Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
March 7, 2000

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

欲知你的投票站的地址和缺席選票申請表請查閱此手冊的封底

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU
WHO SERVED AS
POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS
IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

Date: / /00

Today's Date

Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)

First Name

MI

Last Name

Address

San Francisco, CA

ZIP Code

Daytime Phone

Evening Phone

I Have a Car: Yes

No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000

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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What’s new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We’ll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, 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  
Thomas J. Owen, 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, Joan Lewis, Anne Politeo, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, 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 January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) ........... 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter ................................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters .................................................................. 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ....................................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot,  
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8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ................................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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!
(Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

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How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623 9702
...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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent*. 
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:  如何用自動投票機
IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN 如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。
YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER.

STEP 1  如何用自動投票機
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.

Paso 2. Asegúrese de que las dos orificios que hay al final de la boleta coincidan con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
請確切將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3
HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (STRAIGHT UP). PUNCH STRAIGHT DOWN THROUGH THE BALLOT CARD TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE. DO NOT USE PEN OR PENCIL.

Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把帶銳之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入，打孔投票。

STEP 4
After voting, remove the ballot from the Votomatic, fold the ballot at the perforation and return it to the precinct official.

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

Después de votar, saque la boleta del Votomatic, doble la boleta a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguelas al lugar oficial de votacion.
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 for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidente de los Estados Unidos / President of the United States</th>
<th>Puede elegir 1</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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<tr>
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<td>民主党 DEMOCRATIC</td>
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<td>GEORGE D. WEBER / 乔治·韦伯</td>
<td>改革党 REFORM</td>
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<td>改革党 REFORM</td>
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<td>改革党 REFORM</td>
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<td>自由党 LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td>ALAN KEYES / 阿兰·凯斯</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIP LEE / 基普·里</td>
<td>自由党 LIBERTARIAN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE / 林登·拉鲁什</td>
<td>民主党 DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SENATOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS</th>
<th>美國參議員</th>
<th>首選一名</th>
<th>Vote por Uno  \ Vote for One</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
<td>28 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN M. BROWN</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>29 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>30 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT</td>
<td>31 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM CAMPBELL</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>32 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE LUIS &quot;JOE&quot; CAMAHORT</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>33 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM HORN</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>34 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAY HAYNES</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>35 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>36 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL SCHMIDT</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT</td>
<td>37 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALLI &quot;SHARP&quot; BORRE-GISSELER</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>38 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>39 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP GOUGH High-Tech Entrepreneur</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>40 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINH DAO High-Tech Entrepreneur</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>41 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLEN</td>
<td>美國參議員</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>42 →</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8</th>
<th>美國衆議員, 第8選區</th>
<th>首選一名</th>
<th>Vote por Uno  \ Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NANCY PELOSI</td>
<td>美國衆議員, 第8選區</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>45 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM SPARKS</td>
<td>美國衆議員, 第8選區</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>46 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN</td>
<td>美國衆議員, 第8選區</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW LEY NATURAL</td>
<td>47 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIK BAUMAN</td>
<td>美國衆議員, 第8選區</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>48 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENADOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8</td>
<td>State Senator, District 8</td>
<td>州參議員，第8區</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIEMBRO DE ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12</td>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 12</td>
<td>州議員，第12區</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Howard Epstein</th>
<th>薩南德·愛波斯坦</th>
<th>共和黨</th>
<th>REPUBLICAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Shelley</td>
<td>凱文·謝利</td>
<td>民主黨</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIS OFFICE IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 2002
No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2002
這一職位要到2002年才選出
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1A</strong> GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12</strong> SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13</strong> SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14</strong> CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

15. THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.

16. VETERANS’ HOMES BOND ACT† OF 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans’ homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans’ homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.

17. LOTTERIES. CHARITABLE RAFFLES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.

18. MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by “means of” rather than “while” lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.

19. MURDER. BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra  
選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000  
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS. TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

30 INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

Yes 184
No 185

31 INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.

Yes 190
No 191
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following candidates' names are not on the ballot because there are fewer candidates than there are seats open. They will be considered elected to their respective county committees on March 7, 2000.

Las siguientes candidaturas no aparecen en la lista porque hay menos candidatos que puestos vacantes. Serán considerados electos a sus respectivos comités el día 7 de marzo de 2000.

以下候選人的姓名不列在選票內，因候選人數比席位為少。他們將在2000年3月
7日選舉中被認為選入以下委員會中。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verde</th>
<th>County Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Consejo del Condado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATT SPENCER</td>
<td>馬特·斯潘塞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON EICHELBERGER</td>
<td>唐·艾奇爾伯格</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN KING</td>
<td>苏珊·金</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY DRIGGS</td>
<td>哈里·德里格斯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETTY L. TRAYNOR</td>
<td>贝蒂·特雷纳</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS MIRKARIMI</td>
<td>罗斯·米克里米</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY MARMOL</td>
<td>南希·馬莫爾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BLONG</td>
<td>巴巴拉·布朗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
<td>梅特·蘇珊·本杰明</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Libertario</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 13th District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libetarian</td>
<td>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAUMAN, ERIK</td>
<td>埃里克·巴曼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Law</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 12th District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ley Natural</td>
<td>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN</td>
<td>戴維·史密斯斯坦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIFKIN YOUNG</td>
<td>里金·楊</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reform</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 12th District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARVIN HORTON</td>
<td>馬文·霍頓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOYCE DATTNER</td>
<td>約伊斯·戴納</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAIG WILSON</td>
<td>克雷格·威廉森</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Central Committee, District 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAYNE GOODMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARGE GOLDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. DOUGLAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDRY N. DELUCIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELEN ABEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM) (Proposition E)** — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium (Proposition E)** — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy (Proposition F)** — 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.

**General Assistance (GA) (Proposition E)** — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds (Propositions A, B)** — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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)** — 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 (Proposition E)** — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES) (Proposition E)** — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal (Propositions A,B)** — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations (Proposition F)** — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP) (Proposition E)** — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the 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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.

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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, including the City's tax base—our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**
- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB. For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A
NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

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>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$110,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$82,543,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$192,543,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco's neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

- Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
- After-school recreation programs for 'latch key' kids
- Park-based programs for senior citizens
- Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO'S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco's December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

- Bond Redemption $110,000,000
- Bond Interest $82,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500.

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty ... years would be approximately $9,627,175... The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions???
Vote "NO".

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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Recreation and Park Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds. These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times. San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote “NO” on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

Board of Supervisors

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.                         Martha Benioff
Co-President                         Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it's for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.

For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.

Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.

Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.

After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.

Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more than 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.

Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.

Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunniff
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It’s been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

______________________________
Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.
Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

______________________________
Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop. A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

______________________________
Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.
Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

______________________________
As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

______________________________
Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

______________________________
After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.
Vote Yes on A!

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahnsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O'Hara  Mike Fitzgerald  Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chang  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein  Harold M. Hoogasian  Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tuli Zer-flan
Michael Denunzio  Sue C. Woods  Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell  Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell  
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins  
President, Audubon Society
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown  
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop. A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted  
Friends of Pioneer Park
Julienne Christensen  
Friends of Pioneer Park
Howard Wong  
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

**Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

**Isabel Wade**

**Bob Liner**

Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

**Supervisor Tom Ammiano**

President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop. A.

**Grace D’Anca**

Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike. Vote Yes on Proposition A.

**Donald A. Casper**

Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

**Christopher L. Bowman**

Political Director, SFGOP

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

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Alicia Bescerril

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join with us in voting YES on A on March 7.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!

Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition: "NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
PROPOSITION B

Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance. The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

| Bond Redemption | $87,445,000 |
| Bond Interest   | 64,231,138  |
| Debt Service Requirement | $151,676,138 |

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 "B"

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bectrill, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee
Absent: Supervisor Brown

THIS 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 59
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESEVE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much-needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations, and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B — a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Ploys

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

www.goldengatepark.com

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

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy’s facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We’ve already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don’t know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Is San Francisco’s school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through “neighborhood free days.”

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.
KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE

RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council
Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority
Dennis Antenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission
Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks
Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO’S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Loy
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION
The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR
For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY
We must get to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B
Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:
- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B
The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

- Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
- Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
- 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area's science lab of choice for schools across the region.
- The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
- Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Frank Jordan
Former Mayor
Art Agnos
Former Mayor
George Christopher
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B. Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O'Hara Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang Harold M. Hoogasian Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Michael Denunzio
Sue C. Woods Julie A. Bell Arthur Brizzone
Randy Bernard Tali Zer-Ilan Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.
Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City's commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

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Measure B is a fiscally sound request for bond funds. There is no dispute that the California Academy of Sciences is a valuable asset to San Francisco and, in particular, to our children. And, there is no dispute that the Academy is in need of structural retrofit and repair.

The majority of funds required will be raised from sources other than City issued bonds.

I urge you to protect one of San Francisco’s most valuable assets.

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

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Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.**

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

**SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.**

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

**LET'S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.**

**VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.**

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities
Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist
Rachelle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*
Robert Planthold
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,
Public safety is our work.
Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco.
That’s why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960. The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:

- Retrofit and foundation repair
- Plumbing and electrical systems
- Leaky roofs replaced
- Access for disabled visitors
- Remove hazardous materials
- Restrooms upgraded

Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,
Bob Denman
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Building Trades Favor Proposition B!
Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

YES ON MEASURE B
The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE
The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofit. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING
The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT
Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:
- Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
- Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
- Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jin Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tian A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That’s why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco’s California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy’s own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy’s buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake’s damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco’s children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building’s safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy’s extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institute, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman

Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy's exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy's first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy's commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy's lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what's broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA*

Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner*

Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board

Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett  2. Susan King  3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy's educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Henscey
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond *Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community's support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won't be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants' Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
B

Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

“U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now.” – San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It’s clear: instead of “studying” global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D’Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D’Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner

San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy’s plan calls for 20-years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn

San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified. Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such improvements and financing.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vot-
ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund? YES ➡ NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.

The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.

The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031.

The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.

The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.

With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City’s Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee
Open Space Fund

PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: "A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you're spending real money!"

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C's "citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately." Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some "Nothingburger" appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why "capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction."

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8thDist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeeman

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeeman
Congressional Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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**OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C**

**BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE**

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family. Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds . . . just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a “pay-as-you-go” basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

- Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
- Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
- Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

*Citizens for Election Law Reform*

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*

Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

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**REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C**

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate. Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

*Board of Supervisors*

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund.

Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President    Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Succi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy. Please join me in voting Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco’s few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City’s leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government! Vote Yes on B.

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city’s parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco’s limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

 Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city’s remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director

Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair

Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President

Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City’s people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park

Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park

Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco’s open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city’s few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco’s over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Kosland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund (“Fund”) to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department (“Department”) as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission (“Commission”). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department's full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department's work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development right thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department's services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public's comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public's convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City's budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW's involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staff levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

NOTE:

Additions or substitutions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission's control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission's control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds,
	and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues
	and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith
	shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the
	Commission except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort
	stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park
	unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure
	on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless

approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and

approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or

playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the

authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission deter-
m

mines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the

original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention

of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been

received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the

Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation

and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field

under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit

the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be
unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision
shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter

Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this

Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared
unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D

Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?

YES  NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes:  Supervisors Ammiano, Becterril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75.

Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 29.
PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases. San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted…it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefits [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), pgs. 75-]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)

Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate.

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Michael Dunenzo
Supervisory Candidate

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

NOT ANOTHER "GIVEAWAY" TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Remember when San Francisco’s part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?

Not anymore.

Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.

Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!

"MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!"

Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.

Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:

- Retirement Benefits and
- Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.

Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.

In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.

Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.
Vote “NO” on the would-be "HOUSE OF LORDS.”
Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.

Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.

But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.

Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.

Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, opponents do not want to see anything which might encourage the average neighborhood person from running for District Supervisor. Instead, they would prefer professional politicians and their wealthy donors keep tight control over City Hall.

By not extending these basic benefits, opponents of Proposition D hope that average neighborhood people will be dissuaded from running.

It is sad that persons would seek to limit participation in Democracy.

Say ‘YES’ to Equality.
Say ‘YES’ to Open Government.
Say ‘YES’ to Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President       Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D

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

PROPOSITION 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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to enable them, subject to the health service board’s exercise of its power, to participate in the benefits of the system after transferring to the State Teachers’ Retirement System from the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned employees of the city and county and other resigned employees of San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms “city and county employees” and “employees of the city and county” shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to “the average contributions” in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, that part of the salary of each officer which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947.

Each such present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having occupied such an elective office or having been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement, and thereafter by filing written application therefore with the retirement board and the mayor shall thereafter appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office remaining at the time of any such retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive retirement allowances equal to one-half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowances shall not exceed $5,000 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefits under this section not provided by the member’s contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, Section 8.509 in lieu of Section 8.501 and, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.509, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors, shall be members of the retirement system under Section 8.509 and shall be retired on the date following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, standing to the credit of such individual officers shall be adjusted as of January 7, 1953, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.507 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8.509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584-7, or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in a manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this chapter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.509 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member’s one year of contribution is earned. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1953, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such times shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.509, in lieu of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of said system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1953.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E
Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?

YES \[→\] NO \[→\]

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:
- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:
- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90,180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $8 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 94

*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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Public Assistance Benefits

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:
- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARMS POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms.

I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote YES on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson
Former Human Services Commissioner

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country-and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available-more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let’s continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryneron 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts. With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funnealing some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

Espanola Jackson
Bayview Hunter’s Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton:

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for “tough love” in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a “co-dependent partner” to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called “homeless advocates” choose NOT to confront. Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone’s addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

Naomi Gray
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real "common sense" approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner  
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E.

We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let's institute "tough love" in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco  
Robert Evans  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane  
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O'Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang  Harold M. Hoogasian  Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein  Rodney Leong  Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn  Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilau
Joycelyn "Jody" Smith  Michael Denunzio  Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzzone  Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.
Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E, reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled out every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Denunzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Bruzone Randy Bernard Rose Chung
Robert Evans Harold Hoogiasan Jack Kiley
Jody Smith Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Dougery.
P A I D A R G U M E N T S I N F A V O R O F P R O P O S I T I O N  E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today—in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We've all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They're right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us: from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association
Walter J. Sebo Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They're not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a "drug and alcohol cash allowance" to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg  Joe Konopka
Treasurer, RAD  President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitsuki
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.        Martha Benioff
Co-President               Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Religious Witness with Homeless People.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tattered brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the streets and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE. DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimsiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people off county assistance and out of the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some sort of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won’t take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let’s consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON’T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That’s one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessey

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.


Bloomingdale’s $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

Agar Jaicks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That’s a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won’t help the poor.

Democratic Women’s Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women’s Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we’re concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today’s skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won’t have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City’s process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

**Supervisor Sue Bierman**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

**Tom Ammiano**

President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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San Francisco’s Human Services Department already has a program that’s helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they’re lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

**Brian Cahill**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

**Phyllis Walker**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

**Karl Kramer**

Ken Jacobs

Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

**VOTE NO on E!**

**San Francisco Tomorrow**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don't need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

Homeless Prenatal Program
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

Emma Harris
Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn't mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren't available will make more people homeless.

Vote No on E.

General Assistance Advocacy Project
Caduceus Outreach Services
Arriba Juntos
San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
POOR Magazine
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium
Swords to Plowshares
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Hotel Workers Union, Local 2
Mike Casey
President, H.E.R.E., Local 2
Robert Bolleau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council®
Connie Ford
Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3®
Howard Wallace
Organizer, SEIU, Local 250®

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

_Roma Gay_
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.
Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people’s access to benefits.

_Vote No on Proposition E!_

_Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

_Vote No on E._

_Aisan Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company_

_Council of Community Housing Organizations_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

_Denise D’Anne_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D’Anne.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!

This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shortt
Lani Ka'ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORİTY OF AİD BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT.
The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to ensure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI. The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an "advocacy organization" is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING. The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, "services" means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS.
(a) As used in this Article, a "Housing Provider" shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.


SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Payment programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
PROPOSITION F

Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

YES ➡

NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:

• Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;

• Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City’s payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;

• Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;

• Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure’s property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city’s property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children’s Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define “small businesses.” The City’s business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until “small businesses” are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent 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 99

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F “would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law, the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.” Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denunzio
Supervisory Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

“FRONTLINES” NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

“Frontlines” editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:
Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain; If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the CalTrain extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district’s traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents:

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District’s small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 Polling Place Address Is:
100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678    NP
PCT-3623    9702

Polling Place
Handicapped
Accessible:

Your precinct number
Man Adopts
CHILD BORN WITH
ACTUAL WAGGING
TAIL!

"He's a little different," says Dad, "but he sure seems happy."

AMAZING THINGS HAPPEN AT ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week,
So call us today.
Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th
554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 website 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).

2. Fill in the number corresponding to "Yes" or "No" for each State and Local Proposition.

3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, 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, March 7, 2000.

2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL
Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service

Sufficient Postage Required

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
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Check Your Polling Place Address Below

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.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
(You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address

San Francisco, CA 941

( ) Daytime Phone ( ) Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Mailing Address

City State Zip

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application.
- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

Date

001
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
March 7, 2000

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

Lotta’s Fountain

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU
WHO SERVED AS
POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS
IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

/ /00
Today's Date

DATE OF BIRTH
(Month/Day/Year)

FIRST NAME

M.I.

LAST NAME

ADDRESS

San Francisco, CA

ZIP CODE

DAYTIME PHONE

EVENING PHONE

I HAVE A CAR: 

Yes

No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

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Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What’s new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We’ll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
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.

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.

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets
The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.
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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) ....... 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter ........................................................................ 4
5. Information for disabled voters ......................................................... 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ................................. 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ... 33
8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ................................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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!
(Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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 list, 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:

- Have lost use of one or more limbs;
- Have lost use of both hands;
- Be unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Be suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Have significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities;
- Be suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;
- Be a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.
...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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent.*
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:
If you make a mistake, return your card and get another.

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

STEP 1
Using both hands, insert the ballot card all the way into the Votomatic.

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

第一步
请双手持票向自动机槽插票插票。

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 las dos orificios que hay al final de la boleta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请确认将选票插入时，票尾之孔，接合於二红点之上。

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 votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请把带钩之选票插入，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 boleta del Votomatic, doble la boleta a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votación.

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線割起選票交給選舉站監選員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

NON-PARTISAN, AMERICAN INDEPENDENT,
GREEN, LIBERTARIAN, NATURAL LAW, REFORM

BALLOT 002
12TH CONGRESSIONAL, 8TH STATE SENATE, 12TH ASSEMBLY

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 for voting.
Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

Para comenzar a votar, vaya a la
primera página de la balota

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE D. WEBER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOHN McCAIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>ROBERT BOWMAN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BRADLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGE W. BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARY BAUER</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>STEVE FORBES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>JOHN B. ANDERSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<td>RALPH NADER</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
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<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
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<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
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<td>LARRY HINES</td>
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<td>JOHN HAGELIN</td>
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<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
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<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
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<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
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<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
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<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td>LYNDON LA ROUCHE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
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<td>Party</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JOHN M. BROWN</td>
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<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
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<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>JOSE LUIS “JOE” CAMAHORT</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>RAY HAYNES</td>
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<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
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<td>MICHAEL SCHMIDT</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
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<td>VALLI “SHARP” SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<td>GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LINH DAO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative of the States, District 12</td>
<td>RIFKIN YOUNG</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOB EVANS</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARBARA J. LESS</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOM LANTOS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIKE GARZA</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAMES D. WILLIAMS JR.</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra  選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

SENATOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8
State Senator, District 8  州參議員，第8區

THIS OFFICE IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 2002
No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2002
這一職位要到2002年才選出

MEMBRO DE ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12
Member, State Assembly, District 12  州議員，第12區

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
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<tr>
<td>HOWARD EPSTEIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>KEVIN SHELEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
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MARCH 7, 2000
ESTATE

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
CONSOLIDADAS EN MARZO DE 2000
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 80
NO 81

12 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLALONGA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks’ operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 86
NO 87

13 SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

YES 93
NO 94

14 CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California’s public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.

YES 99
NO 100
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>YES 106</td>
<td>NO 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VETERANS’ HOMES BOND ACT OF 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans’ homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans’ homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>YES 113</td>
<td>NO 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LOTTERIES, CHARITABLE RAFFLES, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT: Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 119</td>
<td>NO 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT: Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by “means of” rather than “while” lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 123</td>
<td>NO 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>MURDER. BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT: Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 127</td>
<td>NO 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p8 ALL
CALIFORNIA STATE LOTTERY. ALLOCATION FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.

YES 132
NO 133

JUVENILE CRIME. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.

YES 138
NO 139

LIMIT ON MARRIAGES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.

YES 142
NO 143

"NONE OF THE ABOVE" BALLOT OPTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides that voters may vote for "none of the above," but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.

YES 146
NO 147

Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.

ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPENDING LIMITS. PUBLIC FINANCING. DISCLOSURES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides for public financing of candidate and ballot measure campaign costs, disclosure of top contributors and fund-raising time restrictions; establishes contribution, spending limits; and bans corporate contributions. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $55 million annually offset to an unknown extent. Potential local government costs of several million dollars annually.

YES 152
NO 153
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 遴票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

10
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

26  SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

27  ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

28  REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

29  1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.

YES 158
NO 159

YES 164
NO 165

YES 170
NO 171

YES 176
NO 177
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>30</strong> INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. “Yes” vote approves, “No” vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31</strong> INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. “Yes” vote approves, a “No” vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **A** NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes? | YES 210
NO 211 |
| **B** CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes? | YES 215
NO 216 |
| **C** Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund? | YES 220
NO 221 |
| **D** Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City’s Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members? | YES 224
NO 225 |
| **E** Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud? | YES 228
NO 229 |
| **F** Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood? | YES 232
NO 233 |
The following candidates' names are not on the ballot because there are fewer candidates than there are seats open. They will be considered elected to their respective county committees on March 7, 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verde</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>County Council</th>
<th>Consejo del Condado</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matt Spencer</td>
<td>马特·斯潘塞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Eichelberger</td>
<td>唐·艾希尔伯格</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan King</td>
<td>蘇珊·金</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Driggs</td>
<td>哈里·德里格斯</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty L. Raynor</td>
<td>贝蒂·特雷纳</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Mirkarimi</td>
<td>羅斯·米克里米</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Marmol</td>
<td>南希·馬莫爾</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Blong</td>
<td>巴巴拉·布朗</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medea Susan Benjamin</td>
<td>海德·薛珊·本杰明</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Libertarian</th>
<th>自由聯</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 13th District</th>
<th>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bauman, Erik</td>
<td>埃里克·鮑曼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starchild</td>
<td>斯塔爾菲德</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ley Natural</th>
<th>自然法</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 12th District</th>
<th>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Smithstein</td>
<td>戴維·史密斯汀</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reform</th>
<th>County Central Committee, 12th District</th>
<th>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marvin Horton</td>
<td>马文·霍顿</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Dattner</td>
<td>約伊斯·達特納</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig Wilson</td>
<td>克雷格·威廉遜</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Central Committee, District 13</th>
<th>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Goodman</td>
<td>韦恩·古德曼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marge Golden</td>
<td>玛吉·高登</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Douglas</td>
<td>罗伯特·道格拉斯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audry N. Delucia</td>
<td>奥德丽·狄利西娅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Abel</td>
<td>海伦·艾贝儿</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7日選舉中被認爲選入以下委員會中。
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) — 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, B) — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, police stations, jail, 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) — 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** (Proposition E) — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition E) — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A, B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSI)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.
Following the 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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

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

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

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.
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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $311 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**
- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- 雜誌、報紙、目錄冊、電話簿
- Revistas • Periódicos • Catálogos • Guía de teléfonos
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
- 白紙・彩色紙張・信紙・廣告郵件及傳單
- Papel blanco • Papel de color • Cartas • Correspondencia publicitaria
- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard
- 乾糧包裝盒、包裝紙、紙袋・紙箱
- Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Bolsas de papel • Cartones

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/ple tins
- 鋼／鋁／鈦罐 • 紙罐
- Latas de acero/estano/almunio • Hojas de aluminio
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- 玻璃瓶罐・一號及二號塑膠瓶
- Botellas y frascos de vidrio • Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
- 空的金屬油漆罐及噴霧罐
- Latas vacias de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB. For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A

NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES ☐ NO ☐

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $110 million to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties.

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>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$110,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>82,543,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$192,543,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

- Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
- After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
- Park-based programs for senior citizens
- Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

- Bond Redemption $110,000,000
- Bond Interest 82,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500...

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty ... years would be approximately $9,627,175... The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions???
Vote "NO".

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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Recreation and Park Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote "NO" on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

Board of Supervisors

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco’s parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holly P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President  Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it’s for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.
For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.
Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.
Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

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

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.
After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.
Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Beautiful.

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more than 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.

Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.

Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunnin
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It's been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.

Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop. A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahnsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents' Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That's why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco's children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosmarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children's Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara  Mike Fitzgerald  Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chang  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein  Harold M. Hoogasian  Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilan
Michael Denuzio  Sue C. Woods  Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell  Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A:

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audubon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park
Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park
Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

Isabel Wade
Bob Liner
Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop. A.

Grace D’Anca
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike DeMuzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Rose Chung
Arthur Bruzzone Randy Bernard Harold Hoogasian
Dr. Lee Dolson Robert Evans

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

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

* Supervisor Alicia Becerril

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

* Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

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YES ON A!

Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

* Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
* Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NecessITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy.

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

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereatereceived 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall punch the ballot card or equivalent device at the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSITION B
Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhardt Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Redemption</th>
<th>$87,445,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>64,231,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$151,676,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 “B”

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bescerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee
Absent: Supervisor Brown

THIS 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 59

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESENCE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B—a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Ploys

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.com

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

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy’s facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We’ve already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don’t know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. Only San Francisco’s school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through “neighborhood free days.”

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public budget analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.

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PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE

RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council

Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*

Dennis Antonore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*

Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks

Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

*Title for identification purposes only.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize

Francesca Vior
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment

Richard Langerotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member

Steve Krefting
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO’S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luey
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:


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A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION
The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR
For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY
We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B
Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:
- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B
The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

- Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
- Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
- 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area’s science lab of choice for schools across the region.
- The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
- Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

_CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO_

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara
Les Payne
Elsa C. Cheung

Albert C. Chang
Harold M. Hoogasian
Warren L. Donian

Howard Epstein
Rodney Leong
Erik J. Bjorn

Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper
Joel D. Hornstein
Michael De Munzio

Sue C. Woods
Julie A. Bell
Arthur Bruzzone

Randy Bernard
Tali Zer-Ilan
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Frank Jordan
Former Mayor
Art Agnos
Former Mayor
George Christopher
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City's commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting "Yes" on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Sue Woods    Mike Denunzio    Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein    Bob Lane
Les Payne    Mike Fitzgerald    Arthur Braggzone
Randy Bernard    Robert Evans    Rose Chung
Dr. Lee Dolson    Harold Hoogaskan    Jody Stevens

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

Measure B is a fiscally sound request for bond funds.

There is no dispute that the California Academy of Sciences is a valuable asset to San Francisco and, in particular, to our children. And, there is no dispute that the Academy is in need of structural retrofit and repair.

The majority of funds required will be raised from sources other than City issued bonds.

I urge you to protect one of San Francisco’s most valuable assets.

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET'S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities

Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist

Rachelle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*

Robert Plathold
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,
Public safety is our work.
Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco. That's why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can't wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.

The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here's what needs to be fixed:

Retrofit and foundation repair
Plumbing and electrical systems
Leaky roofs replaced
Access for disabled visitors
Remove hazardous materials
Restrooms upgraded

Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,

Bob Demmons
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Building Trades Favor Proposition B!

Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a “Yes” vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher’s best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child’s education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it’s our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it’s time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco’s most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it’s children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

* Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
* Created “neighborhood free days” to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
* Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuan A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

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The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman
Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

SUPPORT MEASURE B!
The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

VISITORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY
The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy’s first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Mark Dunlop
President SFRA*
Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner*
Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board
Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy's educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Henscey
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond "Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful master plan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants’ Union
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

“U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now.” - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It’s clear: instead of “studying” global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D’Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D’Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner

San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy’s plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodations for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn

San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE
PROPOSITION B


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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified. Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such improvements and financing.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, deter-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (CONTINUED)

...ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.

The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.

The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031. The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.

The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.

With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Open Space Fund

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:
- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:
- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: "A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you're spending real money."

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C's "citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately." Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some "Nothingburger" appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why "capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction."

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committee Member

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committee Member
Congressional Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican Committee Candidate

David Winzer
Republican State Assembly Candidate

Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family. Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds . . . just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

- Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
- Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
- Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.

Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund. Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and communinity garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Hollie P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott,
Joan Kingery
Stephen Sciacch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.
**Open Space Fund**

**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C**

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco's neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting Yes on C.

**Senator Dianne Feinstein**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

---

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

**Joel Ventresca**
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

---

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco's few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

**San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City's leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. **Vote YES on B.**

**Dan Kalb**
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

**Robin Levitt**
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

---

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government! **Vote Yes on B.**

**San Francisco Tomorrow**

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


---

Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city's parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco's limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. **Vote YES on C!**

**Richard S. Locke**
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city's remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City's people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let's make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco's open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city's few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco's over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Hene
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Open Space Fund

Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage ongoing revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending1 with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department’s full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department’s work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than one year’s term may be for a term of less than one year.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department’s services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public’s comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public’s convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City’s budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW’s involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g); above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

NOTE:
Additions or substitutions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by strikeout type.

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission’s control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission’s control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
construct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission, except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?

YES ➞
NO ➞

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases.

San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regency-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committee Member
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committee Member
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denuzio
Supervisorial Candidate

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NOT ANOTHER “GIVEAWAY” TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Remember when San Francisco's part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?
Not anymore.
Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.
Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!
“MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!”

Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.

Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:
• Retirement Benefits and
• Free Health Insurance.
Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT
— THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.

Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.
In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.
Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.
Vote “NO” on the would-be “HOUSE OF LORDS.”
Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.

Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.
‘But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.

Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.

Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppon-
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.               Martha Benioff
Co-President                      Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D

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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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms "city and county employees" and "employees of the city and county" shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to "the average contributions" in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, part of the salary of each officer which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed in the office of the system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947.

Each such present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having occupied an elective office or having been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement, and may retire by filing written application therefore with the retirement board, and the mayor shall then appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office remaining at the time of any such retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one-half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefits under this section not provided by the member's contribution shall be paid by the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the board of supervisors in office on and after July 1, 2000, but excepting members of all other boards and commissions and any elective officers who are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office. Section 8500 instead of Section 8501 and, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8501, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8501 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, standing to the credit of such individual officer shall be adjusted as of January 1, 1953, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8507 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584-7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in a manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8509 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member's rate of contribution is based. Elective officers in office on January 1, 1953, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8501 at such time, shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8501, instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed in the office of said system not later than 90 days after January 1, 1953.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E
Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud? YES → NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:
- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed.);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:
- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90,180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed.);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing, or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city’s public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94
Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 29

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PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. **One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance**, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have **20-30 times** more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

**Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services.** Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. **Vote yes on Proposition E!**

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)

**Earl Rynerson**
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner

**David Heller**
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

**Reverend Cecil Williams**
Glide Memorial Church

**Sister Patrick Curran**
St. Anthony’s Foundation

**Shirley Bierty**
Secretary, Senior Action Network

**Abe Iriarry**
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE "CARING" BUT HARMs POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it's tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won't make repairs. Vouchers can't be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won't work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony's Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don't qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco's Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the safety of their properties. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms.

I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at shorter periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition's figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it's time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson
Former Human Services Commissioner
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country—and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available—more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let’s continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts. With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

Española Jackson
Bayview Hunter’s Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for “tough love” in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a “co-dependent partner” to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called “homeless advocates” choose NOT to confront. Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone’s addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

Naomi Gray
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real “common sense” approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E.

