Thomas P. Calvaneo  W.M. Carter
Co-Chairs, HIV Health Services Planning Council

Tony Leone
PWA Caucus Co-Chair
HIV Health Services Planning Council

James Illig
President, San Francisco HIV Contractors Association

Timothy Wolfred
Former City College Trustee

Pat Norman
President SF. Police Commission

Andrea Shorter
Trustee, SF City College

Sandra Hernandez, M.D.

Mark Leno
Community Center Board Member

Robert Barnes
Executive Board
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club.

Neighborhoods Oppose Proposition I

Placing big signs announcing the presence of seniors, children, those with disabilities and people with AIDS will not in any way create better communication with neighborhood groups and city hall. It’s just another useless but potentially harmful bureaucratic tool that stigmatizes well maintained and productive services and facilities within our neighborhoods.

Halting the proliferation of chain stores in our neighborhoods would be more helpful — but Prop. I only covers city-funded non-profits where intense public scrutiny already exists, and it exempts private enterprises that have almost no public oversight.

Proposition I creates problems yet solves nothing — Join neighborhood organizations in voting No on Prop I

San Francisco Green Party
16th Street / North Mission Neighborhood Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Protect Seniors – NO ON I

Proposition I would disproportionately affect seniors living in affordable and supportive housing. Prop I will open the door to ugly neighborhood battles that will slow down, and possibly kill, development of affordable units for seniors. Seniors should live out their last years in peace, not as the target of selective discrimination.

Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Thomas R. Mesa
Community Mental Health Services,
Geriatric System of Care*

Marie Jobling

*for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

The Haight Ashbury is known worldwide for its tolerance and compassion. Proposition I represents the opposite. An adequate public notice and hearing process already exists — we don’t need Prop I. Vote No!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight Ashbury Service Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

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Keep "them" out of our neighborhoods

Sound familiar?

Proposals like Proposition I add more hysteria and fear mongering to a process that should be handled with reason and fairness. Asian Americans have had to fight this mentality when purchasing homes throughout San Francisco. Proposition I type laws have been used against "undesirables" to keep Asians out of west side neighborhoods. More notification is a quiet signal that means "keep Asians out". Proposition I creates more cost, more bureaucracy and more prejudice in our neighborhoods. Asian Americans families should feel welcome to San Francisco — not discriminated against.

Join Asian Americans from every neighborhood in voting NO on Proposition I

Eve Jefferson Paterson
Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights*

Don Hesse
Fair Housing Coordinator, Human Rights Commission*

Bill Cheu
Discrimination Representative, Human Rights Commission

August Longo
Co-Chair's, Mayor's Disability Council*

Steven Fields
Executive Director, Progress Foundation

Jim Illig, San Francisco HIV Contractor's Association

Richard Heasley, Executive Director, Conard House, Inc.

Diana May Bogards, S.F.A.A.D.P.

Anne Stanton, Executive Director, Larkin Street Services

Garry Bieringer, San Francisco Educational Services

Carol Patterson, Independent Living Resource Center*

Victoria Tedder, ILRC San Francisco*

Karen B. Klein, Golvin Klein Development

Renee Deger, San Francisco Alliance for the Mentally Ill

M. Roy Crow, Director Office of Self Help, Oasis Community Center

Sergio Ahumada, Coalition for Disability Concerns

Luis Calderon, Consumers in Action for Personal Assistance

Jane Kahan, Mental Health Association of San Francisco

Jerry Veverka,
Past President, California Alliance for the Mentally Ill*

Maria Keib, Chair, Mental Health Board*

Mary Sue Peanck, Executive Director, Mental Health Board*

Michael G. Williams
Executive Director, United Cerebral Palsy of San Francisco

Fancher Bennett Larson
Executive Director, Patients Rights Advocacy Services, Inc.

Damian Pekening, Rose Resnick Lighthouse

* For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Proposition I singles out people with disabilities. It forces them to undergo a neighborhood notification procedure which commercial establishments and for profit businesses do not have to undergo. People with disabilities should not be treated so unfairly. In truth, people with disabilities are vital, contributing and welcome residents of our neighborhoods. We support services and housing for people with disabilities throughout the City. Join us in voting NO on I

Eva Jefferson Paterson
Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights*

Don Hesse
Fair Housing Coordinator, Human Rights Commission*

Bill Cheu
Discrimination Representative, Human Rights Commission

August Longo
Co-Chair's, Mayor's Disability Council*

Steven Fields
Executive Director, Progress Foundation

Jim Illig, San Francisco HIV Contractor's Association

Richard Heasley, Executive Director, Conard House, Inc.

Diana May Bogards, S.F.A.A.D.P.

Anne Stanton, Executive Director, Larkin Street Services

Garry Bieringer, San Francisco Educational Services

Carol Patterson, Independent Living Resource Center*

Victoria Tedder, ILRC San Francisco*

Karen B. Klein, Golvin Klein Development

Renee Deger, San Francisco Alliance for the Mentally Ill

M. Roy Crow, Director Office of Self Help, Oasis Community Center

Sergio Ahumada, Coalition for Disability Concerns

Luis Calderon, Consumers in Action for Personal Assistance

Jane Kahan, Mental Health Association of San Francisco

Jerry Veverka,
Past President, California Alliance for the Mentally Ill*

Maria Keib, Chair, Mental Health Board*

Mary Sue Peanck, Executive Director, Mental Health Board*

Michael G. Williams
Executive Director, United Cerebral Palsy of San Francisco

Fancher Bennett Larson
Executive Director, Patients Rights Advocacy Services, Inc.

Damian Pekening, Rose Resnick Lighthouse

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Project Notification

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Support Affordable Housing
Proposal I unfairly stigmatizes residents of affordable housing, including people with disabilities, people with AIDS, seniors and families. Such discrimination flies in the face of fair housing laws. Prop. I is a mean-spirited attack on San Francisco’s diversity... vote NO on Prop. I.

Tenderloin Housing Clinic SF Tenants Union
Affordable Housing Alliance
Jim Illig, San Francisco HIV Contractors Association
Anne Stanton, Executive Director, Larkin Street Services
Garry Bieringer, San Francisco Educational Services
Steve Fields, Executive Director Progress Foundation
Bill Hirsch, Mental Health Association of San Francisco
Walter Park, Access Appeals Commissioner*
Christopher Mohr, Associate Fund Developer Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corp.
Eric Mar, Associate Director Northern California Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
George Lau, President, Community Tenants Association
Joanne Lee, Housing Director, Chinatown Community Development Center
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
Philip Dochow Executive Director, Mission Housing Development Corp.*
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter’s Housing Committee*
Marcia Rosen, Mayor’s Office of Housing
Gordon Chin, Chinatown Community Development Center
Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Victor Seeto
Calvin Welch, Council of Community Housing Organizations
Bill Ng, Indochinese Housing Development Corporation
John Elberling, TODCO
Lynette Sweet
Jim Morales, Executive Director, Redevelopment Agency*
Mark Dunlop, Redevelopment Commissioner
Dick Pabich, Aids Policy Advisor to Mayor Willie Brown
Thomas Calvanese, Co-Chair HIV Health Services Planning Council
Matt Stan, Executive Director, Community Housing Partnership
Maurice Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*

R. Thomas Jones, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Neli Palma, Commissioner, SF Redevelopment Agency
Christina Ologue
Diane Jones, Will Carter Co-Chairs HIV Health Services Planning Council
Tony Leone, HIV Health Services Planning Council
Marie Clepiela, Housing Rights Committee of SF.*
* For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Our great faith traditions call on us all to serve the less fortunate. San Francisco has a great tradition of public service to those in need. This ordinance will make it harder to do our important and necessary work. We urge you to vote No on I.

Rev. Jeff R. Johnson, First United-Lutheran Church
Rev. Norman Fong, Presbyterian Minister, Chinatown Community Development Center*
Father Floyd a Lotitos, OFM
Wilson Riles Jr., Regional Director, AFSC
Rev. Dr Kenneth Schmidt, Rector, All Saints Episcopal Church
Rev. Judith G. Dunlop, Vicar, St. Cyprian’s Episcopal Church
Christopher Mohr, Quaker
Sister Bernie Galvin, CDP
Brother Kelly Cullen
Brother Robert Brady
Sister Carmen Barsody, OSF, Tenderloin Street Ministry
Rev. Kathryn Jorgensen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Proposition I is bad planning. It’s bad for our neighborhoods and hurts essential city services to seniors, children, people with AIDS, disabilities and families. Proposition I does not create a rational planning process but instead creates a free for all that will result in unnecessary neighborhood battles harming important social services. Vote NO!

SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Planning and Urban Research
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

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Project Notification

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

SF Democratic Party and Elected Leaders Oppose Discrimination!
Proposition I unfairly targets services and facilities serving persons with disabilities, children and people living with AIDS in our neighborhoods. Democrats have always opposed the singling out of any group, particularly those less fortunate or with special needs for discrimination or prejudice based on bigotry and fear.
Proposition I is a poorly drafted measure that targets the very people who need our help the most. Democrats say Vote No on I
San Francisco Democratic Party
Natalie Berg,
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi*
State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Proposition I Hurts Children
Proposition I will discriminate against low income child care providers and make it more difficult to increase neighborhood school-based services. Responsible San Franciscans are working to get more services for our youth, not establishing discriminating barriers. Low income parents who need child care so that they can work should not be forced to undergo a new bureaucratic process! Join children’s advocates, parents and educators in voting No on Prop. I
Bill Rojas, Superintendent of Public Education
Carlotta del Portillo, School Board Member
Keith Jackson, School Board Member
Juanita Owens, School Board Member
Denise Obrero, Tenderloin After School Program
Midge Wilson, Bay Area Women and Children’s Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

Non-Profits urge a NO Vote on Proposition I
Non-Profits deliver nearly sixty percent of human services in San Francisco. Non-Profits manage facilities, provide services and serve the diverse needs of residents throughout San Francisco. Proposition I penalizes us with new regulations intended to harm the expansion of our services to those who need them. It does nothing to stop neighborhood development by “for-profit” enterprises.
Proposition I is unfair and wrong.
Support Non-Profits by voting NO on Proposition I
Pat Christen, Executive Director, SF AIDS Foundation
Ann Blumein Lazarus
Maria Leth, Chair, Mental Health Board*
Mary Sue Planck, Executive Director, Mental Health Board*
Jim Illig, San Francisco HIV Contractors Association
Richard Heasley, Executive Director, Conard House, Inc.*
Kent Wu, NICOS Chinese Health Coalition*
Jonathan Vernick, Executive Director, Baker Places Inc.
Bruce Fisher, Executive Director, Huckleberry Youth Programs*
Anne Stanton, Executive Director, Larkin Street Services*
Steve Fields, Executive Director, Progress Foundation
Diana May Bogard
President, San Francisco Assoc. of Alcohol and Drug Programs
Susan Mizer
Bill Hirsh, Mental Health Association of San Francisco
James Beauford, Phd Chester F. Villalba
Gloria Samaya Lois Jones
April Martin Chartrand
Jean V. Shipley, Mental Health Board*
* For identification purposes only
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Fairness

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION I

Be It Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
CITIZENS' RIGHT-TO-KNOW
ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “Citizens’ Right-to-Know Act of 1998.”

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) The citizens’ right to know about proposed city government projects paid for with taxpayers’ dollars is an important democratic right.

(b) City government projects are often implemented with little or no notice to the public prior to project approval.

(c) As a result, interested neighbors, property owners, tenants and the public at large have been denied the right to have a meaningful voice in the approval process.

(d) Formal notice requirements will allow interested citizens the right to bring their concerns to the attention of the City departments and agencies involved in the project before final funding and project approval is granted.

(e) Pre-approval notice for certain City projects will allow neighborhoods and project sponsors the opportunity to make sure City projects meet the needs of the neighborhoods in which the projects are to be located.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare that the purpose of the ordinance shall be all of the following:

(a) To allow citizens the right to know about proposed city government projects that are paid for with taxpayers’ dollars.

(b) To require that city projects subject to this Act not be implemented until adequate notice has been provided to the public prior to project approval.

(c) To allow interested neighbors, property owners, tenants and the public at large the opportunity to have a meaningful voice prior to the project approval.

(d) To require formal notice requirements to enable interested citizens to bring their concerns to the attention of City departments and agencies involved in the project before final funding and project approval is granted.

(e) To allow neighborhoods and project sponsors the opportunity to make sure City projects meet the needs of the neighborhoods in which the projects are to be located.

SECTION 4.

The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part 1 (Administrative Code) is hereby amended by adding Chapter 79 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 79

PRE-APPROVAL NOTICE FOR CERTAIN CITY PROJECTS

SEC. 79.1. Scope. No city officer, department, board or commission shall Approve a City Project unless a sign has been posted on the property on which the City Project will be located at least fifteen (15) days prior to such Approval. The City officer, department, board or commission responsible for Approving a City Project shall post the sign required by this Chapter. The notice required by this Chapter shall be in addition to the notice requirements provided elsewhere in the San Francisco Municipal Code.

SEC. 79.2. Definitions. For purposes of the Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Approve” or “Approval” shall mean an action by a City, officer, department, board or commission sponsoring a City Project in which a final commitment is made by such sponsoring officer, department, board or commission to fund or undertake a City Project. Such Approval may include, but is not limited to, a decision to award a grant for a City Project at a specific site, or to purchase or acquire an interest in particular real estate to locate a City Project. Approval shall not include a decision to undertake a preliminary study of one or more potential sites for a City Project. Approval shall refer only to the actions of the sponsoring officer, department, board or commission.

(b) “City Project” shall mean the following:

(i) A project that:

(A) Involves new construction, a change in use, or a significant expansion of an existing use at a specific location, and

(B) Houses City operations at, or provides services or assistance from, such specified location; and

(C) Is undertaken directly by the City or any of its officers, departments, boards or commissions; or by an agent, contractor, service provider, or other person that receives $50,000 or more in City Funding for the construction and related work associated with the project and/or operating expenses for the project at such fixed location.

(ii) “City Project” shall include, but is not limited to, administrative offices, housing and other residential projects, and programs that provide services or assistance for the benefit of all or some members of the public from a fixed location.

(c) “City Funding” shall mean funding provided directly by the City or administered by the City through the use of federal, state or other funding sources.

(d) “Significant Expansion of Existing Use” shall mean the lesser of an addition amounting to 50% of gross floor area, or 1500 square feet or more of gross floor area, as determined by the Zoning Administrator in accordance with Section 102.9 of the San Francisco Planning Code.

SEC. 79.3. Exemptions. The following City Projects shall be exempt from this section:

(a) A shelter for battered persons;

(b) A State-authorized, certified, or licensed family care home, foster home, or group home serving six or fewer mentally or emotionally disabled or otherwise disabled persons or dependent and neglected children, in accordance with California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5116 or as set forth in Section 209.3 (b) of the Planning Code;

(c) A City Project undertaken solely to achieve compliance with the disabled access requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act or the California Building Code;

(d) Projects in the public right-of-way;

(e) A Project at a fixed location that is outside of the City limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

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

SEC. 79.4. Change in City Project. In the event that a City Project is Approved pursuant to the provisions of this Act, that Approval shall be limited to the specific site and the specific use granted in the Approval. Any changes to the City Project which involve a different site, or a different use, or a redirection of the funding for the project in any way, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and shall require a new pre-Approval notice procedure.

SEC. 79.5. Signposting Requirements. Those City Projects subject to this Chapter shall comply with the following signposting requirements:

(a) Posting. At least fifteen (15) days prior to consideration of Approval of a City Project, the City officer, department, board or commission considering such Approval shall post a sign on the property on which the City Project is proposed. Such a sign shall be posted through the date of Approval or disapproval of the City Project by the sponsoring City entity.

(b) Location of Sign. The sign shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The sign shall be posted inside of windows that are no more than six feet (6') back from the property line, where the windows are of sufficient size to accommodate the sign. The bottom of the sign shall be no lower than four feet (4') above grade and the top of the sign shall be no higher than eight feet six inches (8' 6") above grade. The sign shall not be obstructed by awnings, landscaping, or other impediment and shall be clearly visible from a public street, alley, or sidewalk.

(2) In the absence of windows meeting the above criteria where the building facade is no more than nine feet (9') back from the property line, the sign shall be affixed to the building, with the bottom of the sign being at least five feet (5') above grade and the top of the sign being no more than seven feet six inches (7' 6") above grade. The sign shall be protected from the weather as necessary. The sign shall not be obstructed by awnings, landscaping, or other impediment, and shall be clearly visible from a public street, alley, or sidewalk.

(3) Where the structure is more than nine feet (9') from the property line the sign shall be posted at the property line with the top of the sign no more than six feet (6') and no less than five feet (5') above grade. Such signs shall be attached to standards and shall be protected from the weather as necessary.

(4) If no structures occupy the property, signs shall be posted sufficient to provide adequate notice to the public. The Director of Administrative Services shall be responsible for determining the number of signs to be posted on such property.

(c) Contents and Size of Signs. The sign shall be at least thirty inches (30") by thirty inches (30") The sign shall be entitled NOTICE OF INTENT TO APPROVE A CITY PROJECT AT THIS LOCATION. The lettering of the title shall be at least 1-1/4-inch capital letters. All other letters shall be at least 3/4-inch uppercase and 1/2 inch lowercase. The sign shall provide an identification of: the officer, department, board or commission that will determine whether to Approve the City Project; the date upon which Approval will be considered; and the procedure for obtaining additional information or submitting comments, which shall include, but not be limited to, a local contact person and telephone number where that person may be reached.

(d) Production of Signs. The Director of Administrative Services shall develop a standardized sign that may be used to satisfy this Section. The Director of Administrative Services may charge a fee sufficient to cover the costs of producing such signs.

SEC. 79.6. Alternative Notice Provisions. In lieu of the signposting requirements in Section 79.5, a City officer, department, board or commission shall send mailed notice to the owner of each property within 300 feet of the lot line of the property on which the City Project is proposed. Notice shall be sent to the property owners reflected on the latest Citywide Assessor roll and neighborhood associations and organizations listed with the Planning Department where the site would be located within the indicated geographic area of interest of said association or organization. In addition, to the extent practicable, mailed notice shall be sent to the occupants of each property within 300 feet of the lot line of the property on which the City Project is proposed. The mailed notice shall include, at a minimum, all of the information required in Section 79.5 (c). Mailed notice shall be sent at least 20 days prior to consideration of Approval of a City Project.

SEC. 79.7. Permission to Enter Property. Every person who has possession of property that is the subject of the pre-Approval signposting process required by this Chapter shall permit entry at a reasonable time to allow the posting of the sign required herein. No person shall remove or cause the removal of such sign during the period of time that posting is required herein without reasonable cause to believe that such removal is necessary to protect persons or property from injury.

SEC. 79.8. Rights Affected. The requirements of this chapter are not intended to give any right to any person to challenge in any administrative or judicial proceeding any action if such person would not otherwise have the legal right to do so. A party aggrieved by a decision to Approve or disapprove a City Project may utilize any existing avenue(s) of appeal.

SECTION 5. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you've finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Paper</th>
<th>Paper Bags &amp; Packaging</th>
<th>Telephone Books</th>
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<td>確保回收這些辦公室及其它用紙</td>
<td>確保回收這些紙袋及包裝紙</td>
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<td>Correspondencia Publicitaria</td>
<td>Cajas de Cereal y Otros Comestibles Secos</td>
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<td>Cereal &amp; Other Dry Food Boxes</td>
<td>Flat Packaged Cardboard</td>
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For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB. For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program's 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PROPOSITION J

Shall the City authorize construction of an underground public parking garage and related landscaping and transit improvements in the Music Concourse area of Golden Gate Park, to be built with private donations?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Golden Gate Park is owned by the City and controlled by the City's Recreation and Park Commission. The Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park is located in an area between the M.H. de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences. Part of that area is used for surface parking for approximately 200 automobiles.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would authorize the construction of an underground parking garage in the area of the Music Concourse, with entrances and exits outside Golden Gate Park. The garage would be built with private donations and would provide parking for 800 to 1,000 automobiles. For each parking space created by the garage, one surface parking space in Golden Gate Park would be permanently eliminated. The 200 surface parking spaces in the Concourse area would be replaced by landscaping.

Proposition J would create a City-controlled nonprofit corporation to plan, build and operate the underground parking garage. The nonprofit corporation also would create traffic and transit plans for the Park and its surrounding areas. Private money would be set aside for five years to help implement these plans.

Subject to Board of Supervisor approval, the nonprofit corporation could charge for parking in the garage. This money would be used for garage and park related purposes and plans.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the construction of an underground parking garage in Golden Gate Park, and the implementation of related landscaping and transit improvements, using private donations.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the construction of an underground parking garage in Golden Gate Park, and the implementation of related landscaping and transit improvements, using private donations.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

The proposed Ordinance creates a new public body, the Golden Gate Concourse Authority, which could construct and operate a parking garage in Golden Gate Park. It calls for the garage to be built entirely with donated funds. The ordinance also calls for the removal of surface parking spaces which generate about $100,000 per year in revenues.

In my opinion, if the parking garage is built and reasonable parking rates are charged, operating revenues should be sufficient to pay for operations, maintenance, and to replace surface parking revenues. Should additional funds be available they would be used for landscape and traffic improvements in the Park Concourse area or other parts of Golden Gate Park.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On March 3, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yaki and Mayor Brown. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 148
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J: Better Parks for San Francisco

Proposition J is the first step in a campaign to bring new life to San Francisco's Parks. It creates a pedestrian oasis in the Music Concourse between the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences, reduces the impact of cars on Golden Gate Park and adds open space and bike lanes.

Proposition J ensures that the de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences remain in Golden Gate Park. It allows for the construction of an underground parking facility funded entirely by private donations. This parking facility will allow more than 250,000 square feet of parking to be converted into park land.

Private donations that pay for the parking facility also will be used to improve the Music Concourse and begin transit improvements before the parking facility is built.

Transit in the park and the parking facility will allow families, seniors and disabled persons to enjoy the entire park. By taking cars off of Park streets, Proposition J provides greater access and decreases congestion and pollution in Golden Gate Park.

Profits from the parking facility will be used to increase public transit and bicycle lanes in Golden Gate Park. This will provide a lasting source of revenue to decrease congestion and improve public access in and around Golden Gate Park.

Golden Gate Park is the City's backyard for kids of all ages who need a place to run, picnic, ride, skate or simply sit and enjoy. An effort to refurbish our park is long overdue. Together we can revitalize and renew our parks for San Francisco's next generation. Please vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Barbara Kaufman, President of the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

We have a different vision of a rosy future:

where parks AND museums are free, accessible to the public
where quiet, green pedestrian concourses aren't riddled with
tunnels and filled with vented car fumes,
where an efficient Muni makes driving a choice, not a necessity,
where deteriorating structures like the Conservatory of Flowers
get necessary money for upkeep.

Proposition J's ONLY promise is a garage. Other details are
RECOMMENDATIONS, easily fudged or forgotten Only
$1,450,000 for transit, over five years!

Proposition J does NOT guarantee MUNI improvements into
the Park. The garage will cost over $800,000 a year to operate.
Garage "profits" smell like revenue from the Stadium Mall, which
may never materialize. City Hall must give us an analysis of oper-
ating costs, parking charges, expected traffic, and profits available
for transit. A donated garage will cost us money.

Congestion and pollution will INCREASE as drivers scour the
Park and neighborhoods looking for free parking before paying
the garage.

California garages have been SUCCESSFULLY SUED for dan-
ggerous levels of carbon monoxide. Children are much more sus-
ceptible to car emissions than adults.

The "Public Benefit Authority" gives TOO MUCH POWER to
private control. A "public-private partnership" put the zoo at risk.
DON'T PUT THE PARK AT RISK.

Donated and city funds should refurbish Golden Gate Park.
Replace trees, fix bathrooms, operate a Muni park shuttle, rebuild
the Conservatory of Flowers --- NOT A GARAGE!

VOTE NO ON J!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.org

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J calls for construction of a 1000-car garage in the Music Concourse, accessed by underground car and truck tunnels from outside the park.

It also creates a “Public Benefit Authority,” an appointed — NOT elected — body, which has complete control over eastern Golden Gate Park. This concentrates too much power over public land into the hands of one elected official. Proposition K takes power AWAY from the mayor; Proposition J gives him back twice as much.

Margaret Brodkin rightfully points out the elitism of the Museum trustees. Proposition J only creates an extra layer of bureaucracy, replacing one elitist Board with an even more powerful one.

The ordinance COMMITs to building a garage, but RECOMMENDS studying MUNI improvements. We think it should COMMIT to MUNI, and RECOMMEND studying a garage. Instead, it allocates $45 million for parking, and only $1.45 million for transit.

Environmentalists, DON'T BE FOOLed! “Feasibility studies” are notoriously inadequate. A garage will significantly increase traffic congestion in surrounding neighborhoods, disrupt park routine for YEARS, and lead to toxic contamination, noxious exhaust, and negative environmental effects.

How much will the public benefit from this “Public Benefit Authority?” It creates a “public-private” partnership, similar to the Zoo fiasco — susceptible to the same financial mismanagement and decline in public accountability.

Proposition J calls for removal of one parking space for each space created by the garage. But it doesn’t say where. They may come from the western end of the park, where few people go. The 200 spaces removed from the Concourse will cost the Park $100,000 a year.

Proposition J is being rushed to an early vote, to avoid public scrutiny, motivated by promised financial contributions from wealthy individuals.

DON'T LET MONEY DICTATE PUBLIC POLICY! VOTE NO ON J!!!

S.F. League of Conservation Voters

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Local environmental activists helped write Proposition J. OVER 250,000 SQUARE FEET of concrete parking lots and paved roadways in the park will be REFORESTED and TRANSFORMED INTO OPEN PARK LAND.

Proposition J will actually DECREASE TRAFFIC and POLLUTION in and around the Park. Visitors will no longer have to circle around park roads or nearby neighborhoods in search of parking. No wonder it has been enthusiastically endorsed by neighborhood organizations throughout the City.

Proposition J will finally jump-start public transit with $1.4 million — far more than our opponents have ever provided. With Proposition J, the City will be MORE LIKELY to fund major public transit projects to the Park.

The Public Benefit Authority is appointed by the mayor and subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, just like other City commissions. Proposition J gives FULL PUBLIC CONTROL over the use of PRIVATE DONATIONS earmarked to revitalize the Park.

Proposition J provides adequate parking for the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences so they can STAY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK. Seniors, families with children, and people with disabilities will finally have sufficient access to our Golden Gate Park institutions.

Proposition J reclaims park land, renews the Music Concourse, improves Park access, decreases traffic, and increases public transit at NO COST TO TAXPAYERS.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Partnership for Parks
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR)
Keep the de Young in the Park Coalition

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Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

YES ON J Golden Gate Park Garage
San Francisco Neighborhood Organizations Say Yes on J
Prop J moves cars underground, reducing congestion and
improving pedestrian safety. It restores the music concourse and
helps fund public transportation—all using private donations.
Prop J creates an authority to carefully oversee parks develop-
ment creating an important neighborhood forum.
VOTE YES ON J!

Coalition of San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Proposition J is for Our Children
Proposition J is important for the future of Golden Gate Park.
Our Children can enjoy a better park with fewer cars, more land-
scaping and better access.
Having underground parking available will make the museum
concourse even more of an asset to families.
Join us in supporting Prop J

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

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

Proposition J revitalizes Golden Gate Park. It is environ-
mentally sensitive and fiscally responsible.
Proposition J will ensure that the de Young Museum and the
California Academy of Sciences will have the resources to remain in
the park. It allows an underground parking facility to be built near
the Music Concourse. This parking facility will vastly improve
access to the de Young and the Academy and will allow land that is
currently being used as parking to be converted to park land.
Proposition J is designed to maintain and enhance the beauty of
the park by reducing the impact of cars on the park. It requires that
one parking space at park level be eliminated for every parking
space created underground and calls for the reforestation of those
spaces. It also requires that an entrance and an exit to the garage
be located outside the park and that profits from the facility must
go toward improving public transit in and around the park.
Despite all these improvements, Proposition J will not cost
taxpayers anything. It is funded entirely by private donations.
Vote Yes on J.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
President of the Board of Supervisors, Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
San Franciscans for Better Parks.

KEEP GOLDEN GATE PARK BEAUTIFUL
AND ACCESSIBLE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J
Golden Gate Park is the crown jewel in the San Francisco park
system. Proposition J will help ensure that the Park remains a
favorite destination for San Franciscans, Bay Area residents and
visitors from around the world.
Proposition J allocates private funds to reclaim 250,000 square feet
of parkland and restore the Music Concourse. It improves access to
Park institutions with a centralized parking facility that is hidden under-
ground. Ultimately, Proposition J establishes public control over a pub-
lic process of upgrading Golden Gate Park using private donations.
We who cherish the Park support Proposition J because it makes
Golden Gate Park greener and more accessible for families,
seniors, and people with disabilities. We deserve a beautiful
Golden Gate Park that can be visited and appreciated by all!
Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Golden Gate Park Volunteer Guides
Caroline Rabinowitz,
Executive Director, Friends of Sharon Art Studio
Bob Alman, San Francisco Croquet Club
Don Kroll, Director at Large, San Francisco Model Yacht Club
Joe S. Hum, President, Golden Gate Angling and Casting Club
Edith Fried, Golden Gate Volunteer Collectors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J makes getting to, and getting around, Golden
Gate Park easier.
Profits from the underground parking facility are required to be
reinvested in public transit improvements. This will make it easier
for all San Franciscans to travel to the park without driving their cars.
Furthermore, Proposition J earmarks funds from the parking
facility for an intra-Park shuttle and for bicycle, skating and
pedestrian parks. These improvements will benefit you, no mat-
ter if you just want to travel from place to place in the park or if
you want to get your daily exercise.
Proposition J is a good deal for San Franciscans. Vote Yes on
Proposition J.

Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was
San Franciscans for Better Parks.

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Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J benefits the labor community. Proposition J calls for the construction of an underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park with an entrance and exit outside the park. This will generate new jobs for those who work in the construction and engineering fields.

Vote Yes on J. It helps San Francisco’s workers.
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

I support Proposition J because it ensures that Golden Gate Park will thrive for generations to come. This fiscally responsible proposition benefits all San Franciscans.

Proposition J enhances the beauty of Golden Gate Park by eliminating 200 parking spaces in the heart of the park and replacing them with landscaped vegetation.

It also increases access to the park by reinvesting all profits from the parking facility into public transit.

Most importantly, Proposition J is financed without any tax dollars — it is entirely funded through private donations.

I urge you to join me in supporting Proposition J.
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J increases access to the cultural centers of Golden Gate Park and enhances the beauty of the park.

Through the new underground parking facility, all San Franciscans (and especially families, seniors and disabled persons) will have better access to the de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences.

The parking facility also gives us the opportunity to make the park more beautiful. In fact, more than 250,000 square feet of parking spaces will be transformed into park land as a result of Proposition J.

These improvements will make the park a more enjoyable place for all San Franciscans. Vote Yes on J

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Most San Franciscans recognize that traffic congestion and parking issues are significant problems in Golden Gate Park. There is little consensus, however, on how to address these problems.

Proposition J brings together all the differing views on how to fix the park’s problems and begins the process of revitalization. It does not encompass one faction’s views; rather, it takes the best ideas from each faction and incorporates them into a single plan.

By taking this balanced approach, Proposition J demonstrates environmental sensitivity and fiscal responsibility, and it represents the first step in the process to revitalize our City’s parks.

Vote Yes on J

Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J means jobs for San Franciscans

Proposition J tackles Golden Gate Park’s traffic problems by constructing a new parking facility near the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park. This construction project will not only help solve the park’s traffic problems and make the park more enjoyable, it will also create hundreds of new opportunities for San Francisco’s workers.

Vote Yes on J

Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

As neighbors of the Concourse Area of Golden Gate Park, the Planning Association for the Richmond, representing more than 2,000 households in the Richmond District, strongly urges all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition J.

The Concourse Authority — a privately funded, fully public Authority will be empowered to beautify and enhance the historic and scenic landscape as well as implement parking and traffic solutions for the Concourse and all of Golden Gate Park.

Solving these problems is essential to the revitalization of the Park. You can help by voting Yes on Proposition J.

Planning Association for the Richmond (PAR)
authorized by
Ron Miguel, President
Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

PROP J WILL HELP FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN
An underground parking facility makes a lot of sense for families with young children coming to Golden Gate Park with strollers, backpacks and picnics. Many need the convenience that comes with being able to park their cars in close proximity to the Academy of Sciences, the deYoung, Conservatory, Arboretum and other institutions near the concourse.

School children also need better access to the park.

Moving cars from the surface of the park and into an underground facility will result in a greener, quieter park for families to enjoy.

Prop J also includes proposals to increase public transit and reduce the impact of automobiles.

San Francisco PTA

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

For Reduced Traffic and Improved access to Golden Gate Park, Vote yes on J.
Critics have claimed for many years that Golden Gate Park has too much traffic congestion and is too difficult to access by public transit. Proposition J is a good first step in addressing these concerns.

Proposition J reduces traffic congestion by creating an underground parking facility with an entrance outside of the park. It improves access to the park via public transit by setting aside money to establish a park shuttle system and by requiring that all profits generated by the parking facility be reinvested in public transit.