We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let’s institute “tough love” in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candiates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara         Les Payne         Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang     Harold M. Hoogasian Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein      Rodney Leong      Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn       Mike Fitzgerald

Candiates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper    Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Joycelyn “Judy” Smith Michael Demuzio Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzone     Randy Bernard    Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Ryerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled out every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFPD

Sue Woods  Mike Denunzio  Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane  Les Payne  Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard  Rose Chung
Robert Evans  Harold Hoogasian  Jack Kiley
Jody Smith  Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SFG General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non-cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Doughery.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us. Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We've all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They're right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter J. Doe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Alee
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They're not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a “drug and alcohol cash allowance” to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg  
Treasurer, RAD

Joe Konopka  
President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Amos Brown  
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, cfm

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.
Co-President

Martha Benioff
Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.
It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes, human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics. Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum of $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes away the option for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committees are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Colchett/Law Offices of Colchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund—Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think about law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committees are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Colchett/Law Offices of Colchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund—Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won't take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let's consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON'T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY.

That's one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessey

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

Bloomingdale's $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

Agar Jaicks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That's a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning busses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won't help the poor.

Democratic Women's Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women's Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we're concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today's skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won't have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.

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

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City's process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

**Supervisor Sue Bierman**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

**Tom Ammiano**

President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

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San Francisco's Human Services Department already has a program that's helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they're lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

**Brian Cahill**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

**Phyllis Walker**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

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For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

**Karl Kramer**

**Ken Jacobs**

Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don't.

**VOTE NO on E!**

**San Francisco Tomorrow**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don't need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

**Supervisor Leslie Katz**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

**Homeless Prenatal Program**

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy. Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

**Emma Harris**

Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn't mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren't available will make more people homeless.

**Vote No on E.**

**General Assistance Advocacy Project**

**Caduceus Outreach Services**

**Arriba Juntos**

**San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness**

**POOR Magazine**

**San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium**

**Swords to Plowshares**

**Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice**

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

**Vote NO on Proposition E.**

**Hotel Workers Union, Local 2**

**Mike Casey**

President, H.E.R.E., Local 2

Robert Boileau

Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*

Conny Ford

Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*

Howard Wallace

Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

*Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.
Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people's access to benefits.

Vote No on Proposition E!

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area
Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division
National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter
ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

Vote No on E.

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D'Anne.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelous Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!

This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shortt
Lani Ka’ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORITY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1. Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to insure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI. The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an "advocacy organization" is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING. The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, "services" means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS. (a) As used in this Article, a "Housing Provider" shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.


SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F
Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:

- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City's payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;

- Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;

- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller's Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure's property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city's property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children's Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define "small businesses." The city's business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until "small businesses" are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 99

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F “would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.” Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denunzio
Supervisorial Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

“FRONTLINES” NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

“Frontlines” editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:

Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district’s traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point
Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District’s small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

- Have lost use of one or more limbs;
- Have lost use of both hands;
- Be unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Be suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Have significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities;
- Be suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;
- Be a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623 9702

Polling Place
Handicapped
Accessible:

Your precinct number
Man Adopts CHILD BORN WITH ACTUAL WAGGING TAIL!

"He's a little different," says Dad, "but he sure seems happy."

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week,

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th

554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter

AMAZING THINGS HAPPEN AT ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4385;
- 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to “Yes” or “No” for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information
缺席選民資料指引

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
你的缺席選票申請表格必須在2000年2月29日下午5點前送抵選務處

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.
如果你在2月29日還沒有寄回你的缺席選票，我們建議你在選舉日將你的缺席選票交到你的投票站

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
你的投票站地址印在此冊的封底

My Polling Place Address is:
我的投票站地址是：

_________________________________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.
2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。
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Precincts Applicable

2300's, 2400s, 2500s, 2600s, 2800s

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

注意：任何選民都可以郵寄投票

- 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.

本頁面下面的缺席選票申請表上簽名

这份数选票申请表必須在2000年2月29日中午5点前送到選務局

如申請2000年3月7日總統聯合預選的缺席選票
（你必須填寫左邊的資料）

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. □
- 中文版 □
- 請寄給我一份永久缺席選民申請表格
- Spanish □
- In future Elections, I would also like to recieve a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:
  將來的選舉，我想收到選民資料手冊：

Date / / 00

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Mailing Address
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
March 7, 2000

DOCUMENTS DEPT.
MAR - 3 2000
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

欲知你的投票站的地址和缺席選票申請表
請查阅此手冊的封底

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU
WHO SERVED AS
POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS
IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

FIRST NAME

M.I.

LAST NAME

ADDRESS

San Francisco, CA

ZIP CODE

DAYTIME PHONE

EVENING PHONE

I HAVE A CAR: ✓ Yes ☐ No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
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San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What’s new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the "optical scan" voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We’ll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, 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
Thomas J. Owen, 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, Joan Lewis, Anne Pott, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, 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 January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) .... 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter .............................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters ................................................................. 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .................................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page .... 33
8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting .................................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
Early Voting
(in person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON
Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL
Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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!
(Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

---

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 polling place address is:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

Your precinct number

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here
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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent.*
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

STEP 1

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

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

第一步
请双手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2

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

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

第二步
请确认将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3

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

Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请把带针之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

STEP 4

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

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。
SAMPLE BALLOT  
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000  
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

NON-PARTISAN, AMERICAN INDEPENDENT,  
GREEN, LIBERTARIAN, NATURAL LAW, REFORM

BALLOT 003  
8TH CONGRESSIONAL, 3RD STATE SENATE, 13TH ASSEMBLY

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 for 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.

中文說明刊印在選票的最後一頁

TO START VOTING,  
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERENCIA PRESIDENCIAL</th>
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SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

SENATOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
United States Senator

JOHN M. BROWN
Telephone Equipment Salesman / Vendedor de Equipos Teléfonicos / 電話設備販売員
Republican / REPUBLICAN 28

MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN
Nonprofit Organization Director / Directora de una Organización sin Fines de Lucro / 非営利団体理事
Green / VERDE 29

DIANNE FEINSTEIN
United States Senator / Senadora de los Estados Unidos / 美国参议员
Democratic / DEMOCRATA 30

TOM CAMPBELL
Congressman / Legislador / 教育者
Republican / REPUBLICANO 31

JOSE LUIS "JOE" CAMAHORT
Research Scientist / Investigador / 實驗室研究員
Reform / REFORM 32

BILL HORN
County Supervisor / Supervisor del Condado / 县監察官
Republican / REPUBLICANO 33

RAY HAYNES
California Senator / Senador de California / 加州参议员
Republican / REPUBLICANO 34

BRIAN M. REES
Physician / Médico / 医生
Republican / REPUBLICANO

MICHAEL SCHMIER
Attorney-at-Law / Abogado / 法律顧問
Democratic / DEMOCRATA

VALLI "SHARP" SHARPE GEISLER
Educator / Educadora / 教育者
Reform / REFORM

GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT
Registered Nurse / Enfermera Registrada / 醫護
Libertarian / LIBERTARIO

JP GOUGH
Entrepreneur / Empresario / 企業家
Republican / REPUBLICANO

LINH DAO
High-Tech Entrepreneur / Empresario de Alta Tecnología / 高科技企業
Republican / REPUBLICANO

DIANE BEALL TEMPLEN
Attorney / Abogada / 訴訟代理人
American Independent / AMERICAN INDEPENDENT

JAN B. TUCKER
Licensed Private Investigator / Investigador Privado / 私家偵探
Green / VERDE

REPESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8
United States Representative, District 8

ADAM SPARKS
Businessman / Hombre de Negocios / 商人
Republican / REPUBLICANO 45

DAVID SMITHSTEIN
Business Consultant / Asesor de Negocios / 顧問
Natural Law / LEY NATURAL

ERIK BAUMAN
Computer Consultant / Asesor Informático / 顧問
Libertarian / LIBERTARIO

NANCY PELOSI
Member of Congress / Miembro de Congreso / 国会议員
Democratic / DEMOCRATA

Vote por Uno
Vote for One
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

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SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

VOTE ALL PAGES.
TO CONTINUE VOTING,
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

投選每一頁。
繼續投票，
請轉下頁。

VOTE EN TODAS LAS PAGINAS.
PARA SEGUIR VOTANDO,
PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra, 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

4
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 80
NO 81

12 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitat; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 86
NO 87

13 SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

YES 93
NO 94

14 CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.

YES 99
NO 100

p4 ALL
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本
Coal Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATALES

80 SI 赞成
JUEGOS DE AZAR EN TIERRAS TRIBALES, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Modifica prohibiciones existentes en lo referente a juegos de azar, para autorizar así al Gobernador a negociar convenios con tribus indígenas reconocidas, sujetos a ratificación legislativa, para la operación de máquinas tragaperras, juegos de lotería, y juegos de 7 de hacha de hacha y de pionajeros, en tierras indígenas. Impacto Fiscal: Un efecto fiscal incierto sobre los ingresos por concepto de impuestos estatales y locales, que abarca desde un impacto menor, hasta aumentos anuales significativos. Derechos por concepto de licencias estatales para juegos de azar que ascienden a decenas de millones de dólares anuales.

81 NO 反对

86 SI 赞成
ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA PARQUES DE VECINDAD SEGUROS, AGUA LIMPIA, AIRE LIMPIO Y PROTECCION COSTERA. (EL ACTO VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY) Este acto proporciona dos mil cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($2,100,000,000) para proteger los parques de vecindad, los ríos, los arroyos y la costa, para mejorar la calidad del agua y garantizar agua limpia potable; para proteger los bosques y plantar árboles para mejorar la calidad del aire; y para preservar los espacios abiertos y las tierras agrícolas amenazadas por la urbanización no planificada; para proteger los hábitats de la fauna silvestre; y para reparar y mejorar la seguridad de los parques estatales y de vecindad. Impacto fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $3,600 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (un costo promedio de aproximadamente $144 millones de dólares anuales) para pagar los bonos. Los costos de operación de parques estatales y locales ascienden eventualmente a decenas de millones de dólares anualmente.

87 NO 反对

93 SI 赞成
ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA AGUA POTABLE SEGURO, PROTECCION DE CUENCAS HIDROGRÁFICAS, Y PROTECCION CONTRA INUNDACIONES. Estos actos proporcionan dos mil cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($1,970,000,000) para suministrar fondos para agua potable segura, calidad del agua, protección contra inundaciones, y un programa de contabilidad del agua. Impacto fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $3,400 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (un costo promedio aproximado de $135 millones anuales) para pagar los bonos. Se desconoce el potencial de los costos de operación y mantenimiento de los proyectos locales.

94 NO 反对

99 SI 赞成
ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA EL MEJORAMIENTO DE LA LECTURA Y ALFABETIZACIÓN, Y PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN Y RENOVACIÓN DE BIBLIotecas PÚBLICAS, DEL ESTADO DE CALIFORNIA. Este acto dispone una emisión de bonos para trescientos millones de dólares ($350,000,000) para suministrar fondos para la construcción y renovación de instalaciones de bibliotecas públicas, para poder ampliar el acceso a programas de lectura y alfabetización en el sistema de educación pública de California, y para ampliar el acceso a los servicios de biblioteca para todos los residentes de California. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $600 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio aproximado de $24 millones de dólares por año) para pagar los bonos. Costos locales ascienden de $130 millones de dólares, más de $110 millones de dólares anualmente.

100 NO 反对

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p5 ALL

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

15  THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.

16  VETERANS' HOMES BOND ACT OF 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.

17  LOTTERIES, CHARITABLE RAFFLES, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.

18  MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by "means of" rather than "while" lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.

19  MURDER. BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra
選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000 提交選民投票表決的州提案
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATES

106 SI 赞成
ACTO DE BONOS DEL 1999 PARA LA CONSTRUCCION DE LOS LABORATORIOS CRIMINOLÓGICOS HERTZBERG-POLANCO. Este acto dispone una emisión de bonos por doscientos millones de dólares ($200,000,000), para suministrar fondos para la construcción, renovación, y costos de infraestructura asociados con la construcción de laboratorios forenses nuevos a nivel local, y la remodelación de los laboratorios forenses existentes a nivel local. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $377 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio de aproximadamente $15 millones de dólares por año) para pagar los bonos. Costos locales únicos de $200 millones de dólares para el gobierno y costos de operaciones adicionales por $377 millones de dólares anualmente.

107 NO 反对

113 SI 赞成
ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA CASAS DE VETERANOS. Esta propuesta permitiría al estado vender $50 millones en bonos de obligación general para (1) reemplazar $24 millones en bonos de pago por arrendamiento actualmente autorizados para casas nuevas para veteranos, y (2) proveer $26 millones en bonos adicionales para casas nuevas o existentes para veteranos. Esto resultaría en un costo estatal neto de unos $33 millones a lo largo de 25 años, con costos anuales alrededor de $1 millón.

114 NO 反对

119 SI 赞成
LOTERÍAS, Sorteos de Beneficencia, Enmienda Constitucional. Modifica la prohibición constitucional actual contra las loterías privadas, para permitir la autorización legislativa de sorteos conducidos por organizaciones privadas sin fines de lucro, para propósitos de beneficencia y caridad. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente ningún impacto fiscal considerable en los gobiernos estatales y locales.

120 NO 反对

123 SI 赞成
ASESINATO: CIRCUNSTANCIAS ESPECIALES. ENMIENDA A LA PROPISTA LEGISLATIVA. Provee circunstancias especiales que garanticen la pena de muerte o cadena perpetua sin derecho a libertad condicional, para los asesinatos cometidos en conexión con secuestro o encierro, o bien, que se cometan "mediante" más que "durante" el asecho. Impacto Fiscal: Costos estatales adicionales desconocidos, probablemente menores.

124 NO 反对

127 SI 赞成
ASESINATO, BART Y CSU OFICIALES DEL UKHEN PÚBLICO, ENMIENDA A LA PROPISTA LEGISLATIVA. Establece que el asesinato en segundo grado de los oficiales del orden público que trabajen para BART o para la Universidad Estatal, se castiga con encarcelamiento de por vida sin la posibilidad de obtener libertad condicional, cuando existan circunstancias agravantes. Impacto Fiscal: se desconoce, probablemente los costos adicionales sean menores.

128 NO 反对

7 15
16 17
18
19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
<th>Vote Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery, Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>YES 132</td>
<td>NO 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>YES 138</td>
<td>NO 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>YES 142</td>
<td>NO 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>YES 146</td>
<td>NO 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Election Campaigns, Contributions and Spending Limits. Public Financing, Disclosures, Initiative Statute. Provides for public financing of candidate and ballot measure campaign costs; disclosure of top contributors and fund-raising time restrictions; establishes contribution, spending limits; and bans corporate contributions. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $55 million annually offset to an unknown extent. Potential local government costs of several million dollars annually.</td>
<td>YES 152</td>
<td>NO 153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra
選票樣本
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 二藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000
提交選民投票表決的州提案
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATALES

132 SI 贷成
LOTTERIA ESTATAL DE CALIFORNIA. PARA MATERIALES INSTRUCTIVOS.
INICIATIVA DE ENMIENDA DE LEY Establece que la mitad de cualquier incremento de la cantidad actual asignada para la educación pública de las rentas (o ganancias) de la lotería estatal serán asignadas para la compra de materiales instructivos. El Impacto Fiscal: en el período cercano, decenas de millones de dólares en rentas (o ganancias) de la lotería anual que van para la educación pública serán señaladas para materiales instructivos con cantidades desconocidas en los siguientes años.

133 NO 反对

138 SI 贷成
CRIMEN JUVENIL. INICIATIVA DE LEY. Aumenta el castigo para aquellos delitos que sean cometidos por pandillas; robo e invasión de hogar, robos de vehículo y tráfico; y convierte en crimen las actividades de reclutamiento a pandillas. Impacto Fiscal: Costos estatales de más de $300 millones anuales; costos únicos de $750 millones. Costos locales potenciales de hasta más de $100 millones anuales, y costos únicos de $200 millones a $300 millones.

139 NO 反对

142 SI 贷成
LÍMITE PARA EL MATRIMONIO. INICIATIVA DE LEY. Agrega una disposición al Código Familiar en la que se establece que el único matrimonio válido o reconocido en el estado de California es aquel entre un hombre y una mujer. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente no hay efectos fiscales en los gobiernos estatales o locales.

143 NO 反对

146 SI 贷成
OPCIÓN DE BOLITA "NINGUNO DE LOS MENCIONADOS". INICIATIVA DE LEY. Estipula que los votantes pueden votar por "ninguno de los mencionados"; pero tales votos no se contarán en la elección. Impacto Fiscal: El Impacto Fiscal: Costos menores en general para el estado y los gobiernos de condado.