This proposition benefits San Francisco by making the park more accessible for those those who use public transit and for those who drive.

Natalie Berg.
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

KEEP GOLDEN GATE PARK BEAUTIFUL AND ACCESSIBLE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Golden Gate Park is the crown jewel in the San Francisco park system. Proposition J will help ensure that the Park remains a favorite destination for San Franciscans, Bay Area residents and visitors from around the world.

Proposition J allocates private funds to reclaim 250,000 square feet of parkland and restore the Music Concourse. It improves access to Park institutions with a centralized parking facility that is hidden underground. Ultimately, Proposition J establishes public control over a public process of upgrading Golden Gate Park using private donations.

We who cherish the Park support Proposition J because it makes Golden Gate Park greener and more accessible for families, seniors, and people with disabilities. We deserve a beautiful Golden Gate Park that can be visited and appreciated by all!

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Golden Gate Park Volunteer Guides

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

REJUVENATE OUR PARKS YES ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is the first step in a process of renewing all of our City parks and open spaces. Passage of Proposition J is critical to anyone who cares about the quality of San Francisco’s parks.

Hundreds of park improvements have been moved to the bottom of the list in the name of budget constraints. This time there is no excuse. All Proposition J improvements will be funded privately. No taxpayer dollars will be required.

All studies have shown that San Franciscans want to keep the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences in the Park. This is the way to do that.

Proposition J gives the green light for the City to use private funds to:
• Convert 250,000 square feet of surface parking in Golden Gate Park into open space.
• Preserve and reforest the Music Concourse.
• Build an underground garage with entrances from outside the Park. Let’s get the ball rolling to renew Golden Gate Park and all our neighborhood parks. Please vote YES on Proposition J to rejuvenate San Francisco’s park system.

Lewis H. Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

VOTE YES ON J
Proposition J helps assure the Academy of Sciences and de Young Museum remain accessible to all San Francisco residents by authorizing private donations to plan and build public parking and transit improvements. SPUR urges a 'YES' vote on J to keep the Golden Gate Park and its institutions open to both young and old.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

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

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Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

RENEW SAN FRANCISCO PARKS
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

If you care about the future of Golden Gate Park and our entire park system, please vote YES on Proposition J. Proposition J marks the first step in a citywide effort to revitalize Golden Gate Park.

Proposition J creates a pedestrian oasis between the Academy of Sciences and the M.H. de Young Museum. The Music Concourse will be preserved and restored to its past beauty. Traffic will be moved underground to make way for open space, more trees and new bike lanes creating a safer, pastoral setting. Most important, the Park will remain accessible to all San Franciscans.

Underground garages have succeeded in Boston and Chicago, creating much needed urban open space. San Franciscans can do it too!

Friends of Recreation and Parks is the major non profit support group for the City’s parks and recreation programs and is the largest membership organization which works on behalf of parks for all San Franciscans.

Our parks were established for all of us to enjoy. Let’s make sure they remain beautiful and accessible.

Friends of Recreation and Parks

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Keep Golden Gate Park Healthy – Vote Yes on Proposition J

Proposition J is a workable compromise that preserves and protects Golden Gate Park while guaranteeing public access to the de Young Museum.

Proposition J not only authorizes the building of an underground parking facility of 1,000 spaces, it also requires the elimination of at least 800 parking spaces from the Park’s roadways.

With the addition of the parking facility, visitors will have equal access to the de Young Museum even on the days when traffic is restricted in the Park.

Proposition J is critical to the revitalization of Golden Gate Park, the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences.

Join the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in voting YES on Proposition J.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, 21st Century Committee

Gay and lesbian San Franciscans Support Park Improvements!

The primary benefit that Proposition J provides to San Francisco is an improved and revitalized Park. The parking facility will reduce traffic congestion in the park and make the de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences more accessible to all San Franciscans.

However, Proposition J provides another benefit as well. Because Proposition J is privately funded, it does not drain the City’s coffers. As a result, the City will be able to pay for additional City needs, such as improvements to other City parks.

We should let philanthropists fund Proposition J’s parking garage now so that the City does not have to pay for it later. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission

Dean Goodwin, Mayor’s Liaison to Gay and Lesbian Community

Juanita Owens, School Board Member

Jose Najjar, SBA Commission

Penney K. Macgrane, Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board

Lawrence Wong, S.F. Community College Board

Ronald Gene Hill, Health Commissioner

Carole S. Cullum
Rebecca Prozan

Bevan Dufty
Bill Ambrum

Michael Colbruno
James W. Hass

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J will begin the overdue revitalization of Golden Gate Park, restoring a park where the California Academy of Sciences and the Steinhart Aquarium may continue to thrive. Proposition J will lessen the impact of the automobile on the park and still make certain that families, seniors and disabled people will have access to the Academy. Your support of Proposition J will enable the Academy to continue its long history of teaching our visitors about the wonder of the natural world.

California Academy of Sciences

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

CHILDREN'S SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR PROPOSITION J

As children's service providers and day care workers, we know first hand how important the Music Concourse area of Golden Gate Park is to our children. For them, a visit to the Concourse and its surrounding institutions and gardens is a magical experience. Proposition J will revitalize the entire Concourse area, and children will benefit the most.

Proposition J means that the California Academy of Sciences stays put. That's great for school children for whom the Academy is like a city classroom.

We know first hand the difficulties in getting young children to Golden Gate Park. Poorly located, insufficient, and unreliable parking often makes enjoyment of the Park difficult. Proposition J solves this problem by creating a centrally located underground garage with an entrance outside the park.

Having cars underground will make the park less congested and safer for children to play.

Proposition J will also start the ball rolling on an intra-park tram and cultural shuttle. This will be wonderful for the city's children and families.

VOTE TO MAKE GOLDEN GATE PARK MORE ACCESSIBLE FOR CHILDREN.

VOTE TO REVITALIZE THE PARK.

Gary Jay Bieringer,
Executive Director, San Francisco Educational Services

Patricia M. Kauzen,
Executive Director, Richmond District Neighborhood Center

Michael Funk, Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center*

Norman Yee,
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services*

Andrew Scott, Executive Director, Mission YMCA*

Ann Cochran,
Executive Director, San Francisco Conservation Corps*

Brenda Lopez, Director of Children’s Programs, Visitacion Valley Community Center*

Judith Baker, Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*

Kathy Baxter,
Executive Director, SF Child Abuse Council*

Marybeth Knudsen Wallace,
Staff Liaison, Parent Advocates for Youth*

*For identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

LOCAL ENVIRONMENTALISTS FOR PROPOSITION J

Proposition J converts 250,000 square feet of surface parking into grass, trees, and open space where today there are cars and more parking will be removed later.

Proposition J jump-starts long-discussed public transportation projects including a free inter-park shuttle, supported by fees from the parking garage, as well as better public transportation to the Park. It preserves the Museum Concourse while removing cars from the surrounding area. Prop J also enables the Park to keep the Academy of Sciences, an institution that supports wildlife, plant, and habitat conservation through research and education.

None of this is a coincidence. Environmentalists worked hard on the design of Proposition J to ensure that it would improve and enhance Golden Gate Park for recreationists, museum-goers, and everyone else who enjoys the Park.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

John Rizzo, Environmental Activist

David M. Jamison, Chair, Golden Gate Park Conservancy

Kirby Walker, Board Member, National Resources Defense Council

Dennis Antenore

Helen Martin Spalding, Trustee, Wildlife Conservation Society

Walter C. Sedgwick, Director, National Audubon Society

Director, Land Trust Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

As one of the key cultural and scientific institutions anchoring the east end of Golden Gate Park, Strybing Arboretum Society supports the mechanisms that Proposition J will provide to revitalize and reclaim the Music Concourse and surrounding areas, while enhancing accessibility for visitors and volunteers. We are keenly aware of the delicate balance between accessibility and sustainability, and strongly favor the emphasis on improving public transit to and within the Park. We will work with the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority to assure that a comprehensive public transit plan becomes a reality and that its decisions balance the needs of all Park users. Diverting automobiles underground and removing equivalent surface parking will help create a greener, more recreation-friendly park. That this can be accomplished with private funds will help free up public funding for other revitalization efforts. We urge you to support Proposition J.

Board of Trustees
Strybing Arboretum Society

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

KEEP THE DE YOUNG IN GOLDEN GATE PARK
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J provides the means by which improvements sought for years by seniors, families, environmentalists and park lovers will finally be realized.

Not only does Proposition J allow the de Young Museum and the Academy of Science to remain in Golden Gate Park, but also enhances access to the Aids Memorial Grove, the Japanese Tea Garden, the Bandshell, the Arboretum, and general recreational use.

Proposition J will provide for:
- Removal of 800 surface parking spaces to a privately-funded underground facility.
- Acers of new lawns and new bicycle paths,
- A train to move people throughout the Park,
- New landscaping of the present metered parking area of the Concourse,
- A Park Shuttle direct from downtown,
- Much improved MUNI service to the Park.

The purpose of Proposition J is to relive the congestion around the Concourse area. It will refresh, revitalize and beautify the east end of Golden Gate Park.

Please vote "Yes" on J!

Keep the de Young in the Park Coalition

Tomasita Medal Jill Wynns
Margaret Brodkin Don Ino
Dennis Antenore Marjorie Antenore
Richard H. Lanzerotti Ann K. Lanzerotti
Jacqueline Schenwald

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J provides a unique opportunity to accomplish many environmental goals while beginning the revitalization of Golden Gate Park. Millions of dollars of private donations will be given to this public project. The Music concourse will truly become the crown jewel of our park system as surface parking is removed and landscaped areas are added. Bike, skating and pedestrian paths will be created, along with a park shuttle system and improved public transit to the park. At the same time, the Academy of Sciences, the Arboretum, the Japanese Tea Garden, and the de Young Museum will be greatly benefited by an underground parking facility.

Vote yes on Proposition J.

Ann K. Lanzerotti, M.D.
Richard H. Lanzerotti, M.D.

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

Educators for Proposition J

As educators we know the Academy of Sciences and the deYoung Museum are two of San Francisco's most valuable education resources. Proposition J ensures that the California Academy of Sciences and the deYoung Museum remain part of Golden Gate Park. This measure will allow families to access and enjoy these institutions for generations to come.

Proposition J will build — at no cost to the taxpayer — a central parking facility that will serve the Japanese Tea Garden, the deYoung Museum, the Academy of Sciences, the Arboretum, and the entire park. This facility will be built entirely underground and allows land that is currently used for parking to be converted into additional park space.

This is an opportunity to restore the Golden Gate Park Music Concourse, reduce the impact of automobiles on the park and ensure our families the access the need to some of our most valuable cultural and educational resources in San Francisco. Join us in supporting Proposition J.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
Dr. Carlota del Portillo, President
Dr. Dan Kelly, Vice President
Mary T. Hernandez
Keith Jackson
Dr. Juanita Owens
Jill Wynns

Kent Mitchell
President
United Educators of San Francisco
Del Anderson
Chancellor, City College

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Willie Brown is right!
As REPUBLICANS, we REALLY hate to admit it!! But MIRACLES can happen!

This initiative will ensure the museum's survival while making the park more environmentally friendly — by creating additional park OPEN SPACE through the removal of some on street parking.

Adam Sparks and Stephen Brewer
Republican Candidates for Central Committee

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

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Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J makes a number of common sense improvements to Golden Gate Park using private funds. Prop J refurbishes the Music Concourse and provides the museums with the parking they need. Asphalt lots near the center of the Park are returned to nature as parking is essentially moved underground.

At the same time, Prop J makes it easier for people from all neighborhoods to visit Golden Gate Park whether they come by bus, bike, foot or car. It dedicates funds for public transit and provides drivers with a convenient place to park so they won’t have to circle around local streets in search of parking.

Please join us in supporting Proposition J.

Ramona Albright, R.N., Co-founder, Twin Peaks Council and Open Space Conservancy

Anthony G. Sacco, President, New Mission Terrace Improvement Association

Chooi Eng Grosso, Vice-President, Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People

Babette Dreyfke, Member, East Mission Improvement Association

Member, Potrero Boosters and Merchants Association

Frank Hinman, President, Russian Hill Improvement Association

Evelyn L. Wilson
Board Secretary, Sunset Parkside Education and Action Committee

Rebecca Silverberg, President, Excelsior District Improvement Association

Denita Kulp, President, North of Pan Handle Neighborhood Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

Proposition J requires that an underground parking facility be built near the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park. We believe that the facility will increase the ability of families, seniors and disabled persons to have complete access to all areas of the park.

Proposition J also requires that profits from the proposed underground parking structure be used in “transit first” strategy. Garage revenue will be used to improve public transit to and from the park, making it easier for all San Franciscans to access the park. We wholeheartedly support this idea and believe that it will decrease the impact of automobiles of the park.

We urge you to join us and vote Yes on Proposition J.

Assemblyman Kevin Shelley

Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITIONS A AND J

San Franciscans who love Golden Gate Park have joined together to support Yes on Proposition A to rebuild the de Young Museum and Yes on Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act. Together these two measures will ensure a bright future for Golden Gate Park.

We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to create a park where our major institutions can thrive for the next century, where the impact of the automobile is diminished yet those who need to drive will be able to park their cars, and where public transportation is improved.

Proposition A will rebuild the de Young Museum. Proposition J will build — at no cost to the taxpayer — a central parking facility entirely underground and out of sight; will create a pedestrian oasis in the Concourse area; will remove the same number of parking spaces on the surface of the park that it creates underground; and will take steps to reduce the impact of the automobile by recommending and implementing an intra-park shuttle, “cultural shuttle” from down-town, bicycle and skating lanes and paths, MUNI service improvements, and other traffic and transit improvements.

Support Propositions A and J to enable our cultural institutions to thrive and our park to be beautified and enhanced. Your vote will revitalize Golden Gate Park and save it for future generations to enjoy.

David M. Jamison, Chair, Golden Gate Park Conservancy

Michael J. Fleming, President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

Ann Brown, Vice President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

Burton Rockwell, F. A. I. A.
Board Member, Friends of Recreation and Parks

Chair of Friends’ Golden Gate Park Master Plan Task Force

Richard W. Goss II, President,
The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Better Parks.
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

NO ON J

Golden Gate Park has been a oasis of greenery for over 100 years. Yet, to please the Museum Trustees, we, the Voters, are being asked to dismiss the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, a plan based on 5 years of public input, a plan carefully crafting mechanisms for public access to insure a green Park. The Trustees' Garage is a blatant excuse to pave over more land and disregard the sanctity of Golden Gate Park.

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

North Beach residents know that building more garages only invites more congestion. Let's not bring this to San Francisco parks. Vote Muni First. No on J.

Andy Katz    Judi Powell
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Andy Katz.

The voters are being asked to dismiss the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, after 5 years of careful consolidation of citizens' input and desires. The Master Plan has crafted mechanisms for access that maintain a sylvan quality. The garage circumvents years of painstaking planning.

Beatrice Laws    Jim Rhoads
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Beatrice C. Laws.

NO ON J

WHO IS THIS GARAGE BEING BUILT FOR? Not San Franciscans who will search for street parking rather than pay hefty garage fees. Not Park enthusiasts who will be dismayed over even more automobiles flooding the Park. Not residents of adjacent neighborhoods who will be socked with serious gridlock as cars try to access the garage. Not city voters who get another politically appointed board setting policy at public expense. ALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF PRIVATE INTERESTS.

Darcy Cohn
Inner Sunset Neighbor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

This is the wackiest idea yet; building a garage in our world-class community garden. Have we gone completely mad? Besides, people will use the free spaces in the neighborhoods before paying for parking.

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

Golden Gate Park is for all of us, not just some of us, which is why we oppose Prop J. The garage will draw thousands of additional cars to the eastern end of the park and throughout the Avenues. Isn't there enough traffic already?

The time has come for safe streets, so that children can play in front of their homes again, seniors can cross the street without getting hit, and people can enjoy riding bikes around town. This huge garage threatens these goals!

The worst part is: we don't even need it! Why build a huge new garage when the UCSF garage is less than a mile away, and can easily be connected by a shuttle?

Traffic jams. Streets even more dangerous. For a garage we don't need. No thanks. Vote No on J.

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

THE ONE ISSUE FOR ME IS: DO WE WANT A GAS CHAMBER IN THE PARK? UNDERGROUND PARKING REQUIRES VENTS WHICH WILL SPEW THEIR POISONS ON ANIMAL, PLANT AND OUR PRECIOUS CHILDREN.

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

The super wealthy are manipulating public policy to control the future of Golden Gate Park. $45 million for a garage and peanuts for public transit is a slap in the face at San Francisco's "Transit First" Policy and a degradation of our precious park.

Protect Golden Gate Park! Vote NO on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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Prop J puts cars first. Don’t blight the Park, put transit first; ie, put in the historic streetcar extension first. No on J.