147 NO 反对

Campañas electorales, contribuciones y límites de gastos. Financiamiento público. Menciones. Iniciativa de ley. Estipula un financiamiento público para los costos de campaña de candidatos y de iniciativas de ley sobre boletas electorales, mencionar de los mayores contribuyentes y restricciones al tiempo de recaudación de fondos; establecer límites de contribución y de gastos; y da certidumbre a las contribuciones corporativas. Únicos costos para el estado de más de $55 millones anualmente encumbriéndose a una cifra desconocida. Costos potenciales del gombrero local de varios millones de dólares al año.

152 SI 贷成

153 NO 反对

La proposición 24 fue eliminada por orden del Tribunal Supremo de California.
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>School Facilities. Local Majority Vote. Bonds, Taxes. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Elections. Term Limit Declarations. Initiative Statute. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Repeal of Proposition 10 Tobacco Surtax. Initiative Statute. Repeals additional $0.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1998 Indian Gaming Compacts. Referendum Statute. A &quot;Yes&quot; vote approves. a &quot;No&quot; vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市、縣
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO 2000
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES – PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATALES

158 SI 同意
INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES, VOTO DE MAYORIA LOCAL, BONOS, IMPUESTOS. INICIATIVA DE LEY Y ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL. Autoriza la aprobación del votante local por mayoría de no votos, los dedo tercios actuales, para la construcción de escuelas, el mejoramiento de bonos y el impuesto sobre la propiedad en exceso de 1% para pagar bonos. Impacto fiscal: costos de escuelas locales-potencialmente en los clientes de los millones de dólares anualmente a nivel estatal dentro de una década dependiendo sobre los resultados de la acción del votante en la futura emisión de bonos de las escuelas locales. Ahorros estatales potenciales a largo plazo.

159 NO 反對

164 SI 同意
ELECCIONES, DECLARACIONES DE LIMITACIONES DEL PERIODO, INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROMULGAR UN LEY. Permite a los candidatos del Congreso firmar de manera voluntaria la declaración no obligatoria de la intención de servir no más de tres periodos en la Cámara de Representantes o dos periodos en el Senado de los Estados Unidos. Requiere la colocación de información en las boletas y en los materiales educativos en materia de votación que permiten el estado cuan se autorizó por los candidatos. Los candidatos pueden aparecer en la boleta oficial sin suministrar declaración. Impacto fiscal: desconocido, pero probablemente no significativo, costos de elección al estado y condados.

165 NO 反對

170 SI 同意
DEROGACIÓN DE LA PROPUESTA 10 DEL IMPUESTO ADICIONAL AL TABACO, INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROMULGAR UN ESTATUTO. Deroga el Impuesto de $1.50 adicionales por cajetilla en los cigarros y los incrementos adicionales en el impuesto estatal en los productos del tabaco previamente promulgado por la Propuesta 10. Elimina el financiamiento para los programas para el desarrollo de la infancia y prevención de fumar en la Propuesta 10. Impacto fiscal: reducción en las rentas y gastos estatales de $670 millones anualmente. Disminuciones anuales en otras rentas del Fondo General estatal de $7 millones y en las rentas del gobierno local de $5 millones. Périfida de ahorros potenciales a largo plazo estatales y locales.

171 NO 反對

176 SI 同意
PACTOS DE JUEGO INDÍGENAS DE 1998. ESTATUTO REFERENDUM. Un voto "SI" aprueba, un voto "NO" rechaza una ley de 1998 que autorizaba ciertos pactos de juego tribales-estatales, proveía procedimientos para futuras negociaciones con las tribus y designaba al Gobernador para negociar con las tribus. Impacto fiscal: probablemente ningún impacto fiscal significativo en los gobiernos estatales y locales.

177 NO 反對

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INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

END OF BALLOT
FIN DEL LA BALOTA

投票完畢
The following candidates' names are not on the ballot because there are fewer candidates than there are seats open. They will be considered elected to their respective county committees on March 7, 2000.

Los nombres de los siguientes candidatos no aparecen en la papeleta porque hay menos candidatos que puestos vacantes. Se les considerará electo a sus respectivos comités el 7 de marzo de 2000.

以下候選人的姓名不列在選單內，因爲候選人數比席位少。他們將在2000年3月7日選舉中被認爲選入以下委員會中。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERDE</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Consejo del Condado</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATT SPENCER</td>
<td>馬特·斯潘塞</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON EICHELBERGER</td>
<td>唐·艾希爾伯格</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN KING</td>
<td>蘇珊·金</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY DRIGGS</td>
<td>哈里·德里格斯</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETTY L. TRAYOR</td>
<td>貝蒂·特雷納</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS MIRKARIMI</td>
<td>羅斯·米克里米</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY MARMOL</td>
<td>南希·馬莫爾</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BLONG</td>
<td>巴巴拉·布朗</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
<td>梅德·蘇珊·本傑明</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIBERTARIO</th>
<th>自由黨</th>
<th>自由黨縣中央委員會，第13區</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>自由黨</td>
<td>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Central Committee, 13th District</td>
<td>自由黨縣中央委員會，第13區</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAUMAN, ERIK</td>
<td>埃里克·鮑曼</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STARCHILD</td>
<td>斯塔奇爾德</td>
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<tr>
<th>LEY NATURAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>自然法</td>
<td>Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Central Committee, 12th District</td>
<td>自然法縣中央委員會，第12區</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN</td>
<td>戴維·史密斯斯坦</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Central Committee, 13th District</td>
<td>自由黨縣中央委員會，第13區</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIFKIN YOUNG</td>
<td>希金·楊</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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| WAYNE GOODMAN | 韋恩·古德曼 | |
| MARGE GOLDEN | 麥格·高德恩 | |
| ROBERT J. DOUGLAS | 羅伯特·道格拉斯 | |
| AUDRY N. DELUCIA | 奧德里·德拉西亞 | |
| HELEN ADEL | 赫倫·艾貝爾 | |
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 cualquiera 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 bordadura; esto anulará la balota.
Si usted se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o daña la balota, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtenga otra.
Después que usted haya terminado de votar, quite el talón numérico, éste es su recibo de haber votado. Después colóque la balota en la urna electoral.

選民須知:
投票選舉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。
投票選舉合格寫入候選人，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跡，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助選員，索取另一張選票。
投票完畢後，撕下有編號的票尾，這就是你投票的收據。除選票後面小孔留下的紙屑，然後把選票投進選票箱。

請由第一页開始投票。
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.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) — 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, B) — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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) — 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** (Proposition E) — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition E) — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A,B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSID)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the 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 "OPONENT'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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS

The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.

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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**

- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- Revistas • Periódicos • Catálogos • Guía de teléfonos
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
- Papel blanco • Papel de color • Cartas • Correspondencia publicitaria
- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard
- Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Boisas de Papel • Cartones

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**

- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
- Latas de acero/estaño/aluminio • Hojas de aluminio
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- Botellas y frascos de vidrio • Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
- Latas vacías de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB. For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para más información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三濱市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A
NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $110 million to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties.

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:

- Bond Redemption: $110,000,000
- Bond Interest: $82,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement: $192,543,500

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:
• Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
• After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
• Park-based programs for senior citizens
• Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBU TTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here, with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: “...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

- Bond Redemption $110,000,000
- Bond Interest 82,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500. . . .”

“[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty ... years would be approximately $9,627,175. . . .The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time.”

Any questions???
Vote “NO”.

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economies — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote "NO" on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

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.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco’s parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holti P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff  
Co-President  Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow  
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it’s for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A. For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.

Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.

Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.

After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.

Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman  
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more than the 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Professional Firefighters PAC. 2. Pechanga Band of Mission Indians. 3. Political Action for Classified Employees of California School Employees Association.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.

Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.

Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunnie
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It's been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue—now is the time to pass Prop A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren. Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City. Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahlsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase
the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property
values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for
Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the
investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the
12th Assembly District:

Rita O'Hara    Mike Fitzgerald    Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chang 'Les Payne'    Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein  Harold M. Hoogasian  Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the
13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper    Joel D. Hornstein    Tali Zer-Ilan
Michael Denuzio    Sue C. Woods    Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard    Julie A. Bell    Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation pro-
grams in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San
Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive
place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that's why we must
pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife.
Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every
corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audobon Society, and all San
Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audobon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient com-
mitee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of
Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our
children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining secu-
rity. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please
vote YES on A.

 Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient com-
mitee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of
Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without ade-
quate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the
resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like
Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by
the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park

Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park

Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient com-
mitee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of
Recreation and Parks.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco's neighborhood parks are our city's backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop. A.

Grace D'Anca
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Demuzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Rose Chung
Arthur Bruzone Randy Bernard Harold Hoogasian
Dr. Lee Dolson Robert Evans

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

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Recruitment and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Alicia Becerril

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join with us in voting YES on A on March 7.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!
Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE
PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes therefor 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES  NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhardt Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$87,445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$64,231,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$151,676,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 "B"

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

Absent: Supervisor Brown

This measure requires 66 2/3% affirmative votes to pass.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it’s the Academy’s turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE
The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESERVE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN
The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 300,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free, classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS
Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH
Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE
A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations, and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting “YES” on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don’t oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B — a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Ploys
The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy’s aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off
More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy
The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.com

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy’s facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We’ve already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don’t know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?
No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?
No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?
No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?
Yes. Only San Francisco’s school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through “neighborhood free days.”

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?
No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?
No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.

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 Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade  
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council  
Nancy Conner  
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*  
Dennis Antonore  
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*  
Lew Butler  
Chair, Partnership for Parks  
Richard Locke  
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:  

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman  
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize  
Francesca Vetor  
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment  
Richard LanzaRotti, M.D.  
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member  
Steve Krefting  
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:  

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luey
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION
The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR
For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY
We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B
Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:
Seismically retrofit to meet code.
Remove asbestos and lead paint.
Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
Meet all health and safety codes.
Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
Repair cracked exterior facades.
Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B
The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3 of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its "neighborhood free" days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

- Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
- Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
- 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area’s science lab of choice for schools across the region.
- The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
- Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

Art Agnos
Former Mayor

George Christopher
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara    Les Payne    Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang Harold M. Hoagasan Warren L. Donlan
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Erik J. Bjorn

Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Michael Demuzio
Sue C. Woods Julie A. Bell Arthur Bruszone
Randy Bernard Tali Zer-Ilani Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City’s commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick
Les Payne
Randy Bernard
Dr. Lee Dolson

Mike Devenzio
Howard Epstein
Mike Fitzgerald
Robert Evans
Harold Hoogasian

Rodney Leong
Bob Lane
Arthur Bruzzone
Rose Chung
Jody Stevens

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

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Measure B is a fiscally sound request for bond funds.

There is no dispute that the California Academy of Sciences is a valuable asset to San Francisco and, in particular, to our children. And, there is no dispute that the Academy is in need of structural retrofit and repair.

The majority of funds required will be raised from sources other than City issued bonds.

I urge you to protect one of San Francisco’s most valuable assets.

Susan Lead
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Lead.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET’S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities
Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist
Rachialle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*
Robert Planthold
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,
Public safety is our work.
Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco.
That’s why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.
The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:
Retrofit and foundation repair
Plumbing and electrical systems
Leaky roof’s replaced
Access for disabled visitors
Remove hazardous materials
Restrooms upgraded
Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,
Bob Demmons
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
BUILDING TRADES FAVOR PROPOSITION B!

Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher's best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child's education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classmates and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy has made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

- Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
- Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
- Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member

Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board

Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco

Avé Montague
Small Business Owner

Tian A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Support Measure B!

The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

Visitors Are Encouraged to Use Public Transportation

Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

Staff Is Encouraged to Commute Responsibly

The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy’s first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA*
Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner*
Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board
Anna Doniani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy's educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Hentsceny
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond *Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community's support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iwersen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iwersen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won't be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants' Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
PAYED ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

"U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now." - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It's clear: instead of "studying" global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy's plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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

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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vo-
ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES    NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.

The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.

The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031.

The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.

The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.

With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission, and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City’s Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City’s Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally, it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bector, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
**Open Space Fund**

**PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C**

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects.
- Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

**REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C**

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:**

Our dear friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: “A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you’re spending real money.”

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C’s “citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.” Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some “Nothingburger” appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why “capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.”

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

**Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.**
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

**Adam Sparks**
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

**Stephen Brewer**
Republican Committee Man

**Mike Garza**
Past Republican Committee Man
Congressional Candidate

**Stephanie Jeong**
Republican Committee Candidate

**Albert Kildani**
Republican Committee Candidate

**Denis Narrington**
Republican Committee Candidate

**Gail Neira**
Republican State Assembly Candidate

**David Winzer**
Republican Committee Candidate

**Shirley Bates**
Republican Committee Candidate
Open Space Fund

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family. Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds... just what we don't need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.

Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.

Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote "NO" on Proposition C's program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.

Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund. Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.            Martha Benioff
Co-President                   Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park

Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Suacci

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco's neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting vote Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco's few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City's leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government! Vote Yes on B.

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city's parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco's limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city’s remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mort
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City’s people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provide a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco’s open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city’s few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco’s over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengths the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage ongoing revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;
2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and
3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted to the Mayor by the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department's full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department’s work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than one year of land shall be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department's services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public's comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public's convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City's budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully completed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW's involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission's control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission's control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission, except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases.

San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garcia
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis N这一点没有连接到更多信息。
Board of Supervisors Benefits

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

NOT ANOTHER “GIVEAWAY” TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!
Remember when San Francisco’s part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?
Not anymore.
Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year... though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.
Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!
“MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!”
Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.
Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:
• Retirement Benefits and
• Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.
Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.
In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.
Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.
Vote “NO” on the would-be “HOUSE OF LORDS.”
Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.
Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.
But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.
Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.
Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppo-
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D

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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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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED
Each plan may provide for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms "city and county employees" and "employees of the city and county" shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to "the average contributions" in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS
Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of boards and commissions, including members of the board of supervisors in office on and after July 1, 2000, but excepting members of all other boards and commissions and any elective officers who are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office.

Sections 8.501 through 8.509 shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 8.507 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8.509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584-7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in the manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.509 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member's rate of contribution is based. Elective officers in office on January 1, 1952, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such time, shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.501, instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of each system not later than 90 days after January 1, 1947.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:

phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?

YES ➡

NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:
- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days; depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:
- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided to a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90, 180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city’s public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city’s public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94

*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E's argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That's about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony's Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

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 E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE "CARING" BUT HAMRS POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it's tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won't make repairs. Vouchers can't be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won't work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams  
Glide Memorial Church  
Sister Patrick Curran  
St. Anthony's Foundation  
Shirley Bierly  
Secretary, Senior Action Network  
Abe Irizarry  
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults who don't qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco's Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms.

I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition's figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it's time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson  
Former Human Services Commissioner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit the needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country—and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available—more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let’s continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BENEFITS

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts. With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

Espanola Jackson
Bayview Hunter's Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for “tough love” in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a “co-dependent partner” to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called “homeless advocates” choose NOT to confront. Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone’s addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

Naomi Gray
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real "common sense" approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E.

We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let's institute "tough love" in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang  Harold M. Hoogasian  Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein  Rodney Leong  Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn  Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilan
Joycelyn "Jody" Smith  Michael Denunzio  Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods    Mike Denunzio    Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick    Howard Epstein    Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane    Les Payne    Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Brizzzone    Randy Bernard    Rose Chung
Robert Evans    Harold Hoogasian    Jack Kiley
Jody Smith    Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are:1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Doughtery.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We’ve all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They’re right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter Jeele Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They’re not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a “drug and alcohol cash allowance” to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg
Treasurer, RAD

Joe Konopka
President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

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The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading. Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers. This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Utley
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Religious Witness with Homeless People.

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement. Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.                                Martha Benioff
Co-President                                      Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

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

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes, human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum of $5 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won't take vouchers, then she's out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn't enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren't cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco's crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won't take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it's concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony's could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That's why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN'T MAKE SENSE, DOESN'T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN'T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor's Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won't take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let's consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON'T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That's one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessy

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

Bloomingdale's $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

Agar Jaicks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Prop E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That's a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won't help the poor.