*ASTAC, Association to Simplify Traffic and Abate Congestion*

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

Money donated to serve visitors to Golden Gate Park should go first not to a garage but to improved Muni service, with shuttle buses taking people throughout the Park from nearby garages and Muni stops.

*Supervisor Sue Bierman*

*Jane Morrison, Chair, Muni First Committee*

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

Why can we afford to build a garage but not rebuild the Conservatory of Flowers? Redirect this private money into building housing for flowers not for automobiles.

*Betsy Doyle*

*Jennifer Clair*

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

Let’s not use the Park to solve our parking problems. There’s an existing underused garage close by and tremendous public transit opportunities, such as an extension of the N-line into the Park using historic trolleys.

*Joan Downey*

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

No parking garage should ever be built in Golden Gate Park. No step toward privatization should be taken.

*Joel Ventresca*

Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

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

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WARNING TO 200,000-300,000 FELLOW SAN FRANCISCAN AUTOMOBILE VISITORS TO GOLDEN GATE PARK
This Proposition is a dog which is wagging his tail but is snarling at us. BEWARE!

Section 7, paragraph 4, bottom. “Surface spaces that are unused because of present or future permanent road closures shall not be counted as (the 1,000) spaces that have been (will be) permanently eliminated…”

Section 7, paragraph 9. “Biannually…the Authority shall make written recommendations…about the need for…further removal of surface parking spaces.”

Section 8, paragraph 1. The “implementation plan…must…facilitate transition to a Golden Gate Park where the automobile is increasingly less visible.”

Section 10. “The actions of the Authority…shall be consistent with the (extremely anti-automobile-visitor) goals and objectives of the Golden Gate Park Master Plan.”

Section 11. Read its seven lines and refer to Section 7, paragraph 4, bottom, as cited above in boldface.

The more surface-road parking spaces Willie steals from us, the more money he can make off his garage. Take your dog into my underground garage, he says. Enjoy your walk through it. And have a few dollars on you to get your car back.

To the museum officials we say: “If you make a deal with the devil, do not expect your friends to approve it. If you really need voters’ approval for a garage — you do not: all you need is the Supervisors’ approval and nice rich people’s money — come back next election with a dog which is wagging his tail and smiling.”

John Laskin
Major Benefactor of Golden Gate Park.

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

25,000 people didn’t need a park garage to go to Sunday Opera in the Park. The $40,000,000 should go to the Museum, Golden Gate Park, and a Muni Shuttle — not a garage. Don’t rip up the Park for a garage.

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

This new garage creates no new parking. It only sucks up 1,000 free spaces from the rest of the park. This benefits museum goers, but makes it tougher on families who park to play in the grass.

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

This “revitalization” involves massive construction which will devastate park land for many years. It does not guarantee protection to the beautiful Concourse trees, even though Sycamores can live 300 years. Ventilation shafts and long tunnels could destroy other established plantings. The Concourse elevation will be preserved only “to the extent it is reasonably feasible.” What prevents the Authority from modifying it for financial reasons? Let’s explore all transit possibilities before bulldozing this historic recreational landscape.

Katherine Howard, landscape designer
Elvira James, librarian
Marsha Harris, EPA Program Manager, retired
Roger Levin, park neighbor
Gregory Miller, financial analyst
Gary Richmond, landscape architect
Michael Hensley, designer
John White, park neighbor
Lori Duckstein, artist

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

In this supposedly “Transit First” city, I routinely wait an hour for the N-Judah, which is scheduled to run every EIGHT minutes. A $45 million garage will encourage people to forsake public transit for good.

Katherine Roberts.

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

The Public Benefit Authority is a gimmick to get a garage into Golden Gate Park. If Proposition J passes, not only will we have more cars than ever in the Park, we will lose public control over the Park to private interests. VOTE NO!

San Francisco Green Party

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

If we let them build a garage beneath GOLDEN GATE PARK, where won’t they build one next? Washington Square Park, Lafayette Park, Alta Plaza, Dolores Park, Duboce Park? Is this San Francisco or Los Angeles?

Nancy Loewen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
Underground Parking for Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Garages breed cars. Cars breed traffic congestion and air pollution. Keep our air clean and our streets safe. Vote no on Proposition J.

Norman Rolfe

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

San Francisco has a “transit first” transportation policy. Prop J puts “cars first”.

Vote “NO” on J.

Fewer cars better transit to Golden Gate Park.

Western Addition Residents for a Transit First Policy

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

35% of all San Franciscans don’t even own an automobile. This measure does nothing to improve their access to Golden Gate Park. Let’s use these private funds to fix MUNI, THEN consider additional automobile parking.

Patrick Hawley

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

Don’t privatize Golden Gate Park! The “Public Benefits Authority” offers no benefit to the public, only to the out-of-towners who run the museum.

Phillip Babcock

David Spero

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

If a 370-space parking garage was wrong in 1996, a 1000-space garage is 3-times more horrendous in 1998!

We must never desecrate our park for out-of-town cars (71-87% of museum visitors).

A garage will end forever the dreams of a Saturday closure of JFK Drive and reduced traffic.

Parks cannot defend themselves. Get involved; call 681-3841 to help defeat this abomination.

Vote No on J, and A!

Philip Carleton

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

NO ON J

J promises to “consider transit” but only after construction of the garage. The BEST plan is the G-Line looping the Concourse <www.goldengatepark.org/g-line/> offering museum access to ALL, not just wealthy, automobile owners.

Pinky Kushner

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

Massive underground parking construction in the sandy soil of our signature park? Transit First seems nowhere evident in this plan. Classical and Renaissance Art flourished without cars and garages!

Bob Planthold,

MAAC Chair

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jennifer Clary.

No on J!

800-1000 free parking spots will be lost! Who is to gain by this parking lot? Not the public who will have to pay commercial parking rates. This is a lose-lose proposition for San Franciscans. We will be essentially double taxed to use the park we already pay for through other taxes. Think about it? Whose park is it?

Spencer Seidman

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

This measure contains the worst possible combination: Willie Brown, private money, and public land. Any Authority should be elected by the public, not appointed by Mayor “Casinos on Treasure Island” Brown. Nothing else is acceptable.

Terry Rolfer

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

Prop J will tear up the park for years. It will permanently turn over park governance to a private, elite group. VOTE FOR PARKS, NOT PARKING! No on J!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Prop J was prepared so quickly that experts in urban traffic, economics, and parks were not consulted. Building a futuristic museum in an antique park without professional guidance will be disastrous for the neighborhoods, park, and museums.

*Thomas Harriman*

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

Would Phil Burton, father of GGNRA allow the desecration of a San Francisco treasure? Would he look kindly while 1000 cars add noise, pollution, congestion and danger to G.G. Park. Phil Burton would tell the proponents of this measure to go to hell! I urge all G.G. Park lovers to honor Burton’s legacy and say no this madness.

*Thomas Shelton*

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

As residents of the Glen Park neighborhood, we are extremely concerned that if the garage in GGpark is approved, it will set a precedent for building garages and parking lots in other City parks.

*Zoanne Nordstrom*

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

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LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE • PROPOSITION "J"

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

Section 1. [Short Title, Policies, Purposes]

This ordinance shall be known, and may be cited, as the "Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998."

Golden Gate Park is the cultural, recreational and environmental heart of San Francisco. It is a world-renowned resource for the City and County's residents and visitors to the Park. Over the years, neglect, age, natural disasters and overuse have taken their toll on the Park.

It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco to revitalize this irreplaceable resource and ensure the future of Golden Gate Park as a public treasure, consistent with the following principles:

The future of Golden Gate Park centers around a public park that is scenically beautiful, environmentally sensitive and culturally diverse. It includes healthy and thriving institutions that have long been an integral part of the Park, particularly the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum (the "de Young Museum") and the California Academy of Sciences. It includes restoring the natural, scenic and recreational values that have made Golden Gate Park a green jewel of the City. It also includes making the Park accessible to all San Franciscans from all neighborhoods and by all forms of transportation, including, by way of example only, the Municipal Railway, bicycles and automobiles, subject to the provisions set forth in this ordinance, so that residents and visitors alike are able to use and enjoy the institutions and natural settings of the Park. Creating a sustainable Park is the goal of this ordinance, the Golden Gate Park Master Plan and the people of San Francisco.

The principal purposes of this ordinance are to (1) create a pedestrian oasis in the Music Concourse area of Golden Gate Park, situated between the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences (the "Concourse") and (2) take steps to reduce the impact of automobiles in the Park while still providing long-term assurance of safe, reliable and convenient access for visitors to the Park, including its cultural institutions.

An underground public parking facility within or near the Concourse with a dedicated entrance and exit (or entrances and exits) outside of the Park will enhance such public access. It will also minimize the potential conflict between recreational enthusiasts and automobile traffic within the Park, including John F. Kennedy Drive and abutting roads. The construction of such an underground parking facility will allow surface parking spaces now located in and about the Concourse to be permanently eliminated, thereby improving recreational uses and scenic values of such portions of the Park.

This ordinance authorizes and directs the creation of a non-profit public benefit corporation named the "Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority," which will have the objective, under the auspices of the Recreation and Park Commission, to beautify and enhance the natural and scenic landscape of the Concourse area of Golden Gate Park and to assure access by the public to the Park. To this end, the corporation shall be granted specific duties and powers, including the duties to construct and operate an underground parking facility in or about the Concourse area, to improve and landscape the surface area of the Concourse, to determine a dedicated access route (or routes) to and from the underground parking facility beginning at a location or locations outside of the Park, as further provided in this ordinance.

The underground parking facility shall be constructed entirely with funds received through one or more philanthropic donations. In addition, improvements to the surface area of the Concourse required by the construction of the parking facility shall also be constructed with funds received through philanthropic donations, provided that public funds may be used, together with such donations, for any such Concourse improvements that enhance the natural, scenic or recreational values of the Park related to the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences, as further provided in this ordinance.

Transit is as important to the future of the Park as parking is to assure access to the Park for all San Franciscans. This ordinance authorizes the Concourse Authority to take actions necessary to reduce the impact of automobiles that detract from the natural, scenic and environmental attributes of the Park. It is recognized the garages can create more traffic congestion in the Park and surrounding areas. It is also recognized that the development and support of necessary and appropriate transit, traffic and infrastructure improvements can successfully address these critical concerns to benefit Park users, neighbors and the overall Park experience. To these ends, the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority shall be specifically charged with developing and implementing and "transit first" plan within one year after its formation, in conjunction with other appropriate City departments and commissions, as further provided in this ordinance.

The Concourse Authority, moreover, will be mandated to work with appropriate City departments and commissions to implement improvements, such as intra-park shuttles, "traffic-calming" strategies and neighborhood sensitive policies, through funds dedicated to these improvements, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 2. [Establishment of the Authority, Duties and Powers of the Authority]

With the approval, by resolution, of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor shall take any and all actions necessary to establish a non-profit public benefit corporation to be named the "Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority" (the "Authority"). The objective, purpose and scope of jurisdiction of the Authority shall be to beautify and enhance the natural and scenic landscape of the Concourse area of Golden Gate Park. Its primary mission is to assure access by all San Franciscans to the Park and to provide environmental and transit improvements to enhance the experience of visitors to the Park, in accordance with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan (subject to the provisions of Section 10 of this ordinance) and for the public interest, convenience, welfare and common benefit of the residents of the City and County of San Francisco.

In furtherance of the general purpose and objective described above, the Authority shall have all of the rights, powers, privileges, immunities, authorities and duties necessary or appropriate to:

(a) locate, acquire, design, construct, reconstruct, operate, use, lease, maintain and repair an underground public parking facility of not less than eight hundred (800) spaces nor more than one thousand (1,000) spaces, located within or near the Concourse of the Park with an entrance and exit (or entrances and exits) situated outside of the Park and dedicated exclusively for the underground parking facility, together with any and all physical improvements related to such underground parking facility and dedicated access routes (collectively, the "Underground Parking Facility"), which shall serve the recreational uses and institutions

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

in the Park, including, but not limited to, the de Young Museum, the California Academy of Sciences, the Conservatory of Flowers, the Strybing Arboretum and Botanical Garden and the Japanese Tea Garden, and which shall comply with the construction and operation requirements contained in Section 7 of this ordinance;

(b) design, construct, reconstruct, landscape, improve, enhance, maintain and repair surface improvements to the Concourse area of Golden Gate Park to enhance its natural and scenic landscape, including, but not limited to, landscaping, and furniture, fixtures, equipment and structures suitable for a park setting, subject to the requirements of Section 7 of this ordinance; and

(c) study, recommend and, working with appropriate City departments and commissions, implement traffic, transit and infrastructure plans, programs, policies, goals and improvements relating to the Concourse area and the remainder of the Park as necessary or appropriate to facilitate a park that is accessible to all of the public, including, without limitation, families, children and young people, seniors, and persons with disabilities, and is safe for all recreational users, including, but not limited to, preparation of a feasibility and implementation plan as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance.

The power of the Authority to enact transit and environmental improvements shall be guided by the following principles: (1) priority shall be given to increasing transit options within the Park that are “clean,” including, without limitation, shuttle, bicycle and other like forms of transportation; and (2) equal priority shall also be given to measures that address and alleviate traffic congestion within the Park and neighborhoods bordering the Park.

The bylaws, rules and regulations by which the Authority conducts its business and exercises its duties and powers shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors, by resolution. The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, authorize the Authority to enter into agency agreements with governmental agencies, including, without limitation, any department, commission or agency of the City and County, and contract with such governmental agencies for the performance of services in furtherance of and related to the purposes of the Authority, including, without limitation, the performance of the duties, rights and responsibilities designated in this ordinance. However, staff of the Recreation and Park Department shall not perform staff functions for the Authority if the performance of such functions, in lieu of functions for the Department, would materially adversely impact programs or services provided by the Department to the public.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this ordinance regarding the duties and powers of the Authority, the Authority shall be subject to the contract authority limitations set forth in Section 9.118 of the Charter. Charter Section 9.118 provides for approval by the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, of certain contracts and leases.

Section 3. [Administrative Jurisdiction Over the Underground Parking Facility and Concourse Area]

Pursuant to the authority specifically vested in the voters by Charter Section 4.113(2), the voters hereby authorize the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to set aside the land in or near the area of the Music Concourse for the purpose and to the extent necessary for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, reconstruction and repair of the Underground Parking Facility by or on behalf of the Authority under the terms of this ordinance (including, without limitation, surface vents and other appurtenant features of the Underground Parking Facility located on the surface of such land that do not materially interfere with use and enjoyment of the park attributes of such land). The Authority shall have administrative jurisdiction over the Underground Parking Facility, subject to the provisions of Section 6 of this ordinance. The Authority shall acquire jurisdiction over such real property without the payment of consideration for such property. If the Authority is dissolved or the use of all or any portion of the property set aside for the purposes designated in this Section is abandoned, administrative jurisdiction over such property shall automatically revert to the Recreation and Park Commission.

Section 4. [Board of Directors, Conflict of Interest Rules]

The Authority’s affairs shall be managed by, and all of its corporate powers shall be exercised by or under, a board of directors. The directors shall be appointed by the Mayor. Such appointment(s) shall be effective immediately and remain so, unless rejected by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors within thirty (30) days following transmittal of written notice to the Board of Supervisors of such appointments, as if the directors were City Commissioners subject to the appointment procedures set forth in Section 3.100(17) of the Charter.

The number of members of the board of directors of the Authority, their term of service and the qualifications of directors, shall be set forth in the Authority’s bylaws, which are subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors as provided in Section 2 of this ordinance. A director may be removed by the Mayor before the expiration of his or her term solely for cause in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.105 of the Charter.

The composition of the Authority’s directors will reflect the diversity of San Francisco as well as the cultural institutions within Golden Gate Park. All directors shall be residents of the City and County. Directors shall be selected according to criteria that include (a) demonstrated interest and knowledge of matters within the jurisdiction of the Authority, (b) experience and knowledge in one or more of the following areas: (i) parks and recreation, (ii) environment and conservation, (iii) transportation, (iv) museums, (v) the neighborhoods bordering Golden Gate Park and (vi) structural engineering, architecture or landscape design. No single interest shall be represented by a majority of the members appointed.

The directors shall be considered City officers within the meaning of Section 1.50 of Part I of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the “San Francisco Administrative Code”). Accordingly, the Authority and its directors shall be subject to the conflict of interest rules that would be applicable to City officers, including, without limitation, those set forth in the Political Reform Act (California Government Code Sections 81700 et seq.) and Government Code Sections 1090 et seq., and Section C8.105 of the Charter, and the Authority shall adopt a conflict of interest code as required and as provided by the implementing regulations of the Political Reform Act and Chapter 58 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

The board of the Authority shall meet in the same location that meetings of the Recreation and Park Commission are held.