Democratic Women's Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women's Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we're concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today's skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won't have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City’s process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

Tom Ammiano
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

San Francisco’s Human Services Department already has a program that’s helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they're lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

Brian Cahill

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

Phyllis Walker

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

Karl Kramer

Ken Jacobs
Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

VOTE NO on E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don’t need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

**Supervisor Leslie Katz**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

**Homeless Prenatal Program**

**Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

**Emma Harris**

**Ronnie Eagles**

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn’t mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren’t available will make more people homeless.

**Vote No on E.**

**General Assistance Advocacy Project**

**Caduceus Outreach Services**

**Arriba Juntos**

**San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness**

**POOR Magazine**

**San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium**

**Swords to Plowshares**

**Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice**

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

**Vote NO on Proposition E.**

**Hotel Workers Union, Local 2**

**Mike Casey**

President, H.E.R.E., Local 2

**Robert Boileau**

Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*

**Conny Ford**

Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*

**Howard Wallace**

Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.
Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people’s access to benefits.

Vote No on Proposition E!

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.
Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

Vote No on E.

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations
The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D'Anne
The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D'Anne.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs. The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Short
Lani Ku‘ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORIY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1. Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to insure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI. The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an "advocacy organization" is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING. The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall ensure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, "services" means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS. (a) As used in this Article, a "Housing Provider" shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.


SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other cities and counties. The purpose of the consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
PROPOSITION F
Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

DIGEST
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on nonexempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:

- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City’s payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
- Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

CONTROLLER’S STATEMENT ON “F”
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and reduce revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure’s property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city’s property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children’s Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define “small businesses.” The city’s business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until “small businesses” are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

HOW “F” GOT ON THE BALLOT
On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 99
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS
AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F “would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.” Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committee Member
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committee Member
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Demuzio
Supervisory Candidate

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

"FRONTLINES" NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

"Frontlines" editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up "hot potato" issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:
Proposition F is an ill-defined "Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point" proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this "declaration of policy" is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote "NO" on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT "MORAL ISSUES". IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district's traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District’s small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Luceria Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 Polling Place Address is:
100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623
9702

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:

[Image of handiapped access symbol]
Man Adopts CHILD BORN WITH ACTUAL WAGGING TAIL!

“He’s a little different,” says Dad, “but he sure seems happy.”

Amazing things happen at Animal Care & Control

If you’re looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We’re Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we’ll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We’re open seven days a week,

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th

554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City’s Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4385;
- 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to “Yes” or “No” for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, 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.

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.

2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

003

OFFICIAL
ELECTION
MAIL
Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service

Ballot type

003

Non-Partisan, American Independent,
Green, Libertarian, Natural Law, Reform
13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District

Precincts Applicable

3000's

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

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.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the March 7, 2000
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
(You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941

Daytime Phone
Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Mailing Address

City
State
Zip

Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application.

In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

Date

Your Polling Place Address is:

13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District

Polling Place
Handicapped
Accessible:
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
March 7, 2000

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

Lotta's Fountain

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO SERVED AS POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

First Name

Last Name

Address

San Francisco, CA

ZIP Code

Daytime Phone

Evening Phone

I HAVE A CAR: Yes

No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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Voter Information Pamphlet  
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000

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## SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What's new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the "open" primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party's nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California's Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party's presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current "Votomatic" system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the "optical scan" voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We'll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, 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
Thomas J. Owen, 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, Joan Lewis, Anne Politeo, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, 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 January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) ........ 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter .................................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters .......................................................... 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ........................................... 29
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8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ........................................ 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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! (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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

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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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.

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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

9702

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:

Your precinct number
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 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 February 25, 26 and 27 in the Public Notices sections of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

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

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

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2

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

Paso 2. Asegúrese de que las dos artúficas que hay al final de la boleta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
請確認將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，契合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3

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

Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把選票之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

STEP 4

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

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 选票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEMOCRATIC
BALLOT 011
8TH CONGRESSIONAL, 8TH STATE SENATE, 12TH ASSEMBLY

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 for 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.

中文說明刊印在選票的最後一頁

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VAYA A LA PRIMERA PÁGINA DE LA BALOTA

請由選票的第一頁開始投票。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE D. WEBER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN McCAIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BOWMAN</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BRADLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE W. BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>GARY BAUER</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE FORBES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN B. ANDERSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RALPH NADER</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARRY HINES</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN HAGELIN</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
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<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000  
City and County of San Francisco

### SENATOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
United States Senator 美國參議員

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER 詹·塔克</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN M. BROWN 约翰·布朗</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN 梅迪·蘇珊·本杰明</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN 迪安·范斯坦</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICO</td>
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<td>TOM CAMPBELL 汤姆·坎贝尔</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE LUIS &quot;JOE&quot; CAMAHORT 阿塞·路易斯·&quot;約伊&quot;·卡馬霍特</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL HORN 比爾·霍恩</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAY HAYNES 雷·海恩斯</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRIAN M. REES 布拉恩·里斯</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL SCHMIEPOWER 羅杰·施米普</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALLI &quot;SHARP&quot; SHARPE-GEISLER 瓦利·“尖銳”·謝普-蓋斯勒</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT 盖爾·凱瑟琳·萊特福特</td>
<td>LIBERTARIO</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>JP GOUGH JP高</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>LINH DAO 林·道</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN 迪安·比爾·坦普林</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8
United States Representative, District 8 美國國會議員，第8區

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NANCY PELOSI 南希·佩洛西</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM SPARKS 亞達·斯帕克斯</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN 大衛·史密斯</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIK BAUMAN 埃里克·鮑曼</td>
<td>LIBERTARIO</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The text above is a transcription of the sample ballot for the Consolidated Presidential Primary Election in San Francisco, California, on March 7, 2000. It lists candidates for various positions, including United States Senator, Representative, and others, along with their respective political parties and votes. The ballot is presented in a tabular format for clarity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD EPSTEIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEVIN SHELLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- **HOVER IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 2002**
- **No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2002**

**ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS**

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION**

**MARCH 7, 2000**
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A  GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 80
NO 81

12  SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT)
This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks’ operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 86
NO 87

13  SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

YES 93
NO 94

14  CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.

YES 99
NO 100
**SAMPLE BALLOT**  
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000  
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>YES 106</td>
<td>NO 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VETERANS' HOMES BOND ACT OF 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>YES 113</td>
<td>NO 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LOTTERIES, CHARITABLE RAFFLES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 119</td>
<td>NO 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by &quot;means of&quot; rather than &quot;while&quot; lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 123</td>
<td>NO 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>MURDER, BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 127</td>
<td>NO 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>YES 132</td>
<td>NO 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>YES 138</td>
<td>NO 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>YES 142</td>
<td>NO 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>YES 146</td>
<td>NO 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra  選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

10  CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

26  SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES.
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local
voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and
improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal
Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars
annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future
local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

27  ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits
congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention
to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in
the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and
state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates.
Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact:
Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

28  REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE.
Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax
on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for
Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact:
Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual
decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local
government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local
savings.

29  1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote
approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state
gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and
designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no
significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.

p10 ALL
## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. A &quot;Yes&quot; vote approves, a &quot;No&quot; vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A &quot;Yes&quot; vote approves, a &quot;No&quot; vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A"Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong> NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 210 ↔ NO 211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **B** CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes? |
| YES 215 ↔ NO 216 |

| **C** Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund? |
| YES 220 ↔ NO 221 |

| **D** Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City’s Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members? |
| YES 224 ↔ NO 225 |

| **E** Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud? |
| YES 228 ↔ NO 229 |

| **F** Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood? |
| YES 232 ↔ NO 233 |
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Clause</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONNIE O'CONNOR</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT PENDER</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JENNIFER CLARY</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL HOGLIN</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM HSIEH</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<tr>
<td>PETER RENSTROM</td>
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<td>241</td>
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<tr>
<td>REBECCA SILBERBERG</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<td>242</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARLO SMITH</td>
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<td>GHERARDO SANDOVAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>TONY KILROY</td>
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<td>245</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAN KALB</td>
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<tr>
<td>HENRY LOUIE</td>
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<td>247</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOB GEARCY</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHRIS DITTMANFELD</td>
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<tr>
<td>REBECCA DELGADO</td>
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<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALEXANDER WONG</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>251</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARJORIE ANN WILLIAMS</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOE JULIAN</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<td>253</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARLENE TRAN</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<td>JANE MORRISON</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<td>255</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELAINE COLLINS McBRIDE</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERIC MAR</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<tr>
<td>PATRICK C. FITZGERALD</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
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<td>258</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICHAEL H. FARAH, JR.</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRAHJAH NORRIS</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) — 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, B) — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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) — 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** (Proposition E) — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition E) — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A,B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSI)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.
Following the 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.

"PROponent's" AND "OPponent's" ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") 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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.
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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programass a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper ・紙類 ・Papel**
- Magazines * Newspapers *
- Catalogs * Phone books
- Revistas * Periódicos *
- Catálogos * Guía de teléfonos
- White Paper * Colored Paper *
- Letters & Junk Mail
- Papel blanco * Papel de color *
- Cartas * Correspondencia publicitaria
- Dry food boxes * Packaging *
- Paper bags & Cardboard
- Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles
- Socos * Material de empaque *
- Bolsas de Papel * Cartones

**Containers ・容器 ・Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans *
- Foil/pie tins
- Latas de acero/estaño/almagro *
- Hojas de aluminio
- Glass bottles and jars *
- #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- Botellas y frascos de vidrio *
- Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
- Latas vacías de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB.
For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYCycle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A
NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County Incure $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $110 million to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties.

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 Redemption</th>
<th>$110,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$82,543,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$192,543,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierrell, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco's neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

- Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
- After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
- Park-based programs for senior citizens
- Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO'S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco's December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposal A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

| Bond Redemption | $110,000,000 |
| Bond Interest   | $2,543,500   |
| Debt Service Requirement | $192,543,500 |

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty... years would be approximately $9,627,175. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions??

Vote "NO".

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman

Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote "NO" on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

Board of Supervisors

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Hollis P. Thier, J.D.          Martha Benioff
Co-President                  Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it's for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.
For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.

Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.

Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.
After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.

Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more than 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.

Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safe for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.

Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunnie
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It's been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.

Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco's parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That's why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco's neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahlsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara Mike Fitzgerald Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chang Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein Harold M. Hoogasian Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Michael Denunzio Sue C. Woods Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard Julie A. Bell Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that's why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audubon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2 Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park
Juliette Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park
Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

Isabel Wade
Bob Liner
Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop A.

Grace D’Anca
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods  Mike Denunzio  Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane  Les Payne  Rose Chung
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard  Harold Hoogasian
Dr. Lee Dolson  Robert Evans

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

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Alicia Bescerril
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join with us in voting YES on A on March 7.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!
Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:


Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 other annual expenses thereof or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy.

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

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the results 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition: "NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSITION B
Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$87,445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$64,231,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$151,676,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 "B"

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerra, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee
Absent: Supervisor Brown

THIS 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 59
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
PROPOSED ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESERVE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSED ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B—a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Plays

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

www.goldengatepark.com

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

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy's facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We've already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don't know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission.

The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. Only San Francisco's school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through "neighborhood free days."

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE
Retrofit, Repair and Restore

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isabel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council
Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority
Dennis Antenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission
Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks
Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize
Francesca Vetor
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment
Richard Lanzagotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member
Steve Krefting
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luey
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

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The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION

The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR

For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY

We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B

Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:

Seismically retrofit to meet code.
Remove asbestos and lead paint.
Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
Meet all health and safety codes.
Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
Repair cracked exterior facades.
Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B

The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

• Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
• Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
• 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area’s science lab of choice for schools across the region.
• The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
• Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven't been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Frank Jordan
Former Mayor
Art Agnos
Former Mayor
George Christopher
Former Mayor

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang Harold M. Hoogestraan Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Michael Denunzio
Sue C. Woods Julie A. Bell Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard Tali Zer-Ilan Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

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PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City's commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Denunzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Bob Lane
Les Payne Mike Fitzgerald Arthur Bruzone
Randy Bernard Robert Evans Rose Chung
Dr. Lee Dolson Harold Hoogasian Jody Stevens

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

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET'S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities
Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist
Rachiale Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*
Robert Plantholm
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,
Public safety is our work.
Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco. That’s why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.
The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:
Retrofit and foundation repair
Plumbing and electrical systems
Leaky roofs replaced
Access for disabled visitors
Remove hazardous materials
Restrooms upgraded
Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,
Bob Demmons
Fire Chief
Lucien Cantor
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Building Trades Favor Proposition B!
Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher's best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child's education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

• Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
• Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
• Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuan A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

 Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

 The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

 With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

 San Francisco Must Pitch In

 Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

 The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

 Vote YES on B.

 Carole Migden
 Assemblywoman
 Kevin Shelley
 Assemblyman

 The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

 The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

 SUPPORT MEASURE B!

 The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

 The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

 VISITORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

 Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

 The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

 STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY

 The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

 As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

 Join me. Vote Yes on B.

 James Fang
 BART Board Member

 The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

 The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy’s first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Mark Dunlop
President SFRA*
Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner*
Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board
Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy’s educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Henscey
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond *Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TEENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants’ Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

"U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now." - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It's clear: instead of "studying" global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy's plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-auto-motive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000."

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by the 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vot-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (CONTINUED)

...ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005. The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs. The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property. The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031. The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels. The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans. With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government. The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Open Space Fund

PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

• Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.

• Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.

• Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.

• Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

• It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.

• It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: "A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you’re spending real money."

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C’s "citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately." Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some "Nothingburger" appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why "capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction."

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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Open Space Fund

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family. Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds ... just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a “pay-as-you-go” basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.

Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.

Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.

Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

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The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund.

Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Hollie P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood's unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Coen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Suacci

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sf/sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting vote Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco’s few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government! Vote Yes on B.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city’s parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco’s limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city's remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City's people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Timm Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let's make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco's open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city's few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco's over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco's remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynne Mannix
Friends of Precita Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wengel
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michelangelo Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund (“Fund”) to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department (“Department”) as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission (“Commission”). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted to the Mayor by the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department's full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department's work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department's services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public's comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public's convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City's budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW's involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission's control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission's control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

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**REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D**

**REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS**

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases. San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

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Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garga
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)

Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael DeMuzio
Supervisorsial Candidate

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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NOT ANOTHER "GIVEAWAY" TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Remember when San Francisco's part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?

Not anymore.

Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.

Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!

"MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!"

Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.

Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:

• Retirement Benefits and
• Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.

Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.

In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.

Vote "NO" on the outrageous money-grab.

Vote "NO" on the would-be "HOUSE OF LORDS."

Vote "NO" on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.

Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a 'House of Lords' with unreasonable 'special' privileges.

But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered 'special' privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with 'special' rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.

Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.

Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a 'giveaway' or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppon-

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President     Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION 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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to enable them, subject to the health service board’s exercise of its power, to participate in the benefits of the system after transferring to the State Teachers’ Retirement System from the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned employees of the city and county and other resigned employees of San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms “city and county employees” and “employees of the city and county” shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to “the average contributions” in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, that part of the salary of such officer which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof, shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such officer not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947.

Such elective officer may exercise his option only after having attained the age of 70 years and if such elective officer is occupying or has occupied an elective office or has been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement and may retire by filing written application therefore with the retirement board and the mayor shall then appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office remaining in the time of the elective retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefits under this section not provided by the member’s contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and commissions, including members of the board of supervisors in office on and after July 1, 2000, but excepting members of all other boards and commissions and any elective officers who are members of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office. Section 8.500, instead of Section 8.501, and notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4) of Section 8.502, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.500 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, standing to the credit of such individual officers shall be adjusted as of January 9, 1953, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.500 prior to July 1, 1917, and Section 8.500 after June 30, 1917. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584-7, or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in a manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.504 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member’s retirement is based. Elective officers in office on January 9, 1953, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.500 at such time shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.500. Instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such officer not later than 30 days after January 9, 1953.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?  

YES  ➞

NO  ➞

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSI-P)*.

Rules for these programs include:
- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:
- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90, 180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $8 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94

*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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PROPOSITION'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSITION'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E's argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARM POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Izarary
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms.