Section 5. [Open Meetings; Public Information]

All meetings of the Authority’s board shall be called, noticed, held and conducted subject to the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 of Part I of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, Sections 54950 to 54962) and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code).

All records of the Authority shall be deemed “public records” for purposes of the Public Records Act (California Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) and “public information” (Continued on next page)
for purposes of the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code). The Authority shall be subject to the disclosure requirements and procedures mandated by the Public Records Act and Sunshine Ordinance.

Section 6. (Recreation and Park Commission Power to Reject Resolutions by the Authority)

Resolutions of the Authority shall be effective immediately upon passage and remain so unless, subject to the exceptions set forth below, the Recreation and Park Commission acts by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Commission, to reject such resolution no later than ninety (90) days after submission of notice of such resolution by the Authority. In the event the Recreation and Park Commission acts to reject a resolution of the Authority as provided in this Section, such resolution of the Authority shall be of no further force or effect on and after the date of the Commission’s action. However, within sixty (60) days after the Commission’s action rejecting a resolution of the Authority, either the Authority or the Recreation and Park Commission may submit such resolution to the Board of Supervisors-for its review. The Board may approve or disapprove of the Authority resolution by a majority vote of the Board. If the Board approves the Authority resolution, the resolution of the Authority shall be deemed effective as of the date of Board approval.

The Recreation and Park Commission’s power to reject resolutions of the Authority shall be subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Resolutions of the Authority awarding a contract (or contracts) for construction of the Underground Parking Facility (after design of the Underground Parking Facility has been approved), or modifying, amending or terminating any such contract, shall not be subject to the Recreation and Park Commission’s power to reject resolutions of the Authority.

(b) In instances where the Authority determines in its good faith judgment that the public interest would be seriously harmed by potential delay in review by the Recreation and Park Commission of any resolution of the Authority which is subject to such review power and such determination is substantiated by written findings in the relevant Authority resolution, the Recreation and Park Commission must act, if at all, by a two-thirds vote as provided above, no later than thirty (30) days after submission of notice of such resolution by the Authority. However, such exception may only be taken with respect to management agreements or other contracts to which the Authority is a party.

Section 7. (Construction and Operation of the Underground Parking Facility; Concours Surface Improvements)

The Authority shall construct or cause the Underground Parking Facility to be constructed with private funds. It is intended that such funds be received by the Authority, on behalf of the City, as one or more philanthropic gifts. No public funds shall be used in the construction of the Underground Parking Facility, except as follows. The Authority may enter into agreements with the de Young Museum, Academy of Sciences, and/or the City and County, to coordinate the construction of the Underground Parking Facility with the construction projects relating to the facilities for those cultural institutions that may involve City funds, on such terms and conditions as the Authority and such affected parties may agree, if such coordination would result in cost savings to the City and County associated with such other projects.

In the design and construction of the Underground Parking Facility and surface restoration, the Concours Authority shall abide by the following principles: (1) the visual character of the Concours surface, particularly the areas upon which surface parking is eliminated, shall be enhanced and improved to increase the natural, scenic and landscape values of the Park; (2) above grade physical improvements required for the Underground Parking Facility, such as air vents, shall be concealed and blended in with the natural landscape to the maximum extent possible; and (3) unless otherwise specified in the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, the revitalized Concours shall conform in shape and elevation to its present configuration, and, specifically, the construction of the Underground Parking Facility shall not result in any material rise in the grade of Concours to the extent it is reasonably feasible to maintain the existing grade; and (4) the surface of the Concours shall also be improved for pedestrian, disabled and transit access.

Acting under Section 4.113(1) of the Charter, the voters approve the construction of the Underground Parking Facility as contemplated by this ordinance.

Upon completion of construction of the Underground Parking Facility, the Authority shall cause one surface parking space within the Park to be permanently eliminated for each space within the Underground Parking Facility. As part of this process, all of the surface spaces in the Concours, consisting of approximately 200 spaces, shall be eliminated. Priority for elimination of the remaining spaces shall be given to areas of heavy traffic congestion and environmental sensitivity. However, the Authority shall weigh in its decision to eliminate surface spaces the extent to which removal of such remaining spaces could adversely impact, by increasing traffic congestion, neighborhood and neighborhood commercial districts and attempt to avoid such impacts. Surface spaces that are unused because of present or future permanent road closures shall not be counted as spaces that have been permanently eliminated under this paragraph. No net gain in parking spaces existing as of the effective date of this ordinance, other than those provided for in the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, shall be permitted.

The Underground Parking Facility shall include bicycle parking facilities meeting the applicable requirements set forth in Section 155 et seq. of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Planning Code).

The Authority shall alleviate the effects of automobile traffic to and from the Underground Parking Facility on the surrounding neighborhoods by appropriately addressing such improvement measures in its plans for design and location of the Underground Parking Facility, including access routes.

The Authority shall not grant any free parking, discounts or other preference for parking in the Underground Parking Facility to any officials, commissioners, directors, or employees of the City or any of the institutions located in the Park unless such preference is made available on the same terms to members of the public.

The Authority may, by resolution, recommend charging a fee, if any, for parking within the Underground Parking Facility subject to the right of the Recreation and Park Commission to review such fee as provided in Section 6 of this ordinance and further subject to the provisions of Section 2.109 of the Charter requiring that the Board of Supervisors approve such fee by ordinance.

Biannually after the Underground Parking Facility opens to the public, the Authority shall conduct a review of transit improvements and operations in Golden Gate Park and shall survey and make written recommendations to the Recreation and Park Commission and the Board of Supervisors about the need for any additional improvements or services, including, without limitation, transit enhancements and further removal of surface parking spaces.
Section 8. [Preparation of Feasibility and Implementation Plan; Periodic Reports to the Recreation and Park Commission and Board of Supervisors; Minimum Spending Levels]

Within one year after the Authority is established and its initial board of directors is appointed by the Mayor, the Authority shall develop and complete a feasibility study and implementation plan consistent with the Authority's designated objective and purpose. Such plan must encompass, but not be limited to, the following: an intra-Park shuttle system for all attractions within Golden Gate Park; access to the Park road system from the northern side of the Park; traffic "calming" measures to mitigate "highway"-type traffic patterns, including, without limitation, consideration of cul-de-sacs and other roadway improvements; time-limited parking throughout the Park on weekdays to discourage non-Park commuter use; a "cultural shuttle" carrying visitors from major downtown and transit locations to and from the Park; bicycle and skating lanes and paths within the Park; road closures within the Park in accordance with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan (adopted pursuant to Section 10 of this ordinance and subject to Section 11 of this ordinance); expanded use of the nearby hospital garages via shuttle for overflow use; Municipal Railway service improvements; and traffic, roadway, landscaping, and other infrastructure improvements to facilitate transition to a Golden Gate Park where the automobile is increasingly less visible.

The Authority shall consult with the City's Department of the Environment, the Planning Department, the Recreation and Park Department, the Parking and Traffic Department, the Municipal Railway, and any and all other City departments, as appropriate, in connection with the preparation of the implementation plan.

The implementation plan shall consider which improvements, particularly transit enhancements, can be put into place before the Underground Parking Facility opens to the public and which improvements can be implemented after the Underground Parking Facility opens.

After preparation of the implementation plan, the Authority shall approve, by resolution, recommendations set forth in the plan that the Authority finds feasible and that can be implemented with funds that are then available for such purposes. The Authority shall continue to periodically review, revise or alter recommendations in the implementation plan in light of improvements in the feasibility of such recommendations and increases in availability of funds.

To ensure that the transit and environmental improvements deemed feasible for implementation are enacted, the Authority shall set aside and cause to be expended from philanthropic funds that it receives the following amounts in the following years: (1) in the first year that philanthropic funds are received, not less than $150,000; (2) in the second year such funds are received, not less than $200,000; (3) in the third year such funds are received, not less than $300,000; (4) in the fourth year such funds are received, not less than $400,000; and (5) in the fifth year such funds are received, not less than $500,000. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such minimum spending levels shall apply only if and to the extent philanthropic funds are received in a given year. For purposes of this paragraph, any philanthropic funds that are not spent in the year received shall not count against the minimum spending levels for the following year or years.

Within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, the Authority shall submit a written report to the Recreation and Park Commission, with a copy to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors summarizing its operations for such quarter and its long-term improvement plans, including capital improvement projects.

Section 9. [Budgetary and Fiscal Provisions, Acceptance of Donations]

The Authority shall be subject to all of the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the City's Charter. Without limiting the foregoing, the Authority shall submit to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors a proposed annual budget for their consideration and approval, as well as any proposed subsequent amendments to the budget that require the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

It shall be the policy of the People of the City and County that, to the fullest extent allowed by the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter and applicable law, any net revenues of the Authority shall be used for operation, maintenance, improvement or enhancement of Golden Gate Park as further provided in subsection (c) of this paragraph. All revenues of the Authority, including interest earnings on such funds, shall be appropriated by the Board of Supervisors and used solely for the following purposes: (a) first, for the payment of expenses, in such amounts and order of priority as the Authority may determine, subject to the minimum spending levels set forth in Section 8 of this ordinance, that are related to (i) the operation, maintenance, or repair of the Underground Parking Facility, (ii) the operation, maintenance, repair or improvement of the surface area of the Concourse, (iii) the operation, maintenance or construction of transit, shuttle and roadway improvements described in the feasibility and implementation plan referred to in Section 6 of this ordinance, (iv) the reconstruction and replacement of the Underground Parking Facility, or (v) any other expenditure in furtherance of the purposes of the Authority designated in Section 2 of this ordinance; (b) second, any remaining revenues that are in excess of the expenses described in item (a) above shall be used for a reserve for capital improvements related to the purposes of the Authority; and (c) third, any remaining net revenues that are in excess of the amounts in items (a) and (b) above shall be used by the City and County for the operation, maintenance, improvement or enhancement of Golden Gate Park. The balance of any such revenues, including interest earnings, that are unappropriated, unencumbered or unexpended at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a specific purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113 and shall be carried forward and accumulated for the purposes designated in this Section.

The Authority may accept and agree to the terms and conditions of loans, gifts, devises, bequests or agreements donating funds, properties, supplies, or services (collectively, "donations") from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private or public entities, to the City and County, for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Authority, including, but not limited to, the construction of the Underground Parking Facility and surface improvements to the Concourse area. The Authority may accept and agree to such donations, without action by the Board of Supervisors, as long as acceptance of the donations entails no expense for the City and County beyond ordinary care and maintenance. Specifically, no Board of Supervisors action shall be required for the acceptance by the Authority of donations to construct the Underground Parking Facility.

All funds of the Authority shall be used for the purposes designated in Section 2, and no part of the net earnings or assets of the Authority shall inure to the benefit of the directors, trustees, officers or any private person and shall inure to the sole benefit of the City and County.

Section 10. [Golden Gate Park Master Plan, Land Use]

The Recreation and Park Commission shall proceed expeditiously with the adoption of a Golden Gate Park Master Plan. The actions of the Authority in respect of the surface of the Concourse area, the implementation of the feasibility plan and the performance of its other functions shall be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Golden Gate Park Master Plan (Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J (CONTINUED)

Plan. The Authority shall have the power to recommend to the Recreation and Park Commission changes to the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, as necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the Authority's duties and powers designated under this ordinance. Notwithstanding the foregoing and without limiting Section 15 below, it shall be the policy of the People of the City and County that promptly following the effective date of this ordinance, the Recreation and Park Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall proceed to amend or adopt appropriate land use regulations, including, without limitation, the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, in a manner consistent with construction of the Underground Parking Facility as contemplated by this ordinance and consistent with Section 11 of this ordinance.

Section 11. [Reaffirmation of Sunday Closure of JFK Drive]

It is recognized that the John F. Kennedy Drive has been closed on Sundays and on certain holidays during the year to automobile traffic. It shall be the policy of the People of the City and County that John F. Kennedy Drive continue to be closed on Sundays and such holidays and that the Recreation and Park Commission consider closing such road to automobiles on additional days.

Section 12. [MUNI Feasibility Study]

The San Francisco Municipal Railway shall prepare and submit to the Authority and the Recreation and Park Department a feasibility study evaluating the possible extension of MUNI light rail service to the Concourse. The Municipal Railway shall consult with the Authority and the Recreation and Park Department in the course of preparing such study.

Section 13. [Public Contracting Provisions]

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code to the contrary, the Underground Parking Facility shall not be deemed a "public work or improvement" as that term or any similar term is used in any provision of the Municipal Code or any other ordinance or regulation of the City and County of San Francisco, for the purposes set forth in this Section. The person or entity constructing the Underground Parking Facility, including related improvements, including the Authority and the City and County of San Francisco, shall not be required to comply with any bidding or advertising requirements, or otherwise engage in any particular practice with respect to the selection of contractors or subcontractors in the award of contracts or subcontracts for the design, construction, purchase of materials, management or operation of any portion of the Underground Parking Facility, except as the Board of Supervisors may specifically require by resolution; provided, however, the design and construction of the Underground Parking Facility shall be subject to the applicable provisions of Chapters 12B, 12C and 12D of the San Francisco Administrative Code, unless the Board of Supervisors provides otherwise by ordinance, and prevailing wages shall be paid for construction and operation of the Underground Parking Facility. It is the intent of the People of the City and County of San Francisco in adopting this ordinance that the Underground Parking Facility shall be designed and constructed in an expeditious manner, with private funds, and shall not be undertaken as if such design and construction were the design and construction of a conventional public work.

Section 14. [Interpretation of Ordinance]

This ordinance shall be liberally construed to fulfill its intent. The captions for sections of this ordinance are for convenience of reference only and shall not be deemed to limit the scope or intent of any provision of this ordinance.

Section 15. [Implementation]

Promptly following the effective date of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco, through the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Recreation and Park Commission, Planning Commission, Public Transportation Commission, Parking and Traffic Commission, Department of Public Works, Building Inspection Commission, Public Utilities Commission and other appropriate officials, boards or commissions, shall proceed to take actions necessary to achieve the purposes of this ordinance. The Authority and such City officials, boards and commissions shall cooperate with one another and coordinate their activities in furtherance of the purposes of this ordinance.

Section 16. [Severability]

If any provision of this ordinance, or any application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any provision or application of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 17. [Compliance with Laws, Including CEQA]

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, the construction of the Underground Parking Facility and other future actions contemplated by this ordinance shall be subject to all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations (as the same may be amended) including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.).
**Use and Control of Treasure Island**

**PROPOSITION K**

Shall it be City policy to urge the repeal of State and City laws authorizing the Treasure Island Development Authority to oversee the conversion of Treasure Island to civilian use, and to impose certain restrictions on the development and leasing of Treasure Island?

**YES**

**NO**

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**Digest**

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** In 1997, the Navy closed its base on Treasure Island. Currently, the Navy and the City are negotiating the transfer of this base to the City. The City has created a non-profit corporation, called the Treasure Island Development Authority, to oversee the conversion of this base to civilian use. Under recent State law, the Board of Supervisors has given the Authority specific powers over land use on Treasure Island.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition K is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition K would make it City policy that:

- All Treasure Island leases be subject to state and local laws on conflict of interest and incompatible activities.
- Treasure Island be subject to the City's waterfront land use restrictions and other current City zoning and development laws.
- The State should repeal the law giving powers to the Treasure Island Development Authority.
- The Board should repeal its law creating the Treasure Island Development Authority and its law allowing certain Treasure Island leases to be awarded without competitive bidding.

**A “YES” VOTE MEANS:** You want to adopt this Declaration of Policy regarding the development and leasing of Treasure Island.

**A “NO” VOTE MEANS:** You do not want to adopt this Declaration of Policy regarding the development and leasing of Treasure Island.

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**Controller’s Statement on “K”**

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

In my opinion, should the proposed Declaration of Policy be adopted and implemented, it could affect the cost of government in an amount that cannot be determined at this time.