I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson
Former Human Services Commissioner
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available—more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let’s continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts. With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

Espanola Jackson
Bayview Hunter’s Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for “tough love” in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a “co-dependent partner” to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called “homeless advocates” choose NOT to confront. Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone’s addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

Naomi Gray
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real “common sense” approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades; it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E. We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let’s institute “tough love” in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang  Harold M. Hoogasian  Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein  Rodney Leong  Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn  Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilan
Joycelyn “Jody” Smith Michael Denuzio  Sue C. Woods
Arthur Brzezniez  Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E, reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods       Mike Demuzio       Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane        Les Payne         Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard    Rose Chung
Robert Evans    Harold Hoogasian  Jack Kiley
Jody Smith      Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Dougery.
As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Flynn 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We've all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They're right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us: from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needey population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association
Walter Jebe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Flynn 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They're not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a "drug and alcohol cash allowance" to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg  Joe Konopka
Treasurer, RAD  President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryner 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,
Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes, human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through—but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I’D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN’T. THAT’S WHY I’M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won’t take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let’s consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON’T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That’s one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessy

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

Bloomingdale’s $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

Agar Jaicks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That’s a lie and they know it.

Their sledgehammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won’t help the poor.

Democratic Women’s Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women’s Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we’re concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today’s skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won’t have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City's process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent. Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

Tom Ammiano
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

San Francisco's Human Services Department already has a program that's helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they're lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

Brian Cahill

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

Phyllis Walker

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

-Karl Kramer
Ken Jacobs
Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Claude Wilson.

Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

VOTE NO on E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Claude Wilson.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don’t need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

 Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

Homeless Prenatal Program
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know. Proposition E will make more people homeless.

Emma Harris
Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn’t mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren’t available will make more people homeless.

Vote No on E.

General Assistance Advocacy Project
Caduceus Outreach Services
Arriba Juntos
San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
POOR Magazine
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium
Swords to Plowshares
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Hotel Workers Union, Local 2
Mike Casey
President, H.E.R.E., Local 2
Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*
Conny Ford
Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*
Howard Wallace
Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

_Roma Gay_
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaacks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.

Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people's access to benefits.

_Vote No on Proposition E!

_Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaacks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

_Vote No on E.

_Aisan Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company_

_Council of Community Housing Organizations_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

_Denise D’Anne_

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D’Anne.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream.

A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

 worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arleious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tony Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shatt
Lani Ka‘ahumanu
Jerry Winkle
Tommy Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION E

AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORITY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT.
The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to assure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI.
The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an "advocacy organization" is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING.
The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, "services" means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS.
(a) As used in this Article, a "Housing Provider" shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and/or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS.
Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.

SEC. 20.308. IMPLEMENTATION DATE.

SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.
The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS.
The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pendency programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F
Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:
• Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
• Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City’s payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
• Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
• Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure’s property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city’s property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children’s Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define “small businesses.” The city’s business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until “small businesses” are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot
On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent 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 99

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What Is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the District's residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District's residents, through the appropriation of $150 Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won't decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS
AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler's Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F "would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes." Litigation is likely.

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denunzio
Supervisorsial Candidate

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

“FRONTLINES” NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

“Frontlines” editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:

Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.
Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district’s traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District's small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, “Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application” 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.
Man Adopts CHILD BORN WITH ACTUAL WAGGING TAIL!

"He's a little different," says Dad, "but he sure seems happy."

Amazing things happen at Animal Care & Control

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week.

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th

554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City’s Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to "Yes" or "No" for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, 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, March 7, 2000.

2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
Consolidated Presidential
Primary Election
March 7, 2000

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

Lotta's Fountain

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO SERVED AS POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

/ /00
Today’s Date
DATE of BIRTH (Month/Day/Year)

FIRST NAME

M.I.

LAST NAME

ADDRESS

San Francisco, CA

ZIP CODE

DAYTIME PHONE

EVENING PHONE

I HAVE A CAR:

Yes
No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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**Voter Information Pamphlet**

**Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000**

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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What's new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We'll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
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.

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.

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) ............. 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter ...................................................................... 4
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8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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! (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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

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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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.

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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-6665. Be sure to check the box that says, “Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application” 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.
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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent*. 
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

STEP 1

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

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

第一步
请双手持票向自动机牌缝插票插入。

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 las dos orificios que hay al final de la boleta coincidan con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请如图将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红点之上。

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 votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请如图之选票之孔，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 boleta del Votomatic, doble la boleta a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votacion.

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，沿虚线提起选票交给选区站监选员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEMOCRATIC
BALLOT 012
12TH CONGRESSIONAL, 8TH STATE SENATE, 12TH ASSEMBLY

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 for 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.

中文說明刊印在選票的最後一頁

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE D. WEBER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN McCain</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BOWMAN</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
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<td>BILL BRADLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
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<td>GEORGE W. BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>GARY BAUER</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>STEVE FORBES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN B. ANDERSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RALPH NADER</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARRY HINES</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNNY HAGELIN</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

### SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES
United States Senator 美國參議員

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN M. BROWN</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM CAMPBELL</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE LUIS &quot;JOE&quot; CAMAHORT</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>BILL HORN</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAY HAYNES</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL SCHMIDT</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YALLI &quot;SHARP&quot; SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP GOUGH</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
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REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 12 美國眾議員，第12區

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>RIFKIN YOUNG</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOB EVANS</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARBARA J. LESS</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM LANTOS</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIKE GARZA</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES D. WILLIAMS JR.</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p.012.n22)
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

SENATOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8
State Senator, District 8 州參議員，第8區

THIS OFFICE IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 2002
No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2002
這一職位要到2002年才選出

• MIEMBRO DE ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12
Member, State Assembly, District 12 州衆議員，第12選

HOWARD EPSTEIN
Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa / 小商業業主
共和黨 REPUBLICAN

KEVIN SHELLEY
Member, California State Assembly/Miembro, Asamblea Estatal de California/ 加州眾議員
民主黨 DEMOCRATIC

請選一名 投一票
Vote por Uno Vote for One

58
59

p2 001, 011, 021, 002, 012, 033
1A GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

12 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks’ operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

13 SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,070,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

14 CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California’s public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $500 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
三市郡市、縣

ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000
聯合總統初選2000年3月7日

MEJORAS SOMETIDAS A VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATAL
提案

80 SI 贊成
81 NO 反對

JUEGOS DE AZAR EN TIERRAS TRIBALES. ENMIENDE CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Modifica prohibiciones existentes en lo referente a juegos de azar, para autorizar así al Gobierno y los negocios civiles, a realizar convenios con tribus indígenas federalmente reconocidas, sujetos a ratificación legislativa, para la operación de máquinas tragamonedas, juegos de lotería, y juegos de baraja de banca y décidas, en tierras indígenas. Impacto Fiscal: un efecto fiscal incierto sobre los ingresos por concepto de impuestos estatales y locales, que deberá necesitar un impacto menor, hasta aumentar anuales significativos. Derechos por concepto de licencias estatales para juego de azar que ascendería a decenas de miles de dólares anuales.

86 SI 贊成
87 NO 反對

ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA PARQUES DE VELOCIDAD SEGUROS, AGUA LIMPIA, AIRE LIMPIO Y PROTECCIÓN COSTERA. (EL ACTO VILLARAGOSA-KEELEY) Este acto proporciona dos mil cien millones de dólares ($2,100,000,000) para proteger las tierras alrededor de lagos, ríos, arroyos y la costa, por mejorar la calidad del agua y garantizar agua limpia potable para los Bueyes y planear árboles para mejorar la calidad del aire; para preservar los espacios abiertos y las tierras agrícolas mejoradas por la urbanización no planificado; para proteger los hábitats de la fauna silvestre; y para reparar y mejorar el mantenimiento de los parques estatales y de vecindad. Impacto fiscal. Un costo para el estado de $3,000 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio de aproximadamente $144 millones de dólares anuales) para pagar los bonos. Los costos de operación de parques estatales y locales ascienden potencialmente a decenas de miles de dólares anualmente.

93 SI 贊成
94 NO 反對

ACTO DE BONOS PARA AGUA POTABLE SEGURO, PROTECCIÓN DE CUENCAS HIDROGRÁFICAS, Y PROTECCIÓN CONTRA INUNDACIONES. Este acto dispone una emisión de bonos de mil novecientos millones de dólares ($1,970,000,000) para suministrar fondos para agua potable segura, calidad del agua, protección contra inundaciones, y un programa de contabilizaciones del agua. Impacto fiscal. Un costo para el estado de hasta $9,400 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio aproximado de $315 millones anuales) para pagar los bonos. Se desconoce el potencial de los costos de operación y mantenimiento de los proyectos locales.

99 SI 贊成
100 NO 反對

ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA EL MEJORAMIENTO DE LA LECTURA Y ALFABETIZACIÓN, Y PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN Y RENOVACIÓN DE BIBLIOTECAS PÚBLICAS, DEL ESTADO DE CALIFORNIA. Este acto proporciona el equivalente en dólares a $455,000,000 para establecer fondos para la construcción y renovación de bibliotecas públicas, para poder ampliar el acceso a programas de lectura y alfabetización en el sistema de educación pública de California, y para ampliar el acceso a los servicios de bibliotecas públicas para todos los residentes de California. Impacto fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $600 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio de aproximadamente $24 millones de dólares por año) para pagar los bonos. Los costos de operación adicionales potenciales de más de $10 millones de dólares anualmente.

Sample Question

¿Cuál de los siguientes es beneficioso para el medio ambiente?

- Juegos de azar en tierras tribales
- Parques de velocidad seguros, agua limpia, aire limpio y protección costera
- Agua potable segura y protección contra inundaciones
- Mejoramiento de la lectura y alfabetización, y renovación de bibliotecas públicas

5 A

1 A

12 A

13 A

14 A
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The Hertzberg-Polanco Crime Laboratories Construction Bond Act of 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Lotteries, Charitable Raffles, Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Murder: Special Circumstances. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by &quot;means of&quot; rather than &quot;while&quot; lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Murder. BART and CSU Peace Officers. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>YES 132</td>
<td>NO 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>YES 138</td>
<td>NO 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>YES 142</td>
<td>NO 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;NONE OF THE ABOVE&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>YES 146</td>
<td>NO 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

10

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

26
SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

YES 158
NO 159

27
ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

YES 164
NO 165

28
REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

YES 170
NO 171

29
1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.

YES 176
NO 177

p10 ALL

20
INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.
### SAMPLE BALLOT

Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES 210</th>
<th>NO 211</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Neighborhood Recreational and Park Facilities Improvement Bonds, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>California Academy of Sciences Improvement Bonds, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td>YES 215</td>
<td>NO 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?</td>
<td>YES 220</td>
<td>NO 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?</td>
<td>YES 224</td>
<td>NO 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?</td>
<td>YES 228</td>
<td>NO 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?</td>
<td>YES 232</td>
<td>NO 233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p14 ALL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Código</th>
<th>Propuesta</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
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</table>
| 210   | **SI**  | BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DE RECREACIÓN Y PARQUES DE LOS VECINARIOS, 2000. ¿Desea que la Ciudad y el Condado contraiga una deuda en bonos de $110,000,000 para la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción de instalaciones de recreación y parques, así como todas las demás obras, propiedades y estructuras necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores? | 3000年度選民投票建議案，市府將發行債券，總額為$110,000,000，用於購買、修建和改
建公共足球場、游泳池，以及所有其他必要的或附加達成前述目的的工
程、房產和建築物？ |
| 211   | **NO** | BONOS PARA MEJORAR LA ACADÉMIA DE CIENCIAS DE CALIFORNIA, 2000. ¿Desea que la Ciudad y el Condado contraiga una deuda en bonos de $87,445,000 para la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras a la Academia de Ciencias de California, así como todas las demás obras, propiedades y estructuras necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores? | 2000年加強洛杉磯大學改善公債，市府將
發行公債，總額為$87,445,000，用於購買、修建和改
建大學作出某些改善，以及所有其他必要的或附加
達成前述目的的工程、房產和建築物？ |
| 215   | **SI** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad prolongue el plazo del Fondo para los Espacios Abiertos durante 30 años, agregue nuevos requisitos de planificación y creación de presupuestos, y autorice al Consejo de Supervisores a emitir bonos municipales garantizados por el Fondo? | 市政府應將公園用地基金延長30年，并
訂新計劃和經審核，並授予市參議
會以基金作擔保發行收益公債？ |
| 216   | **NO** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad prolongue el plazo del Fondo para los Espacios Abiertos durante 30 años, agregue nuevos requisitos de planificación y creación de presupuestos, y autorice al Consejo de Supervisores a emitir bonos municipales garantizados por el Fondo? | 市政府應將公園用地基金延長30年，並
訂新計劃和經審核，並授予市參議
會以基金作擔保發行收益公債？ |
| 220   | **SI** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad prohíba que las empresas de transporte público al 15 por ciento de los beneficios totales, incremente los requisitos de residencia y tamaños de huelgas digitales, y aumente las multas por fraude? | 市政府應將某些公共運輸計劃的現
金支出額，定為總額的15%，增加
住戶對公車停車等費用的規定，及對非法者
增加處罰？ |
| 224   | **SI** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad renuncie a los arrendamientos en ciertas propiedades residenciales y en pequeñas empresas en Bayview Hunters Point durante cinco años, y asignar $150 millones para crear trabajos para los residentes del vecin-
dario? | 應否作市政政策對損／徵重區住
宅住宅增加小企業稅額五年，
並設立一億五千萬元為這兩區的居
民創造就業？ |
| 228   | **SI** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad renuncie a los arrendamientos en ciertas propiedades residenciales y en pequeñas empresas en Bayview Hunters Point durante cinco años, y asignar $150 millones para crear trabajos para los residentes del vecindario? | 應否作市政政策對損／徵重區住
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民創造就業？ |
| 232   | **SI** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad renuncie a los arrendamientos en ciertas propiedades residenciales y en pequeñas empresas en Bayview Hunters Point durante cinco años, y asignar $150 millones para crear trabajos para los residentes del vecindario? | 應否作市政政策對損／徵重區住
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民創造就業？ |
| 233   | **NO** | ¿Desea que la Ciudad renuncie a los arrendamientos en ciertas propiedades residenciales y en pequeñas empresas en Bayview Hunters Point durante cinco años, y asignar $150 millones para crear trabajos para los residentes del vecindario? | 應否作市政政策對損／徵重區住
宅住宅增加小企業稅額五年，
並設立一億五千萬元為這兩區的居
民創造就業？ |
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 选票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, County Central Committee, District 12</th>
<th>Vote por no más de 12</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 12</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNIE O'CONNOR</strong> 奇尼·欧康纳</td>
<td>Incumbent / Titular / 在任委員</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ROBERT PENDER</strong> 罗伯特·彭德尔</td>
<td>Tenants Representative / Representante de los Inquilinos / 租客代表</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JENNIFER CLARY</strong> 珍妮佛·克拉里</td>
<td>Purchasing Agent / Agente de Compras / 采购代理人</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAUL HOGAN</strong> 保罗·霍根</td>
<td>Internet Communications Worker / Trabajador de Comunicaciones en Internet / 互联网通讯员</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOM HSIEH</strong> 汤安</td>
<td>Public Relations Executive / Ejecutivo de Relaciones Públicas / 公共关系执行官</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PETER RENSTROM</strong> 彼得·伦斯特伦</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado / 律师</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REBECCA SILVERBERG</strong> 瑞贝卡·西尔伯格</td>
<td>Benefits Coordinator / Coordinadora de Beneficios / 福利协调人</td>
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<td><strong>GERARDO SANDOVAL</strong> 杰拉多·桑多瓦尔</td>
<td>Civil Rights Attorney / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民权律师</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TONY KILROY</strong> 托尼·基洛伊</td>
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<td><strong>DAN KALB</strong> 丹·卡尔布</td>
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<td>Police Officer / Policía / 警察</td>
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<td><strong>CHRIS DITTENHAHER</strong> 克里斯·迪滕哈赫</td>
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<td><strong>MARJORIE ANN WILLIAMS</strong> 玛乔瑞·安·威廉斯</td>
<td>Career Development Consultant / Asesora de Desarrollo Profesional / 职业发展顾问</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JOE JULIAN</strong> 乔·朱利安</td>
<td>University Professor / Profesor Universitario / 大学教授</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MARLENE TRAN</strong> 姜美玲</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestra / 教师</td>
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<td><strong>JANE MORRISON</strong> 珍·莫里森</td>
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<td><strong>ELAINE COLLINS McBRIDE</strong> 艾琳恩·科林斯·麦克布赖德</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioner/Parent / Enfermera Practicante/Madre / 护士实践者/母亲</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ERIC MAR</strong> 爱里克·马里</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado / 律师</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PATRICK C. FITZGERALD</strong> 帕特里克·C·菲茨杰拉德</td>
<td>Rail Transit Consultant / Asesor de Transporte Ferroviario / 铁路交通顾问</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MICHAEL R. FARAH, JR.</strong> 米歇尔·R·法拉</td>
<td>Legislative Policy Aide / Asistente de Política Legislativa / 立法政策助理</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRAJAH NORRIS</strong> 布拉哈·诺里斯</td>
<td>Incumbent / Titular / 在任委員</td>
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p16 011, 012
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programon a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**

- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- 雜誌 • 報紙 • 目錄冊 • 電話簿
- Revistas • Periódicos • Catálogos • Guía de teléfonos
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
  - 白紙 • 彩色紙張 • 僑紙 • 廣告郵件及傳單
  - Papel blanco • Papel de color • Cartas • Correspondencia publicitaria
- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard
  - 乾糧包裝盒 • 包裝紙 • 紙袋 • 紙箱
  - Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Bolsas de Papel • Cartones

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**

- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
  - 鋼／鐵／鋁罐 • 鋁罐／紙罐
  - Latas de acero/estaño/aluminio • Hojas de aluminio
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
  - 玻璃瓶罐 • 一號及二號塑膠瓶
  - Botellas y frascos de vidrio • Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
  - 空的金屬油漆罐及噴霧罐
  - Latas vacías de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB. For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para más información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2872。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A

NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES □ NO □

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

| Bond Redemtion | $110,000,000 |
| Bond Interest   | 82,543,500   |
| Debt Service Requirement  | $192,543,500 |

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandths cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43, SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

- Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
- After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
- Park-based programs for senior citizens
- Increased lighting and security in parks

 Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

| Bond Redemption          | $110,000,000 |
| Bond Interest            | $82,543,500  |
| Debt Service Requirement | $192,543,500 . . . |

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty ... years would be approximately $9,627,175. . . . The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions???