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**How “K” Got on the Ballot**

On March 4, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 signatures were required to place an initiative Declaration of Policy on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of signatures submitted on March 3, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 162

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 64
Use and Control of Treasure Island

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K
FOR A PUBLIC TREASURE ISLAND

The City will soon own Treasure Island, the most precious property in San Francisco Bay. TI can be a beacon for San Franciscans, devoted to sound social, recreational and utilitarian purposes, such as parks, open space, boating, sports — or, a hotbed of high-rise hotels, office buildings, even card clubs. Thanks to a supine Board of Supervisors and legislative cunning, the mayor formed the Treasure Island Development Authority, with all directors named by him, and gave them the power to lease all of Treasure Island. You’ll be told Treasure Island is subject to the same redevelopment rules applied to other closed military bases in California. That’s untrue. Other closed military bases are governed by redevelopment entities with local elected officials as directors — not unaccountable appointees of one politician. Further, none of those entities surrendered local conflict of interest rules. This one, however, eliminates Charter conflict of interest provisions adopted by voters in 1974 and readopted in 1995! That’s why Proposition K, A VOTER INITIATIVE, establishes ground rules for leasing Treasure Island, including competitive bidding requirements and prohibitions against favoritism based upon political contributions to the mayor or any public official. It bans conflicts of interest and gambling (Remember our mayor’s campaign statement in 1995 envisioning a gambling casino on Treasure Island?). It requires Board of Supervisor approval of leases 10 years or more or worth at least $1,000,000 in expected City revenues, and employs City land use and waterfront rules so a forest of high-rise hotels or office buildings won’t bury the island. Proposition K condemns autocratic favoritism and corruption and restores ethical, equal opportunity, with maximum benefits for all San Franciscans, not the chosen few.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Tony Kilroy
Clinton Reilly

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

NO OPPONENT’S REBUTTAL WAS SUBMITTED

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

AIA San Francisco, a chapter of the American Institute of Architects, has supported the on-going efforts to develop a comprehensive plan for Treasure Island, one that creates renewed public access and encourages compatible new development. It is our long-standing belief that such planning for important areas in the City should be conducted in reasoned and deliberate public forums that give everyone an opportunity to voice their opinions and influence the final plan. It is for this reason that AIASF opposes Proposition K.

Proposition K proposes a set of arbitrary planning control measures that ignore the current planning guidelines that have been determined through an open and public process. These arbitrary controls are imbedded into a ballot measure that is ostensibly focused on issues of development authority, yet reads like political attack.

While using the initiative process to arbitrate politicians' squabbles is not good public policy either, our focus is not on the merits of the proposed changes to the development authority. At issue are the additional and unrelated provisions that undermine years of public planning. More important, by casting an arbitrary set of controls in stone, Proposition K will prevent the citizens of San Francisco from further influencing the future of Treasure Island.

It is not in the long-term interests of the people of San Francisco to make important planning decisions with a generalized initiative that ignores the specific challenges and dramatic opportunities inherent in the wonderful place that, with the public's continued involvement, can someday truly be called Treasure Island.

The American Institute of Architects

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Contrary to one of the more irresponsible arguments against Proposition K, this voter-written initiative does not stop any pending projects at Treasure Island, does not halt any progress allegedly made to date, does not abandon prior planning or recommendations of any citizens committee. Similarly irresponsible (and mystifying) is the special interest American Institute of Architects, a national organization. It opposes Proposition K because planning "should be conducted in reasoned and deliberate public forums that give everyone an opportunity to voice their opinions and influence the final plan." But that's precisely the policy established by Proposition K. Such controls as requiring competitive bidding, prohibiting conflicts of interest, prohibiting political favoritism when leasing property on TI, banning gambling casinos and ensuring environmental use of TI for open space and recreation hardly constitutes "an arbitrary set of controls in stone..."

Proposition K opponents either misread the initiative or want to falsify it as a political issue. Proposition K's purpose is to ensure honesty, integrity, equal opportunity, ethical conduct AND public commentary on development. It's intended to guarantee the same type of public oversight as applies to other valuable city-controlled property. Proposition K constitutes simplicity itself.

Join the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (representing 33 San Francisco neighborhood organizations!), the San Francisco Neighbors' Association, the Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club, and many others supporting Proposition K. Let's not spoil a golden opportunity for San Francisco. Vote YES ON K.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Tony Kilroy
Clinton Reilly
Use and Control of Treasure Island

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Protect Treasure Island

We all live in SF for a reason and agree it is the most beautiful city. Part of that beauty is Treasure Island — one of the world’s most precious pieces of land! Proposition K will protect Treasure Island.

We cannot have high-rise hotels dominating the skyline of Treasure Island. We must preserve its beauty. Thought and consideration must be put into the planning of Treasure Island. Master developers will be able to rape and pillage Treasure Island if nothing is done.

We must have the foresight to preserve Treasure Island for not only our use, but for future generations to come.

We must stand together and send a strong message that we don’t want the “Manhattanization” of Treasure Island. Vote Yes on K!

Sharon Bretz, Founder, Western Addition Neighborhood Association
Frank Murphy, Retired Teacher

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

Treasure Island is a rare and valuable gem with enormous appeal to developers and San Franciscans alike. Its development, however, is currently controlled by a select group of individuals, not subject to public sanction who are only guided by loose rules. It could be said that the fox is in the henhouse. Not a pleasing thought. Treasure Island is no place for backroom deals and giveaways. Development should occur to San Franciscans’ specifications and — to eliminate any potential for hanky-panky — should be subject to open competitive bidding or competitive negotiations. These provisions — along with real public input, not just lip service to it — guarantees that all San Franciscans will benefit. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K to ensure all deals are competitive, fair and, most importantly, aboveboard.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

SAY NO TO CASINOS ON TREASURE ISLAND
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K

Just over two years ago there was serious talk of building a casino on Treasure Island. A “dress code” was added to deter undesirable. There was even suggestion of a bordello. Strangely enough, the current governing board for Treasure Island can cater to these distasteful schemes AND, ultimately, approve leases on the Island without approval by the Board of Supervisors and without the opportunity for public comment at the Board. Opponents will argue that the current governing structure streamlines and expedites the process, and yes it does — by eliminating several of your opportunities to comment on their plans, let alone even know of them before they happen.

Proposition K is a straightforward measure which reestablishes standard City policy and procedures for leasing or developing property on TI, including special attention to the waterfront for boating, public access and environmental preservation. Under Proposition K, no promenade-blocking high-rise hotels need apply. Reclaim Treasure Island. Vote yes on Proposition K.

Committee For Citizen Action

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

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

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Citizen Input Needed for Treasure Island
There is no room for political favoritism when developing Treasure Island. Proposition K will eliminate the deal-cutting and political favoritism at Treasure Island. It will also allow for citizen input in regards to the future of Treasure Island...something that currently doesn’t exist.

Don’t let Treasure Island become a private political playground. These are decisions that will last our lifetime. We cannot be reckless with the development of something so precious. There must be a system of checks and balances to ensure developers go through the normal system, just like everyone else. Prop. K ensures the people of San Francisco will have input regarding the future of Treasure Island.

Vote Yes on Proposition K!
Patrick C. Fitzgerald, Member, Democrat County Central Committee
Winchell Hayward, Retired Naval Reserve Officer
Dorice Murphy, School/Community Volunteer
Stephen Williams

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

Treasure Island: The Issue Is Accountability
San Francisco’s real estate development process — or, more particularly, our redevelopment process — is not perfect. The steps may be too many, and delays are common. However, the process is transparent. Interested citizens can know what is going on at any given time. And there is ample room for public input. The process thus insures accountability. The prices of this may be delay, but it is nonetheless the systems principal virtue.

Treasure Island, soon to become City property, is unique. Its redevelopment will need the greatest of care. That is not a reason for exempting it from the normal process. On the contrary, it is the principal reason why the redevelopment of Treasure Island must be subject to the same rules, which have governed other redevelopment projects. The rules evolved through years of experience. Again, they are not perfect: nothing is. But the rules have been found to satisfy the demand of San Franciscans for oversight and accountability.

In voting Yes on Proposition K, you will be voting to keep the same public eye on Treasure Island that is kept on much more modest redevelopment projects.

San Francisco Republican Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

Greedy out-of-state developers who have no interest in preserving the beauty of San Francisco are knocking on Treasure Island’s door. They are looking at their bottom line...not our skyline.

They are focused on the short-term, quick fix, get-a-high-rise-office-complex-build-as-fast-as-you-can blueprint for Treasure Island.

What type of San Francisco will we leave our children? We have to focus and have vision for the future. We must place some restrictions on who, what, why, where, when and how things will be build on Treasure Island or we will make mistakes that will be passed on for generations to come. Protect Treasure Island! Vote YES on Proposition K.

Harold M. Hoogasian, Businessman
Dave Bisho

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

Conflict-of-interest rules and competitive bidding rules are safeguards for the people of San Francisco. Currently they are not being applied to the decision-makers of Treasure Island.

Proposition K would ensure the rules did apply and the people of San Francisco, and Treasure Island, were protected against political favoritism and paybacks.

Vote YES on Proposition K to ensure the innocence of Treasure Island is preserved!

Millred Dubitzky
San Francisco Neighbors’ Association
Peter J. Fatouh, Member, Assessment Appeals Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

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Proposition K is a straightforward initiative which guarantees the public's opportunity to comment on the leasing of property on Treasure Island and maintains voter approved policies for appropriate waterfront development. By collapsing the governance of TI under one authority — which is the current arrangement — the public has fewer chances to be heard and acknowledged. Further, Proposition K ensures the active and open participation of the Board of Supervisors in granting Treasure Island leases. Treasure Island is one of the most valuable properties soon to be owned by San Francisco residents. They should be given the maximum opportunity to influence its ultimate design. Vote Yes on Proposition K.

Honorable Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Citizens Right to Know.

STOP THE TREASURE ISLAND LAND GRAB!

Restore competitive bidding to the process and stop conflict of interest in the development of the island. Only a CORRUPT POLITICIAN would vote no.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for Republican Central Committee

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

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
Use and Control of Treasure Island

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Treasure Island’s old hangers have been converted to film studios. They’ve been used for major movies and television programs.

Prop K prohibits “non-maritime” uses on Treasure Island. Does that include the film studios? Don’t take the chance. Vote No.

Robin Eichman
Director, Film Commission

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

VOTE NO ON K!
Proposition K will stop the reuse of Treasure Island’s vacant housing and future jobs for vital homeless employment and service programs. It will repeal the Citizens Reuse Plan, which targets 25% of all new jobs on Treasure Island for low-income San Franciscans, and part of the existing housing for homeless families and individuals. Prop K would bring these initiatives to a screeching halt.

Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative
(A consortium of 14 community-based organizations specializing in housing, employment, economic development, and support services for homeless and low-income people)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

The Treasure Island Development Authority was created to avoid jurisdictional conflicts, streamline government, and focus the time and attention of a single commission and full-time staff on this important civic asset.

If the Authority didn’t exist, our agencies would have divided jurisdiction over the island. That would slow planning and reuse projects, and raise the cost of government through duplicative reviews. Who benefits from business as usual?

Vote No on K.

Denise McCarthy
President, Port Commission

Lynette Sweet
President, Redevelopment Commission

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

Prop K is redundant and unnecessary.
Under state law, Treasure Island is already subject to redevelopment requirements for competitive bidding, environmental review, conflict of interest prohibitions, public access, open meetings, public notice, financial disclosure, and on and on.

And gambling? It’s prohibited, too.
Vote No.

Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

Parents love sending children to Treasure Island Elementary School. It’s a great, safe environment that promotes quality education.
But the island needs major seismic renovation, which could be delayed indefinitely if Prop K passes.
Vote No on K. Put children ahead of petty politics.

Kelly Cullen
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

State law already prohibits gambling on Treasure Island. State conflict of interest laws and competitive bidding requirements already apply to the Treasure Island Development Authority. And state law already guarantees public access to Treasure Island.
There are good projects underway on Treasure Island, and sound processes to plan even more. There is no reason to stop the progress made to date, and there are significant costs in starting over.

Proposition K is unnecessary and inappropriate. We urge you to vote No on K.

Assemblymember Carole Migden
State Senator John Burton
Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

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Use and Control of Treasure Island

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

There's good news from Treasure Island. Housing units are being renovated with private funding, and made available to San Francisco police officers, firefighters, school teachers, other public employees, college students, and homeless organizations. All the housing units will meet building code standards, and all will be rented at fair value.

The TI museum and visitors center are opening soon. Thousands of people have attended special events on TI, with more scheduled throughout the year.

A Federally financed job training center is under construction. The San Francisco sheriff, fire, and police departments will soon occupy the brig and fire and police training facilities, all built by the Navy shortly before TI was closed as a base.

Competitive bids were solicited to expand the TI marina and to reopen the Casa de la Vista, a restaurant with unsurpassed views of the San Francisco waterfront. Both projects will be privately financed, without taxpayer dollars.

The TI reuse plan, prepared after two-years of open, public meetings by a 25-member citizens advisory committee, is undergoing environmental review. Once completed, a redevelopment plan for TI will be prepared — again, in open, public meetings — and submitted to the Supervisors for approval.

The feasibility of a major wetlands project is being evaluated. Such projects elsewhere in California have not only successfully restored habitat and protected wildlife. They have also become significant tourism draws.

Proposition K gives us a choice. We can immediately stop all these projects, halt all the progress made to date, abandon three-years worth of thoughtful planning, and start over. Or we can reject Prop K and continue moving forward.

We're voting No on K.

Ruth Gravanis, Sierra Club

Dale Carlson, Chair, Treasure Island Development Authority

Gloria Root, Chair, Treasure Island Citizens Reuse Committee

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

The San Francisco Council urges a No Vote on Proposition K.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

When the Navy closed Treasure Island as a military base, it left behind a new brig and state of the art police and fire training academies. Our departments can make effective use of these facilities.

But under Prop K, which calls for all Treasure Island leases to be awarded to the highest bidder, we might be competing against private developers who can pay a much higher price for these facilities than our departments can afford.

Don't lose these opportunities. Vote No on K.

Fred Lau, Police Chief

Robert Demmons, Fire Chief

Mike Hennessy, Sheriff

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Save Treasure Island — No on K.

Let's Let Government Waste More of Your Time and Money

Prop K calls for yet another plan for Treasure Island when the ink is barely dry on a two-year, $2 million, open planning process for the Island that included extensive public involvement.

Prop K applies Prop H to Treasure Island when Prop H planners never even set foot on the Island. That's like creating a plan for the Mission District and applying it to Chinatown!

It requires leases to of $1 million or more to be approved by the Board of Supervisors when they already have that power.

It prohibits gambling when gambling is already illegal.

Vote NO on K and let the City get on with reusing the island for public enjoyment.

Treasure Island Citizens Reuse Committee

Gloria Root, Chair

Toby Levine

James Haas

Pamela Duffy

John Elberling

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Gloria Root.

Vote NO on K

A plan and process is in place to assure orderly management and reuse of Treasure Island. Proposition K will cost San Franciscans millions by delaying conversion of the base to economic and public uses, and ignores years of planning by citizens. SPUR urges voters to reject this poorly-conceived political posturing and vote NO, so we can all enjoy Treasure Island.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

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

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PAYED ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Let's Make Some Progress on Treasure Island

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce opposes Proposition K. This measure would place unnecessary constraints on the redevelopment of Naval Station Treasure Island, would drive up costs and could potentially bring reuse plans to a halt.

During nearly five years of work to create a reuse plan for Treasure Island, the public and community groups have had significant input. Now the Treasure Island Development Authority is poised to implement the plan. Proposition K would essentially reverse this progress.

Vote No on Proposition K. Keep plans for Treasure Island moving forward.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce — 21st Century Committee.

Proposition K threatens the law ensuring that Treasure Island is protected by the Public Trust Doctrine. The Public Trust requires that TI will benefit all Californians, not the highest bidder at a Navy land sale.

Save San Francisco Bay Association and the Public Trust Group also urge: “Keep Treasure Island in the Public Trust.”

No on Proposition K!

Arc Ecology

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Arc Ecology, Public Trust Group, Save SF Bay Association.

Proposition K threatens our vision of an accessible, sustainable island with generous open space, wetland habitat for water treatment and biodiversity, and ferry/shuttle transportation.

The Treasure Island Development Authority now operates under Public Trust principles, holds open meetings, and is guided by a citizens’ advisory committee including environmentalists. Proposition K doesn’t guarantee Public Trust status. It throws the process to the overwhelmed and underfunded Redevelopment Agency and the development-oriented Port of San Francisco.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K!

Sierra Club
San Francisco Tomorrow
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

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

WE STRONGLY URGE A “NO” VOTE ON PROPOSITION K.
THIS MEASURE DELAYS DEVELOPMENT OF RECREATION AND ATHLETIC FACILITIES ON TREASURE ISLAND. DON'T DUPLICATE THE HUNTER'S POINT N.S.Y. EXPERIENCE!
FOR EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF NEW RECREATION FACILITIES ON T.I., JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON K.

Arturo Jara
San Francisco Soccer Leagues

Jerry Ervin
Team San Francisco

Jan Mullin
Golden Gate Women's Soccer League

Ricardo Olivas
California Soccer Association-North

Greg Rocca
Nor-Cal Rugby Union

Carlo Togni
San Francisco Spikes

Roger Underhill
San Francisco Volleyball Association

Tom Simpson, M.D.
San Francisco Bay Seals

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was R. Olivas, Miselon Paging.
Declaration of Policy pursuant to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare that it shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco with respect to the operation and land use management of Treasure Island, pursuant to transfer of authority over Treasure Island by the United States Navy to the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 1, 1997, that:

1. This Declaration of Policy shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Treasure Island Public Benefit Policy of 1998. As used herein, the term "Treasure Island" shall include Yerba Buena Island.