Vote “NO”.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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 A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote "NO" on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

Board of Supervisors

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President      Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it’s for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.
For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.
Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.
Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

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

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.
After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.
Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more the 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote YES on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

**Supervisor Gavin Newsom**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

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Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

**Ned York**

Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

---

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.

Please vote Yes on A.

**Ron Miguel**

President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

---

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

**Assemblymember Carole Migden**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

---

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.

Please vote Yes on A.

**Chris Cunnie**

President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

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We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

**John F. Rothmann**

Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It's been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798

John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.

Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco's parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierrclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That's why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco's neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahnsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco's children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candicates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara
Mike Fitzgerald
Rodney Leong

Albert C. Chang
Les Payne
Elsa C. Cheung

Howard Epstein
Harold M. Hoogasian
Erik J. Bjorn

Candicates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper
Joel D. Hornstein
Tali Zer-Ilan

Michael Denuzio
Sue C. Woods
Arthur Brannzone

Randy Bernard
Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophonia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophonia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audubon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city: On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park

Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park

Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

**Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

**Isabel Wade**

**Bob Liner**

Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

** Supervisor Tom Ammiano**

President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop A.

**Grace D’Anca**

Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

**Donald A. Casper**

Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

**Christopher L. Bowman**

Political Director, SFGOP

**Sue Woods**

Mike Denunzio

Rodney Leong

**Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick**

Howard Epstein

Mike Fitzgerald

**Bob Lane**

Les Payne

Rose Chung

**Arthur Bruzzone**

Randy Bernard

Harold Hoogasi

**Dr. Lee Dolson**

Robert Evans

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

_Supervisor Alicia Bescerril_

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

_Gregg Small_

Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

YES ON A!

Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

_Optimism & Recreation, Inc._

Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bonds proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
PROPOSITION B
Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance. The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$87,445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$64,231,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$151,676,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 “B”

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Supervisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Supervisor Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIS 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 59.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PREVENT EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B—a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Plots

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.com

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy’s facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We’ve already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. **Why should we have to pay for them TWICE??**

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! **Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built!** A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don’t know what their plans will look like! **San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond,** without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. **Only** San Francisco’s school groups receive free admission and **only** San Franciscans enjoy free admission through “neighborhood free days.”

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE

RETIROIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Joebel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council

Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*

Dennis Antenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*

Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks

Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

*Title for identification purposes only.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize

Francesca Viot
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment

Richard Lanzorotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member

Steve Krefting
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynn

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Lucy
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION
The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR
For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY
We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B
Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:

- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B
The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

- Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
- Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
- 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area's science lab of choice for schools across the region.
- The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
- Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

Art Agnos
Former Mayor

George Christopher
Former Mayor

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B. Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara, Les Payne, Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang, Harold M. Hoogasian, Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein, Rodney Leong, Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper, Joel D. Hornstein, Michael Demuzio
Sue C. Woods, Julie A. Bell, Arthur Brazeone
Randy Bernard, Tali Zer-Ilan, Grace Noron-Fitzpatrick

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

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City’s commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods  Mike Denunzio  Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Bob Lane
Les Payne  Mike Fitzgerald  Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard  Robert Evans  Rose Chung
Dr. Lee Dolson  Harold Hoogastan  Jody Stevens

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

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhardt Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET'S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities
Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist
Rachelle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*
Robert Plunkholl
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,

Public safety is our work.

Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco.

That's why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can't wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.

The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here's what needs to be fixed:

- Retrofit and foundation repair
- Plumbing and electrical systems
- Leaky roofs replaced
- Access for disabled visitors
- Remove hazardous materials
- Restrooms upgraded

Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,
Bob Dennis
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Building Trades Favor Proposition B!

Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher's best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child's education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, after school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:
- Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
- Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
- Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuan A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman
Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

SUPPORT MEASURE B!

The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

VISITORS ARE ENcourAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY

The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike. The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy’s first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA®

Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner®

Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board

Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

“Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park.”

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy’s educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Henscey
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TEENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants’ Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.

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Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

"U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now." - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It’s clear: instead of “studying” global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D’Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D’Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy’s plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election are hereby adopted and 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vot-
ing on such proposition voted in favor of and
authorized the incurring of bonded indebted-
ness for the purposes set forth in such pro-
position, 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 proposi-
tion shall be deemed adopted.

Section 9. 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 inter-
est 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 10. This ordinance shall be pub-
lished 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice
of the Bond Special Election hereby called
need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers,
employees, representatives and agents of the
City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.
The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.
The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.
The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031. The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.
The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.
With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City’s Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City’s Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.
The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Open Space Fund

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: “A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you’re spending real money.”

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C’s “citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.” Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some “Nothingburger” appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why “capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.”

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Nettie
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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Open Space Fund

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family.
Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds . . . just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.
The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis out of current tax funds.
Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:
Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.
Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund.

Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Hollie Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgelill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgelill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Succi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting vote Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco’s few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City’s leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government!

Vote Yes on B.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city’s parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco’s limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city’s remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City’s people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provide a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco’s open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city’s few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are:1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco’s over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are:1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

**Supervisor Leslie Katz**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco's few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

**Lynn Mannix**

Friends of Precita Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

**Barbara Wenglor**

Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

**International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21**

Howard Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

**Michael Emery**

Friends of Michaelangelo Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

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**No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C**

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition, and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City's property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children's services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco's neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund's allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system's needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year, and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City's policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City's General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department's fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department's operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the
total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated,
to the Fund for the period commencing
with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by
the Recreation and Park Commission, the
Department, in conjunction with the Citizens
Advisory Committee discussed in subsection
(h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the
evenings or on weekends to permit the pub-
lic to comment on the Department’s full budget
and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The
Commission shall adopt several long-term
plans that include, but are not limited to, the
following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000,
the Department shall prepare, for
Commission consideration and approval, a
five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated an-
nually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission,
vision, goals and objectives for the
Department. This Strategic Plan will be used
to guide the Department’s work over the next five
years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000,
the Department shall prepare, for
Commission consideration and approval, a
five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annual-
ly, for the development, renovation, replace-
ment and maintenance of capital assets, and
the acquisition of real property. In its Capital
Plan the Department shall propose specific
properties to be acquired for open space,
recreation facilities, significant natural areas,
and other recreational purposes and shall pri-
oritize capital and maintenance improve-
ments and provide budgets associated with
such improvements. Capital and acquisition
projects will be designated by the
Department based upon needs identified by
the Department and the community. Capital
projects will include the planning, design and
construction of projects that rehabilitate,
restore or replace existing facilities or that
develop new facilities. Acquisition projects
will include, but will not be limited to, pur-
chase, lease, exchange, eminent domain,
license or any other vehicle giving the City a
right, whether revocable or not, to use real
property, or any interest therein, or any
improvement or development rights thereon,
for recreational purposes, including, but not
limited to, protection of natural resources,
development of community gardens and
development of urban trails, provided that,
notwithstanding anything herein to the con-
trary, no acquisition of less than one simple
title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1,
2001, the Department shall prepare, for
Commission consideration and approval, a
five-year Operational Plan, to be updated
annually, detailing proposed improvements to
the Department’s services and responsiveness
to customer needs. The annual
Operational Plan will serve as a tool for
improving the operational efficiency of the
Department and will include measurable per-
formance standards for the Department. The
Department shall prepare the initial
Operational Plan after conducting a perform-
ance audit of Departmental operations.
Thereafter, the Department will conduct peri-
odic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a communi-
ty input process, which may include the
Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in sec-
tion (h), below, through which citizens of the
City and County of San Francisco will provide
assistance to the Commission as it develops cri-
teria and establishes the plans required by this
subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-
year plan, the Department shall conduct at least
five hearings in locations distributed geographi-
cally throughout the City to receive and to con-
sider the public’s comments upon the plan. The
Commission shall ensure that at least two of
these hearings are held in the evenings or on
weekends for the public’s convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a
part of the City’s budget process, to the Mayor
and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status
of the plans and on the status of Department
goals, objectives and capital project timelines
for the current fiscal year, as well as provide
reports on performance measures required by
this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The
Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordi-
nance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines.
The Commission shall adopt written envi-
ronmental and design guidelines for new facilities,
parks, and open spaces and the renovation or
rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and
open spaces. These guidelines shall be consis-
tent with any applicable standards of the Art
and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the
provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the
Commission shall have the authority to prepare
and approve the plans, specifications and esti-
mates for all contracts and orders, and to award,
execute and manage all contracts and orders,
for capital projects on real property under its
jurisdiction or management. Capital projects
supported by the Fund, other than those pro-
jects identified by the Department as long-term
projects, must be fully constructed within three
years of the initial budget allocation for those
projects. Long-term projects must be fully con-
structed within five years of the initial budget
allocation. Any exceptions to this provision
must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the
Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the
Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall
establish a committee to develop a written, cap-
ital implementation program, for the considera-
tion of both Departments, that will govern
DPW’s involvement in capital projects under-
taken by the Recreation and Park Department.
In developing this program, the committee
shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in
subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both
Departments, and the availability of other
resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the
Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000
shall continue to be held for the use and benefit
of the Department. These monies shall be
expended in a manner consistent with the gen-
eral purposes for which they were originally
appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by
this Section, all expenditures from the Fund
shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provi-
sions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is
hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to
read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK
COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall
consist of seven members appointed by the
Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year
terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor
only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by
the Commission and under the direction and
supervision of the General Manager, the
Recreation and Park Department shall manage
and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation
centers and all other recreation facilities,
avenues and grounds under the Commission’s
control or placed under its jurisdiction there-
after, unless otherwise specifically provided in
this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a
program providing for organized public recre-
ation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the
use of all property under the Commission’s
control, pursuant to the policies established by
the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the
Department shall administer the Park,
Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to
Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
**PROPOSITION D**

**Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?**

**YES**

**NO**

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**Digest**

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

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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 adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

---

**How Supervisors Voted on “D”**

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:**  Ammiano, Becerra, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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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 75

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases. San Francisco City Controller Edwarl Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman

Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)

Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norgnton
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Michael DeNunzio
Supervisorial Candidate

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 D

NOT ANOTHER "GIVEAWAY" TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Remember when San Francisco's part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?

Not anymore.

Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.

Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!

"MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!"

Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.

Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:

- Retirement Benefits and
- Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.

Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.

In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.

Vote "NO" on the outrageous money-grab.

Vote "NO" on the would-be "HOUSE OF LORDS."

Vote "NO" on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.

Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a 'House of Lords' with unreasonable 'special' privileges.

But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered 'special' privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with 'special' rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.

Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.

Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a 'giveaway' or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppo-

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.               Martha Benioff
Co-President                      Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D
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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough.
Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefit of an elective officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, that part of the salary of such officer which exceeds $11,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of each system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947. Each such present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having served as an elective officer for having been elected to an elective office subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement and may retire by filing written application therefor with the retirement board and the mayor shall thereupon appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office remaining at the time of his retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefit under this section not provided by the member's contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of boards and commissions, including members of the board of supervisors in office and after July 1, 2000, but excepting members of all other boards and commissions and any elective officers who are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office. Section 8.500 is instead of Section 8.501; and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.500 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, starting to the credit of such individual officers shall be adjusted as of January 9, 1955, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.507 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8.509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584-7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in the manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.500 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member's rate of contribution is based. Elective officers in office on January 9, 1955, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such times shall have the option to continue in membership of the retirement system under Section 8.501, instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of said system not later than 90 days after January 9, 1955.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
PROPOSITION E
Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:

- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must reside in San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:

- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90,180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94

*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Public Assistance Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. *One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times* the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have *20-30 times* more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

**Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services.** Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)

*Earl Rynerson*
Co-Founder & Treasurer, Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
*David Heller*
Co-Founder, President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:
- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

*Reverend Cecil Williams*
Glide Memorial Church
*Sister Patrick Curran*
St. Anthony’s Foundation
*Shirley Bierly*
Secretary, Senior Action Network
*Abe Irizarry*
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARMs POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms.

I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson
Former Human Services Commissioner

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We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco's homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco's flawed General Assistance system and give our City's homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let's finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country-and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City's recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available-more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let's continue to be "The City That Knows How", by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOCA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. **San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts.** With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

*Espanola Jackson*
Bayview Hunter’s Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for “tough love” in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a “co-dependent partner” to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called “homeless advocates” choose NOT to confront. **Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.**

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone’s addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

*Naomi Gray*
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real “common sense” approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E.

We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let’s institute “tough love” in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Cheng Harold M. Hoogasian Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Joycey “Jody” Smith Michael Denunzio Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzzone Randy Bernard Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E, reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods        Mike DeNunzio        Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane         Les Payne           Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Brizzone  Randy Bernard       Rose Chung
Robert Evans     Harold Hoagian      Jack Kiley
Jody Smith       Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Dugery.
As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We’ve all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They’re right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter Jebe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They’re not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a “drug and alcohol cash allowance” to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg  
Treasurer, RAD

Joe Konopka  
President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Annas Brown  
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Kigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.        Martha Benioff
Co-President                Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes, human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.


As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pittre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won’t take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let’s consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON'T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That’s one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That’s a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won’t help the poor.

Democratic Women’s Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women’s Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we’re concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today’s skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won’t have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.
Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City’s process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

Tom Ammiano
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

San Francisco’s Human Services Department already has a program that’s helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they’re lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

Brian Cahill

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

Phyllis Walker

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

Karl Kramer
Ken Jacobs
Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

VOTE NO ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don't need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

Homeless Prenatal Program
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

Emma Harris
Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn't mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren't available will make more people homeless.

Vote No on E.

General Assistance Advocacy Project
Caduceus Outreach Services
Arriba Juntos
San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
POOR Magazine
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium
Swords to Plowshares
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Hotel Workers Union, Local 2
Mike Casey
President, H.E.R.E., Local 2
Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*
Conny Ford
Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*
Howard Wallace
Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.
Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people's access to benefits.

Vote No on Proposition E!

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area
Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division
National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter
ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison  2. Agar Jaicks  3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.
Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

Vote No on E.

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets. Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arellious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano  
President, Board of Supervisors  
Supervisor Marc Leno  
Rev. Jim Mitulski  
Gwenn Craig  
Former Police Commissioner  
Phyllis Lyon  
Del Martin  
Robert Haaland  
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*  
Sara Shortt  
Lani Ka'ahumanu  
Jerry Windley  
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORIT Y OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT.
The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to insure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI.
The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an "advocacy organization" is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING.
The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, "services" means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS.
(a) As used in this Article, a "Housing Provider" shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307. FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS.
Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.