2. All leases, sub-leases and agreements respecting Treasure Island, for a term of ten (10) years or more or deemed by the Budget Analyst of the Board of Supervisors as having anticipated revenue to the City and County of $1,000,000 or more, or the modification, amendment or termination of any of the foregoing which when entered into had anticipated revenue of $1,000,000 or more, shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.

3. All leases, sub-leases and agreements with the City and County of San Francisco respecting Treasure Island shall be let upon the basis of competitive bidding, unless the Board of Supervisors expressly finds, by a three-fourths vote, that competitive bidding for a lease, sub-lease or agreement would not be in the best interest of the City and County, in which event any such lease, sub-lease or agreement shall be awarded upon the basis of competitive negotiations.

4. No lease, sub-lease or agreement for occupancy of Treasure Island shall be awarded or executed for any gambling or casino operation or development. No gambling or casino operation shall be permitted on Treasure Island.

5. The leasing, sub-leasing and development of Treasure Island shall be subject to all state laws and City ordinances proscribing conflicts of interest and incompatible activities including, but not limited to, Section 15.103 and Section C8.105 of Appendix C of the San Francisco Charter.

6. All qualified bidders for the use or occupancy of real property located on Treasure Island shall be considered fairly, nondiscriminately and without regard to campaign or other contributions to the mayor or any other public official of the City and County of San Francisco and without regard to contributions to any entity or cause espoused by the mayor or any other public official of the City and County of San Francisco.

7. The provisions of Proposition H, adopted by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco on November 6, 1990, shall be fully adhered to in the use or occupancy of real property on Treasure Island relative to waterfront land use development and public access to the waterfront, which public access shall be afforded the public on a fair, reasonable and equal basis for recreational purposes, and without regard to favoritism by the mayor or any other public official.

8. All water and land uses of Treasure Island shall conform to zoning and building development laws presently in force and effect in the City and County.

9. The members of the California Assembly and California Senate representing any portion of San Francisco are hereby memorialized and directed to effectuate forthwith the repeal of those provisions of Section 33492.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 2.1 of Chapter 133 of the Statutes of 1968 contained in the legislation commonly known and referred to as Assembly Bill No. 699, Statutes of 1997, Chapter 898.

10. The Board of Supervisors and mayor shall, within 90 days of the approval of this Declaration of Policy by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, repeal Ordinance #479-96 and Resolution #380-97.
Presidio Land Use

PROPOSITION L

Shall it be City policy to encourage the National Park Service and Presidio Trust to restore open space and preserve the existing housing units at the Presidio, and make most of the existing housing units available as rental housing?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1996, the Presidio was converted from a military post into a national park. The park is owned by the Federal government and is controlled by the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust, a non-profit organization created by Congress. The Trust is developing a plan to adapt the Presidio’s existing buildings and improvements for park use.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would declare that it is City policy to encourage the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust to:

• restore open space at the Presidio,
• preserve the existing housing units at the Presidio, and
• make most of the existing housing units available to the public as rental housing.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the City to encourage the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust to restore open space at the Presidio, preserve the existing housing units at the Presidio, and make most of the existing housing units available as rental housing.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be the policy of the City to encourage the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust to restore open space at the Presidio, preserve the existing housing units at the Presidio, and make most of the existing housing units available as rental housing.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed Declaration of Policy be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “L” Got on the Ballot

On February 18, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Medina, Teng, and Yee.

The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
Presidio Land Use

PROPOSAL’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

San Francisco is blessed with a unique solution to our severe housing shortage: nearly 1,900 wonderful homes at the Presidio can be made available as both market-rate rental housing and affordable housing for San Franciscans of all income levels. This plan to expand housing opportunities would generate large sums of rental income to help the Presidio become self-sufficient.

PROPOSITION L empowers San Francisco officials to negotiate for this housing, while honoring the mission of the Presidio to preserve the vast stretches of beautiful open space that make this park a recreational treasure. The plan to spend $16 million to remove 466 housing units valued at $100 million would be a tragic waste of an irreplaceable resource that could significantly alleviate our housing crisis.

PROPOSITION L encourages restoration of natural open space at the Presidio. The Park Service must restore Presidio land which is degraded by toxics, or covered by concrete and deteriorated warehouses, to its natural state.

San Francisco taxpayers are being asked to pay for costly services to the Presidio. It is a matter of fairness for the Presidio Trust to ensure that all San Franciscans have access to this wonder

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSAL’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE MAN TERENCE FAULKNER SAYS: “PROPOSITION L DOESN’T GO FAR ENOUGH TO PROTECT THE PRESIDIO’S TAXPAYERS - OWNED $200,000,000 WHERRY HOUSING APARTMENTS.”

Republican County Committee Man Terence Faulkner introduced the 1997 resolution (passed by the San Francisco Republican Central Committee) to oppose the destruction of the Presidio’s publicly-owned $200,000,000 Wherry Housing Apartments. “It would have been an outrageous waste of our City’s assets,” observed Faulkner.

The resulting press coverage forced Presidio bureaucrats to halt further building wrecking.

“Only an elected Golden Gate National Recreation Area Commission can stop the waste of Presidio property,” commented Faulkner. “Watered-down Proposition L, favored by the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee, doesn’t do anything. Proposition L doesn’t discuss the Titanic-sized Presidio errors of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi. The San Francisco Bay Guardian is more frank.”

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

SUPPORT FEDERAL LEGISLATION TO MAKE THE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA COMMISSION ELECTIVE:
  • HALT PRESIDIO MISMANAGEMENT
  • DEFEAT DO-NOTHING PROPOSITION L
  • STOP FURTHER HOUSING DESTRUCTION

INTRODUCTION:
Last year Federal Government bureaucrats started knocking down hundreds of millions of dollars worth of taxpayer-owned Presidio former enlisted men’s family apartment housing.

The waste of public assets attempted was outrageous, the Presidio officials trying to claim that they were creating so-called environmental “open space”.

The San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee (resolution by Patrick Fitzgerald), the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee (resolution by Terence Faulkner), and many other community organizations were soon registering loud objections in the mass media.

The Presidio apartment units to be destroyed, if correctly rented, would clearly yield high rents with their Bay and Pacific Ocean skylines.

The Presidio bureaucrats, after wrecking a few million dollars of housing, finally backed off under public pressure.

AN ELECTIVE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA COMMISSION IS NEEDED TO STOP FURTHER PRESIDIO BUREAUCRATIC MISMANAGEMENT:

The current appointive commission overseeing the Presidio and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is the political plaything of a host of narrow and unrepresentative corporate, non-profit, and other special interests.

A congressional bill needs to be signed into law making the Golden Gate National Recreation Area Commission an elective body, chosen in districts by the voters of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.

Send letters to U.S. Senators Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein and Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi supporting an elected Golden Gate National Recreation Area Commission.

REJECT PROPOSITION L:

Do-nothing Proposition L would, if passed, only tend to get the pressure off of the Presidio bureaucrats who have already wrecked several million dollars worth of needed San Francisco housing.

An elected commission is needed.

San Franciscans for Tax Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
San Franciscans for Tax Reform Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Proposition L would provide San Francisco, both City government and people, with a workable opportunity to press the issues of preserving Presidio housing and expanding open space opportunities for all San Franciscans.

Proposition L is based upon a little known fact: the current Presidio plan cannot go forward without substantial and continuing subsidies from San Francisco taxpayers. The National Park Service plan estimates that 8.4 million visitors a year will come to the Presidio — a 200% increase over existing usage. According to the NPS, nearly 100,000 daily car trips will clog our streets seeking Presidio access by the year 2010 — unless there is a dramatic increase in MUNI service to the Presidio, costing $5.8 million in capital costs and $600,000 in yearly operating expenses (in 1993 dollars).

Proposition L simply states that before local funds are used to provide non-emergency services to the Presidio federal officials must show the Board of Supervisors what they plan to do to rent the Presidio’s housing to San Franciscans of all income levels and how they plan to expand open space. No plans, no local tax dollars; it is that simple and that effective.

Vote YES on L, it’s your park!
Rev. Norman Fong, Chinatown CDC
Sister Bernie Galvin, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Rev. Glenda Hope, Network Ministries*
Rev. Jeff Johnson, First United Lutheran
Rev. Kay Jorgensen, Unitarian Universalist
Rabbi Alan Lew, Congregation Beth Sholom
Rev. Karen Oliveto, Bethany United Methodist
Rev. Peter Sammon, St. Teresa
Father Louis Vitale, St. Boniface
(*identification only)

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Open space and quality rental housing should be preserved. Proposition L reflects the pride and compassion of San Francisco. VOTE YES on L — RESTORE OPEN SPACE and SAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING!

Dan Kalb, Candidate, Democratic Central Committee
Rebecca Prozan, Candidate, Democratic Central Committee

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

Environmentalism means we live in harmony with nature. This does not happen when families live on the street. Wherry housing is critical for the resolution of homelessness. Yes on L.

Frederick Hobson       James Stevens

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

All existing affordable housing in the Presidio should be preserved.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

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


Proposition L encourages the preservation of open space and ensures housing opportunities for all economic levels, including poor and homeless people.

As women religious committed to the work of justice that all may enjoy peace, we urge all San Franciscans to join us in voting YES on Proposition L.

Sister Bernie Galvin, Sisters of Divine Providence
Sister Petra Chavez, Sister of Mercy of the Americas
Sister Marion Donohue, Sister of St. Joseph of Carondelet

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Sister Galvin & Religious Witness with Homeless People.

RELIGIOUS WITNESS WITH HOMELESS PEOPLE is troubled by the grave human suffering caused by San Francisco’s worsening housing crisis. Young people and low-wage workers are forced to leave this city of their birth to find housing; extended families share cramped space in tiny residential units; over 12,000 homeless people compete nightly for a mere 1,500 shelter beds; and seniors live in anxiety as federal housing subsidies dwindle.

We feel morally compelled to urge your YES vote on Proposition L: a just, humane and sensible solution.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp, Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People, representing 250 organizations and 3000 individuals who have supported the campaign to save Wherry Housing
Joan Runyon, San Francisco Friends Meeting
Patricia Bell, Pastoral Council of St. Bonifice Church
Beatrice Goodman, Society for Humanistic Judaism
Rev. Douglas Donley, Dolores Street Baptist Church
Rev. Norman Fong, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown*
Rev. Glenda Hope, Network Ministries*
Betti Caramucci, Park Presidio UMC
Rev. Peter Sammon, St. Teresa Church
Rev. Charles Gagan, St. Ignatius Church
Christopher Mohr, San Francisco Friends Meeting
Adrienne Fong, Peace and Justice Coordinator,
United Methodist Church
Sr. Kathleen Healy, Pastoral Associate, St. Teresa’s Church
Rev. John Frederic Millen, James Markunas Society
Henry Kroll, Former Treasurer, San Francisco Tomorrow
Bill Hirsh, Executive Director, Mental Health Association
Sister Doris Donaldson, Sisters of the Presentation
Sister Mary Angela Lobato, Sisters of Mercy
Patricia M. Burns, Patient Advocate, St. Francis Memorial Hospital
Father John F. McGregor, Marist Society of California
Robert Herman and Susie Coliver, Herman Stoller Coliver Architects
Allan Solomonow, American Friends Service Committee
Abby Caplin, Board Member,
San Francisco Jewish Sanctuary Coalition
Amnon Goodman       Marsha Raleigh
Rev. Sarah Davis     Jim Wagner
Dick Hoekstra

(*organizations listed for identification only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Friends Meeting & Religious Witness with Homeless People.
INTERFAITH TRADITIONS SUPPORT PROP L

Our diverse faith traditions recognize shelter and housing as a fundamental, moral, and human right. As people of faith, we support this and every effort to alleviate the present affordable housing crisis in San Francisco.

In urging your support for the Presidio Housing Initiative, we join our voices with other prominent religious leaders and major religious organizations who have officially endorsed the Religious Witness campaign of the past two years to preserve Presidio housing: Bishop Melvin Talbert, Thich Nhat Hanh, Rev. Robert McAfee Brown, Abbot Norman Fischer, Rev. Cecil Williams, Imam Iftekhar Hai, Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, Bishop Robert Matthieis, Rev. Matthew Fox, Buddhist Priest Alan Senauke, and Bishop Leontine Kelly.

Also, the National Council of Churches, California Council of Churches, San Francisco Interfaith Council, Northern California Interreligious Council, American Jewish Congress, and numerous local congregations of diverse faith traditions, including Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, and Christian.

Vote YES on Proposition L.

Sister Bethany Galvin, Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People

Rev. Dr. Amos C. Brown, Third Baptist Church
Rev. Norman Fong, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown*
Rabbi Alan Lew, Congregation Beth Shalom
Abess Blanche Hartman, San Francisco Zen Center*
Rev. Kathryn Jorgensen, First Unitarian Universalist Church
Rev. Glenda Hope, Network Ministries*
Father Louis Vitale, St. Boniface Church
(*organizations listed for identification)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Religious Witness with Homeless People.

As members of BETHANY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, we believe this initiative is a just, creative, and practical means of addressing the housing crisis of our city.

Rev. Karen Oliveto, pastor Marilyn Herand
Catherine Personius Rev. Joan Granander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Bethany United Methodist Church.

PROPOSITION L IS ABOUT JUSTICE

Proposition L encourages the preservation of open space and ensures housing opportunities for all economic levels, including poor and homeless people.

As Coordinators of Social Justice for our religious communities, increasingly we have witnessed the deterioration of our local environment through the pervasive neglect and abuse of both creation and human beings. Sadly, this reality is most tragically expressed in the conditions our homeless brothers and sisters face every day. This initiative would help to break down the barriers by preserving and protecting creation, and by providing housing for the poor and homeless as well as housing for those who can pay market-rate.

As women religious committed to the work of justice that all may enjoy peace, we urge all San Franciscans to join us in voting YES on Proposition L.

Sister Michaeline Falvey, SNJM
Sister Catherine Murray, O.P.
Co-Chairs, Conference of Social Justice Coordinators

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Religious Witness with Homeless People.

A YES VOTE ON PROP L HELPS preserve our neighborhoods. Development of the Presidio will create thousands of jobs, threatening to overwhelm the city’s rental housing. And it will certainly overwhelm our crowded neighborhoods with more traffic and parking problems.

The common-sense solution is to preserve existing housing at the Presidio and rent it out to San Franciscans. No downtown highrise can be approved without contributing to affordable housing, and the Presidio should not be exempt from this requirement.

A YES VOTE ON PROP L SAVES TAXPAYERS’ MONEY. It is far cheaper to preserve existing homes at the Presidio than to create new housing. Over the last decade, San Francisco voters and officials have approved more than $700 million in bond measures and other funding to create affordable housing.

Wouldn’t it be cost-effective to save hundreds of millions in taxpayer dollars by preserving 1,900 existing homes at the Presidio valued at approximately half a billion dollars?

Vote YES on Proposition L.

Frank Nato, Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association
Sarah Gooze, San Francisco League of Taxpayers
Ann Maxwell, Community Organizer, Richmond Neighborhood Coalition

(*organizations listed for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was...
Presidio Land Use

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

LAWYERS SUPPORT PROP L FOR JUSTICE
As advocates involved in everyday struggles for justice and fairness in all areas of society, we urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition L and to work hard for affordable housing for everyone.

Randy Shaw, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Eva Jefferson Paterson, Executive Director, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights
Riva Enteen, Program Director, National Lawyers Guild
Dennis Cunningham, San Francisco Lawyers Alliance
Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrant Rights

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was National Lawyers Guild and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

THE JEWISH TRADITION MANDATES US to actively help people and pursue justice. The 1,900 housing units at the Presidio provide a unique opportunity to serve our community needs.

The Torah and Talmud teach us that we are not allowed to destroy anything useful to human beings. Destroying $100 million worth of housing (Wherry Housing) is a colossal waste of our precious resources.

We can provide that housing at affordable prices to working families, as well as homes and needed social services for people transitioning to a better life while also protecting the beauty of the Presidio for everyone to enjoy.

Vote YES on Proposition L.

Rabbi Alan Lew, Congregation Beth Shalom
Rabbi Allen B. Bennett, Temple Israel of Alameda*
Tracy Saltzowitz, Executive Director, American Jewish Congress*
Margaret Brodkin, Exec. Director, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth*
Fred Blum, American Jewish Congress*
Robert Rubin, Deputy Director, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights*

Jane Kahn, Social Action Committee, Congregation Beth Shalom*
Riva Enteen, National Lawyers Guild*
Michael Bien, Partner, Rosen, Bien and Asaro*
Ephraim Margolin, Attorney Sunny Schwartz, Attorney
Victor Honig, Lorraine Honig

(*organizations listed for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was American Jewish Congress and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

PROP L IS GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
We are concerned with the morality of demolishing $100 million of viable housing stock when homeless people sleep in city parks.

We question the ethics of demolishing sound existing housing, built with raw materials that should be recycled, when we are making the case that America should stop cutting down forests.

We have analyzed the environmental impact of the demolition of Presidio family townhouses and found that demolition of Wherry Housing would result in massive waste of good building materials.

Proposition L encourages restoration of 300 acres at the Presidio spoiled by toxics or covered by asphalt and rundown industrial buildings. We need not choose between open space or housing — we can have both!

Betty Traynor, San Francisco Green Party
Melanie Okamoto, Political Ecology Group
Connie Lawson, San Francisco Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Green Party and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

SENIORS SUPPORT PROPOSITION L
We are senior members of this community, many of us born here, and most of us having raised our families in this City of St. Francis. Because of the severe shortage of affordable housing in this city

* we suffer the loss of our children and grandchildren as they move to other cities,
* we worry about becoming homeless because of owner-move-in eviction or inability to meet escalating rental cost, and
* we fear the loss of our independence when lack of affordable housing might force us to move in with our children or other near relatives.

Let us seize the moment! Vote YES on Proposition L.

Shirley Bieryl, President,
CA Legislative Council for Older Americans
Don Roberts, Housing Rights Commission
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Jeanne Lynch, Senior Action Network
Pedro Rios, Legal Assistant, La Raza Centro Legal
Mary Edith Gill, Senior Action Network
Virginia Keast Juanita Esbalona
Dorothy Fredriksen Joy H. LaValley
P.L. Maney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

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

PROP L IS ABOUT HUMANITY

We support the use of existing Presidio Housing for San Franciscans of all income levels, including poor and homeless individuals and families. In a city with 12,000 homeless people, 2,000 of whom are teens under 18, and with less than 1% affordable housing available in San Francisco, it would be inhumane not to use the existing housing at the Presidio to help fill this need. Vote YES on Proposition L.

Charlene Tschirhart, St. Anthony Foundation
Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union
Rev. Kathryn Jorgensen, Tenderloin Street Ministry
Jane Kahan, Mental Health Association
Whirlwind Dreamer, Homes Not Jails
Anthony Gardner, HomeBase: Center for Common Concern
Bob Nelson, Dolores Street Community Services
Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Joe Conidi, General Assistance Advocacy Program
Roma Guy, Bay Area Homelessness Program
Arla Ertz, Drawbridge: An Arts Program for Homeless Children
Brenda L. Meskan, Program Director, Chemical Awareness & Treatment Services
Rev. Jim Lowder, Habitat for Humanity

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kay Jorgensen and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

As members of the CLERGY CAUCUS of the HARVEY MILK LESBIAN/GAY/BISEXUAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB, we strongly support an equitable distribution of Presidio housing resources to San Franciscans of all income levels. This is a wise and practical solution to a worsening housing crisis.

VOTE YES on Proposition L!

Bishop Otis Charles, Church of St. John the Evangelist
Rev. Jim Minliski, Metropolitan Community Church of San Francisco
Rev. Edward O'Donnell, Sojourn Chaplaincy at S.F. General Hospital
Rev. Jeff Johnson, First United Lutheran Church
Rev. David Norgard, The Episcopal Church of Saint John the Evangelist
Rev. Karen Oliveto, Bethany United Methodist Church
Rev. Doug Donley, Dolores Street Baptist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

LUTHERANS SUPPORT PROP L

We are the clergy and leaders of the Lutheran Churches of the city of St. Francis.

*We have the unequivocal support of our Bishop, Robert W. Mattheis.

*Our faith calls us to work tirelessly and compassionately to provide adequate and affordable housing to all people, especially those of us who are poor.

"Here we stand; we can do no other!" (Dr. Martin Luther, 15th century)

VOTE YES on Proposition L!

Rev. Jeff Johnson, Dean, San Francisco Conference of Lutheran Churches
Rev. Edward O'Donnell, Jr., Sojourn Chaplaincy at S.F. General Hospital
Rev. David C. Rohrer, Christ Church, Lutheran
Rev. Shannon K. Anderson, Christ Church, Lutheran
Rev. Phyllis Zilhardt, St. Francis Lutheran Church
Rev. Ruth Frost, St. Francis Lutheran Church
Mary Louise Frenchman, St. Paulus Lutheran
Pam Dannenberg, President, St. Paulus Lutheran
Brian Farmer, Synod Council, Sierra Pacific Synod

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was First United Lutheran Church and San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

San Francisco is in the midst of a severe housing crisis with rents and evictions at record levels. With a vacancy rate of under 1%, tenants — when forced to move — find it impossible to find new housing. We desperately need more affordable housing. Preserving and making available the empty housing units at the Presidio would add hundreds of affordable units to the market immediately.

Rent control protects tenants and preserves existing housing but we must also increase our stock of affordable housing. Tenant groups are united in saying vote YES on Proposition L.

SF Tenants Union Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Housing Rights Committee St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Asian Law Caucus

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing For All.
Presidio Land Use

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

AS DEMOCRATS, WE SUPPORT restoring open space at the Presidio through a YES vote on Proposition L. Prompt action by the Park Service and Presidio Trust encouraged by the City will restore land degraded by toxics. Areas covered by concrete, asphalt, deteriorated warehouses and industrial buildings can revert to their natural state. In this way we can revive many acres of parkland.

Equally important is preservation of existing homes at the Presidio to alleviate San Francisco's severe housing shortage. Housing dollars at all levels of government continue to shrink, and many families are forced to share cramped space. Low-wage families and evicted households are often thrown into homelessness. The 466 Wherry Housing homes alone are worth at least $100 million and this resource should not be wasted. Just to tear it down will cost $16 million!

We have a unique solution available at the Presidio: 1,900 existing homes which can be rented to San Franciscans. The Presidio Initiative makes it City policy to support setting aside the majority of Presidio homes for rental to San Franciscans of all income levels — including both affordable and market-rate housing. This is preferable to leasing homes to wealthy developers to determine their use by corporations or tourists.

Vote YES on Proposition L!

Sheriff Michael Hennessy
Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

With over 3,000 low income San Franciscans living with HIV/AIDS on the waiting list for affordable housing, we support the use of existing Presidio Housing. Next to primary care, decent housing continues to be the greatest single issue in the epidemic. Destroying existing housing in such an environment is unconscionable.

Vote YES on Proposition L!

Bob Nelson, Executive Director, Dolores Street Community Services

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges a Yes Vote on Proposition L regarding Use of the Presidio. By so doing, we will help "humanize" the City.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer,
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Labor Council, AFL – CIO.

RICHMOND NEIGHBORS SUPPORT PROP L

Alongside the Presidio, within sight of the Golden Gate Bridge, in the Richmond District,

* Some of us live in homes, apartments, and shelters;
* Some of us work and volunteer in schools, churches, synagogues, non-profits, and community agencies;
* Some of us run small businesses;
* All of us love our neighborhood!

We enthusiastically support Proposition L!

Rev. Robert Stewart, Lincoln Park Presbyterian Church
Lawrence Shwery, Richmond Beacon Center
Jake Murdock, Richmond District Resident
Ann Maxwell, Community Organizer, Richmond Neighborhood Coalition
Oliver Chin, Richmond District Resident
Rev. Jeff Johnson, Community Council, Richmond Village Beacon
Rev. Gary Barbaree, Pine United Methodist Church
Rev. John S. Anderson, St. John's Presbyterian Church
Judith Nelson, RNC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

As an organization that helps and represents homeless veterans (over a third of all homeless people), Swords to Plowshares favors augmenting affordable housing by redeedicating existing Presidio buildings. VETERANS have a unique interest in seeing military property devoted to peaceful purposes, providing more places where the least fortunate can afford to live and constituting a genuine Peace Dividend.

Michael Blecker, Executive Director, Swords to Plowshares

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.

The Presidio must restore 300 acres spoiled by toxics, asphalt, and rundown industrial buildings. Let's do that before demolishing $100 million of housing when San Francisco lacks affordable homes. We urge creation of jobs on the Presidio with housing there for its employees.

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS
SUPPORT PROP L

Rents in San Francisco have increased 226% in the last fifteen years. The total housing stock increased only 3.8%, resulting in a city-wide vacancy rate of 1%. We have market and geographic constraints that make new development very difficult. Therefore, the 1,900 units of vacant housing at the Presidio are desperately needed for both market-rate and affordable housing residents.

We urge a YES vote on Proposition L.

Helen Helfer, Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Gordon Chin, Chinese Community Development Corporation
Rene Cazenave, Council of Community Housing Organizations
Philip DeChow, Mission Housing Development Corporation
Darlene Williams, Housing Conservation Development Corp.
R. Thomas Jones, Asian Neighborhood Design
Matt Starr, Community Housing Partnership
Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
John Elberling, TODCO
Bill Ng, Indocheinese Housing Development Corporation
Steve Fields, Progress Foundation
Charles B. Turner, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Council of Community Housing Organizations.

CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCATES
SUPPORT PROPOSITION L

We urge all people concerned with civil rights and with the basic human right to jobs and housing to vote YES on Proposition L.

Margaret Brodkin, Exec. Director,
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Deborah Lee, Center for Ethics and Economic Policy
Betty Traynor, San Francisco Green Party
Rev. Dr. Amos C. Brown, Third Baptist Church
Tricia Stapleton, SF NOW PAC
Aroza Simpson, Co-Convenor, Gray Panthers of San Francisco
Peter Ferenbach, Executive Director, California Peace Action
Medea Benjamin, Co-Director, Global Exchange
Barbara Arms, Director, Campaign to Abolish Poverty
Michael Radding, Director, San Francisco Council on Homelessness
Jean Mont-Eton, St. Gabriel's Pax Christi
Thomas Webb, Chairperson, Bay Area Pax Christi
Andy Sekara, San Franciscans for Tax Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preserving Presidio Housing.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L
ARGUMENT BY REP. NANCY PELOSI

In my service in Congress, I have made low-income and affordable housing a priority. As a member of the Appropriations Committee, and with the cooperation of local community groups and officials, I have brought home hundreds of millions of dollars to San Francisco to meet our housing needs.

However, Congress has made it clear that the housing shortages that exist within our community cannot be met by the use of Presidio national park lands or properties. Key House and Senate appropriators last year expressed their opposition to any such proposal to utilize federally-funded national park property or lands for purposes outside the mission of the National Park Service.

The Presidio is a national park governed by federal law. I have the greatest respect for the people of San Francisco and I do not want you to be misled — this ballot measure will have no binding effect on the federal laws governing the Presidio or its future housing plans. It is an ineffective exercise that sends the message to Congress that the unrealistic notion of relying on the National Park Service to address housing shortages in our community continues to exist.

The challenge to preserve the Presidio as a national park was an eight-year effort that resulted in a tremendous success for San Francisco by preserving the Presidio intact. The Presidio national park provides a great benefit to the people of San Francisco. A strong spirit of cooperation should exist to ensure the successful future of the Presidio, and we should all continue our efforts together to address the housing needs of our community.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.

Nancy Pelosi
Member of Congress

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Nancy Pelosi for Congress Committee.

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The Presidio plan, which San Francisco helped design and supported, reserves a broad range of housing for the Presidio's new work force. That will reduce commute traffic in San Francisco and the park.

The Sierra Club actively supports local affordable housing, but national parks are not intended to meet local housing needs.

VOTE NO on L.

The Sierra Club

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

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VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L
— ARGUMENT BY SUPERVISOR GAVIN NEWSOM

The Presidio is a national park governed by federal law. Accordingly, Proposition L will have no effect on the future housing plans for the Presidio or the federal laws that govern it.

While affordable housing in the City and County of San Francisco is a priority that my staff and I continue to address, it is a mistake to assume that the this need can be met by using national park lands. In addition, key members of Congress have clearly stated that no appropriations will flow to any proposed utilization of federal property or lands for this purpose.

As we at the Board continue our efforts to address the housing needs of our community, we should refrain from sending this ineffective message to Congress, that the integrity of the national parks mission should be compromised to address our housing shortage.

Many San Franciscans engaged in an eight year battle to preserve the Presidio as a national park. This effort resulted in a tremendous victory for the City when it was decided that this historic site would remain intact. As a national park, the Presidio provides enormous benefits to the people of San Francisco and her visitors.

I encourage you to support the long fought struggle to preserve the Presidio's scenic, natural, historic and recreational wonders.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.

Gavin Newsom

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

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VOTE NO ON L

Affordable housing is a crucial need. Unfortunately, Prop. L will do nothing to meet this need and may put at risk $25 million a year of Federal spending for the Presidio.

Proposition L is badly written and misleading. The ballot should not be cluttered up with advisory proposals that won't produce one unit of housing.

SPUR urges San Franciscans to work together to preserve our National Park and to create appropriate housing. Vote NO on L.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

The Presidio is part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Bay Area's National Park. The GGNRA Advisory Commission believes this measure is INAPPROPRIATE. National Parks preserve America’s finest natural, scenic, historic and recreational areas. They are not intended to meet local housing needs. Park buildings paid for by taxpayers across the country cannot be reserved for San Francisco residents.

MISLEADING. The National Park Service pays the City for all non-emergency services, except for the buses that bring San Franciscans to work at the Presidio.

UNNECESSARY. The Presidio’s management plan, which San Francisco helped design, provides for a broad range of housing for people who work at the Presidio.

UNAFFORDABLE. The presidio gets $25 million a year from Congress because it is a National Park. San Francisco cannot afford to underwrite the costs of the Presidio.

SUPPORT OUR NATIONAL PARK! VOTE NO!

San Francisco members of the GGNRA Advisory Commission

Michael Alexander
Redmond Kernan
Trent Orr
Edgar Wayburn, M.D.
Yvonne Lee

Naomi Gray
Amy Meyer
Jack Spring
Joe Williams

Proposition L is misleading. It won’t add any open space to the Presidio.

Thousands of San Francisco and Bay Area citizens and dozens of organizations, including San Francisco Beautiful, fought for eight years to keep the Presidio from being sold to developers. We convinced conservative Congressmen — who wanted to saddle San Francisco with the Presidio’s $25 million a year cost — that the Presidio was a national park, to be paid for by all Americans.

Thousands of citizens worked for four years to create a plan for the Presidio National Park, in a fair and completely open public process. Now, with the plan adopted, Proposition L would demand changes that would give San Franciscans unfair preference to Presidio housing. It would signal to Congress, which gives the Presidio $25 million a year, that San Francisco really thinks the Presidio is a city park whose uses the city dictates.

Don’t risk the Presidio’s funding. Support fair and open planning. Vote NO on L.

Robert C. Friese, President
San Francisco Beautiful

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION L

"Shall the City and County of San Francisco, which has been asked to pay for and provide non-emergency support services to the Presidio, encourage the restoration of the land to natural open space, and act to ensure that the 1,900 existing housing units at the Presidio, including Wherry Housing, be preserved at the Presidio, with the majority of that existing housing to be set aside for rental to San Francisco residents of all income levels, including both affordable and market-rate housing?"

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices May 27, 28 and 29 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
## Quick Voter Sheet

**Circle the number next to the Candidates and Measures of your choice before going to your polling place.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Candidate 1</th>
<th>Candidate 2</th>
<th>Candidate 3</th>
<th>Candidate 4</th>
<th>Candidate 5</th>
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<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>Bob Smith</td>
<td>Mike Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>Sarah Lee</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>Bob Smith</td>
<td>Mike Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>Mark Smith</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>Bob Smith</td>
<td>Mike Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004</td>
<td>Sarah Lee</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>Bob Smith</td>
<td>Mike Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Senators
- James Bond
- Sarah Lee
- Jane Doe
- Bob Smith
- Mike Brown

### State Representatives
- Mark Smith
- John Doe
- Jane Doe
- Bob Smith
- Mike Brown

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*The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.*
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, May 26, 1998.

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by May 26, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:


The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, June 2, 1998.

Return Address:


Did you sign the other side?

801

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
Non-Partisan
12th Assembly
8th Senate
8th Congressional

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

More than 100 polling places have changed since the last Election. Your polling place location is printed below. Take this entire back page with you to your polling place when you go vote.

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.
- Write down your polling place address just in case you want to drop off your mail ballot at your polling place.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, May 26, 1998.

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for June 2, 1998; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

My residence address is __________________________________________ San Francisco, CA 941________

Check One: ☐ Send my ballot to the pre-printed mailing address listed below. ☐ Send my ballot to the address I've filled in below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City State Zip Code

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 8.

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

☐ I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: ☐ Chinese ☐ Spanish

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

/98 Daytime Phone Evening Phone

Your Polling Place Address Is: Mailing Address

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:

[Handicap symbol]