SEC. 20.308. IMPLEMENTATION DATE.

SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.
The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310. RULES AND REGULATIONS.
The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F

Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

YES

NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax onnon-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects apayroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:

- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City's payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
- Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller's Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecifieed resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure's property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city's property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children's Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define "small businesses." The city's business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until "small businesses" are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?
An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District. Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend. The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empower-

ment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.
An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS
AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:
Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F “would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.” Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denunzio
Supervisoral Candidate

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

"FRONTLINES" NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

"Frontlines" editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:
Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district's traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District’s small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

OR

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

---

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

[Diagram of polling place address]

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:
100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623
9702

Your precinct number
Man Adopts CHILD BORN WITH ACTUAL WAGGING TAIL!

“He’s a little different,” says Dad, “but he sure seems happy.”

Amazing things happen at Animal Care & Control

If you’re looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We’re Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We’re open seven days a week,

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th
554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

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Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

---

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
**Voter Quick Reference Page**

To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to "Yes" or "No" for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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<th>Office</th>
<th>Your Choice</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
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<td>U.S. Senate</td>
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<td>State Assembly 12th AD</td>
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<th>County Central Committee (Vote for no more than 12)</th>
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<th>PROPOSITIONS</th>
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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, 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.

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>012</td>
<td>12th Assembly District 8th Senate District 12th Congressional District</td>
<td>2300’s, 2400s, 2500s, 2600s, 2800s</td>
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**Check Your Polling Place Address Below**

**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.

**This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.**

I apply for an absentee ballot for the March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential Primary Election *(You must complete the information below)*

**Print Name**

**Print Residential Street Address**
San Francisco, CA 941

**Daytime Phone**
**Evening Phone**

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

**Sign Here**

We must have your signature - Do Not Print
We must have your signature - Do Not Print

**Mailing Address**

**City**

**State**

**Zip**

Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application.

In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

Date

Date

012
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU
WHO SERVED AS
POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS
IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

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 Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000

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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What’s new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We’ll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
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.

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.

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) ................. 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter ........................................................................ 4
5. Information for disabled voters ....................................................... 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ............................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ... 33
8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ............................................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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 birthday, name and signature. Your signature must be included! (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
• 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

---

How to Locate Your Polling Place
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.

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678
PCT3623
9702
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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent.*
**HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER**

**SPECIAL NOTE:**
If you make a mistake, return your card and get another.

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

**STEP 1**
Using both hands, insert the ballot card all the way into the Votomatic.

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

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

**STEP 2**
Be sure the two slots in the stub of your card fit down over the two red pins.

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

第二步
請切記選票插入時，票尾之二孔，配合於二紅點之上。

**STEP 3**
Hold punch vertical (straight up). Punch straight down through the ballot card to indicate your choice. Do not use pen or pencil.

Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de votar y perforar la boleta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把選票之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

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 boleta del Votomatic, doble la boleta a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votación.

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，
沿虛線折起選票交給選舉站監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEMOCRATIC
BALLOT 013

8TH CONGRESSIONAL, 3RD STATE SENATE, 13TH ASSEMBLY

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 for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VAYA A LA PRIMERA PÁGINA DE LA BALOTA

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

中文說明刊登在選票的最後一頁

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE D. WEBER</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN MccAIN</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BOWMAN</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BRADLEY</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE W. BUSH</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARY BAUER</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE FORBES</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN B. ANDERSON</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RALPH NADER</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARRY HINES</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN HAGELIN</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 3</td>
<td>State Senator, District 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TERENCE FAULKNER</td>
<td>共和黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Central Committeeman / Miembro del Comité Central del Condado / 基中央委員</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN L. BURTON</td>
<td>民主黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Senator / Senator Estatal / 副州議員</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CELESTE JOY BLAIJOKI</td>
<td>自然法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educator / Educadora / 教育者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEMBRE DE ASAMBLEA ESTATAAL, DISTRICT 13</th>
<th>Member, State Assembly, District 13</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STARCHILD</td>
<td>自由黨</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Journalist/Massage Artist / Periodista/Artista de Masajes / 職員記者/按摩師</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOB LANE</td>
<td>共和黨</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic Policy Advisor / Aseor sobre Política Económica / 能政策顧問</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAROLE MIGDEN</td>
<td>民主黨</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incumbent / Titular / 在任議員</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAIL E. NEIRA</td>
<td>共和黨</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Newspaper Editor/Publisher / Editora/Publicadora de Periódicos / 報紙編輯/出版人</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

1A  GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

12  SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

13  SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

14  CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The Hertzberg-Polanco Crime Laboratories Construction Bond Act of 1999</td>
<td>State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>YES 106</td>
<td>NO 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000</td>
<td>Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>YES 113</td>
<td>NO 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Lotteries, Charitable Raffles, Legislative Constitutional Amendment</td>
<td>Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 119</td>
<td>NO 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Murder: Special Circumstances. Legislative Initiative Amendment</td>
<td>Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 123</td>
<td>NO 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Murder. BART and CSU Peace Officers. Legislative Initiative Amendment</td>
<td>Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 127</td>
<td>NO 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>YES 132</td>
<td>NO 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>YES 138</td>
<td>NO 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>YES 142</td>
<td>NO 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>YES 146</td>
<td>NO 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td>Election Campaigns. Contributions and Spending Limits. Public Financing. Disclosures. Initiative Statute. Provides for public financing of candidate and ballot measure campaign costs, disclosure of top contributors and fund-raising time restrictions; establishes contribution, spending limits; and bans corporate contributions. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $55 million annually offset to an unknown extent. Potential local government costs of several million dollars annually.</td>
<td>YES 152</td>
<td>NO 153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra  選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

10  CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

26  SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

27  ELECTIONS, TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

28  REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

29  1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A “Yes” vote approves, a “No” vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. &quot;Yes&quot; vote approves, &quot;No&quot; vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A &quot;Yes&quot; vote approves, a &quot;No&quot; vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000  
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p14 ALL
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CANDIDATOS ESTAN ENUMERADOS EN DOS PAGINAS
Hay 33 candidatos enumerados en las páginas 16 y 17
Puede votar por no más de 12 de los candidatos enumerados en estas páginas

CANDIDATES ARE LISTED ON 2 PAGES
There are 33 candidates listed on pages 16 & 17
You may vote for no more than 12 of the candidates listed on the two pages.

Voto por no más de 12 en las páginas 16 y 17

Member, County Central Committee, District 13

SHAWN O'HEARN
HIV/STD Educator / Educador sobre VIH/STD
239

RICHARD OW
Retired Postal Worker / Trabajador Postal Jubilado
240

JUANITA OWENS
School Board Member / Miembro del Consejo escolar
241

AARON PESKIN
President, Environmental Nonprofit / Presidente, Empresario Ambiental sin Fines de Lucro
242

WADE CROWFOOT
Environmental Organizer / Organizador Ambiental
243

FREDERICK HOBSON
Health Policy Consultant / Asesor sobre Politicas de Salud
244

PAUL (PABLO) HEISING
Street Fair Organizer / Organizador de Ferias Públicas
245

DENNIS J. HERRERA
Maritime Attorney / Abogado Marítimo
246

CRISS ROMERO
Union Organizer / Organizador Sindical
247

ALONZO D. REESE
Law Firm Administrator / Administrador de una Oficina Legal
248

WILLIE RATCLIFF
249

JEFF SHEEHY
Civil Rights Organizer / Organizador de Derechos EQUITATIVOS / 民權組織者
250

GEORGE SMITH III
Municipal Manager / Administrador Municipal
251

LESLIE R. KATZ
Incentive / Titular / 增長
252

ROBIN F. LEVI
Architect / Arquitecto / 建築師
253

MEAGAN LEVITAN
Incentive / Titular / 增長
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

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Vote for no more than 12 on pages 16 & 17
Member, County Central Committee, District 13

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Vote por no más de 12 en las páginas 16 y 17
Memorial, Comité Central del Condado, Distrito 13

END OF BALLOT
FIN DEL LA BALOTA

候選人名單持續到上頁 / Lista de candidatos en continuación de la pagina anterior / LIST OF CANDIDATES CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

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27
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) — 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, D) — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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) — 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** (Proposition F) — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition E) — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A,B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the 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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.

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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters gave us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then
Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**
- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles

**Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard**
- Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Bolsas de Papel • Cartones

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles

**Empty metal paint & aerosol cans**
- Latas vacías de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB.
For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcycle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A

NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $110 million to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties.

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>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$110,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$82,543,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$192,543,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerra, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

• Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
• After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
• Park-based programs for senior citizens
• Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REButtal to ProponeNT’s Argument in Favor of Proposition A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond Redemption  $110,000,000
Bond Interest     82,543,500
Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500. . . ."

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty...years would be approximately $9,627,175...The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions???
Vote "NO".

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote “NO” on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

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.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.          Martha Beniaff
Co-President                  Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it's for all of us.

 Supervisor Mark Leno
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.

For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.

Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.

Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.

After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.

Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more than 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park's clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.
Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That's why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer's Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.
Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunnin
President, San Francisco Police Officer's Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer's Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It’s been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.

Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop. A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierriclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahnsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara Mike Fitzgerald Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chang Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein Harold M. Hoogasian Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Michael Denuzzo Sue C. Woods Arthur Bruzzzone
Randy Bernard Julie A. Bell Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audobon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audobon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park

Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park

Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

_Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi_

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

_Isabel Wade_
_Bob Liner_
Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

_Supervisor Tom Ammiano_
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop A.

_Grace D’Anca_
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

_Donald A. Casper_
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods       Mike Denuzio       Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane        Les Payne         Rose Chung
Arthur Brazzone  Randy Bernard    Harold Hoagiasion
Dr. Lee Dolson   Robert Evans

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Republican Party and Signators.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Alicia Becerril

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join us in voting YES on A on March 7.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!

Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereon 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 attendance made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES       NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhardt Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance. The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

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

| Bond Redemption | $87,445,000 |
| Bond Interest   | $64,231,138  |
| Debt Service Requirement | $151,676,138 |

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 “B”

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Armiano, Becciril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

**Absent:** Supervisor Brown

**THIS 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 59

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE
The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESEVE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN
The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS
Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH
Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE
A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B—a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Ploys
The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off
More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy
The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concours Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.com

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

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy’s facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We’ve already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don’t know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go toward accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. Only San Francisco’s school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through “neighborhood free days.”

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City’s debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.

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KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park's landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE
RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET'S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council

Nancy Conner
President; Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*

Dennis Antenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*

Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks

Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy's vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California's changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone's hope for a healthy planet.

With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco's school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize

Francesca Vetor
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment

Richard Lanzerotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member

Steve Krefting
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:


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 B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners. THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 60,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education
Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luyc
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION

The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR

For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY

We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy's doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world's top natural science museums for years to come. It's up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is a historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B

Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:
- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B

The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its "neighborhood free" days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world's foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

• Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.

• Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.

• 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area’s science lab of choice for schools across the region.

• The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.

• Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

Art Agnos
Former Mayor

George Christopher
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara
Les Payne
Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang
Harold M. Hoogasian
Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein
Rodney Leong
Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper
Joel D. Hornstein
Michael Denuzio
Sue C. Woods
Julie A. Bell
Arthur Braczone
Randy Bernard
Tali Zer-Ilut
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City’s commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods       Mike Denunzio       Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick   Howard Epstein   Bob Lane
Les Payne        Mike Fitzgerald    Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard    Robert Evans       Rose Chung
Dr. Lee Dolson   Harold Hoogasan    Jody Stevens

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

Measure B is a fiscally sound request for bond funds.

There is no dispute that the California Academy of Sciences is a valuable asset to San Francisco and, in particular, to our children. And, there is no dispute that the Academy is in need of structural retrofit and repair.

The majority of funds required will be raised from sources other than City issued bonds.

I urge you to protect one of San Francisco’s most valuable assets.

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.**

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

**SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.**

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

**LET’S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.**

**Dear San Franciscans,**

Public safety is our work. Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco. That’s why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.

The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:

- Retrofit and foundation repair
- Plumbing and electrical systems
- Leaky roofs replaced
- Access for disabled visitors
- Remove hazardous materials
- Restrooms upgraded
- Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

**THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.**

**Sincerely,**

**Bob Demmons**
Fire Chief

**Lucien Canton**
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Building Trades Favor Proposition B!

Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher's best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child's education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofits and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

- Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
- Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
- Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuan A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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 B

The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman

Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

SUPPORT MEASURE B!

The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

VISITORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY

The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy's first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA®
Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner™
Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board
Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy’s educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect

Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst

Elvira James
Librarian

Roger Levin
Counselor

Michael Henscey
Designer

Terry Rolleri
Richmond *Homeowner

James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign

Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TEENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants' Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park
Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

―

"U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now." - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It’s clear: instead of “studying” global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

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

—

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D’Anne
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D’Anne.

—

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

—

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

—

The Academy’s plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

—

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sajjourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.
TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE
PROPOSITION B


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 (the City and County”) on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, deter-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (CONTINUED)

...ing 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 9. 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 10. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (?) days in the official newspaper of the City and County and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund? YES ➡️ NO ➡️

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.

The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.

The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031. The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property, a 3 percent allocation for a reserve, and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.

The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.

With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Open Space Fund

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open
spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination
and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks,
Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and
make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and nat-
ural spaces.

What Measure C does:
• Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition
and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
• Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsi-
ble for parks and open space capital improvement projects.
Measure C specifically requires the Department of
Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to
agree on plans for capital improvements and work together
effectively to implement capital projects.
• Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3
years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
• Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make
sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:
• It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves
all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make
sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under
public control.
• It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an
extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new
tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C
is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and
open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make
our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all
of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of
Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS
PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D.
(Rockefeller-N.I.C.C.,) was fond of quoting his great fellow
Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: “A billion here, a billion
there - pretty soon you’re spending real money.”

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the
San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City
would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of
the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to
define the exact role of Proposition C’s “citizen advisory com-
mittee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropri-
ately.” Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some
“Nothingburger” appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club
some posts.

It is also unclear why “capital projects must be completed
within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construc-
tion."

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C
sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the
bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman

Mike Garga
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate

Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate

Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate

Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family.

Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds ... just what we don't need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a "pay-as-you-go" basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

- Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
- Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
- Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C's program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Paulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.

Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund.

Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Holly P. Thier, J.D.  Martha Benioff
Co-President  Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of
Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Suacci

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco’s native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco’s few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City’s leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government!

Vote Yes on B.

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city’s parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco’s limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city's remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director

Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair

Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President

Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City's people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park

Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park

Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco's open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city's few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco's over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Open Space Fund

Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space—a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

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

PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department’s full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals, and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department’s work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement, and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights therem, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department’s services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and consider the public’s comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public’s convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City’s budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute, and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW’s involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

NOTE:

Additions or substitutions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues, and spaces under the Commission’s control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission’s control; pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission, except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City’s Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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**Board of Supervisors Benefits**

**PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D**

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

*Board of Supervisors*

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**REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D**

**REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS**

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases.

San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s *Coolidge* (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

*Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.*
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

*Adam Sparks*  
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

*Stephen Brewer*  
Republican Committeeman

*Mike Garza*  
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)

*Howard Epstein*  
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani

*Republican Committee Candidate*

*Stephanie Jeong*  
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk

*Republican Committee Candidate*

*Denis Norgting*  
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira

*Republican State Assembly Candidate*

*David Winzer*  
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denuzio

Supervisiorial Candidate
Board of Supervisors Benefits

OPPONENT’SARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

NOT ANOTHER “GIVEAWAY” TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!
Remember when San Francisco’s part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?
Not anymore.
Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.
Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!
"MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!"
Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.
Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:
• Retirement Benefits and
• Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT
— THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.
Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.
In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.
Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.
Vote “NO” on the would-be "HOUSE OF LORDS."
Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.
Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.
But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.
Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.
Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.
Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppo-

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The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.       Martha Benioff
Co-President              Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.
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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough.
Additions are indicated by underlining.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED
Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms "city and county employees" and "employees of the city and county" shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to "the average contributions" in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to do and pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS
Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, part of the salary of such officer which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947.

Each full present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having served in an elective office or having been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement and may retire by filing written application therefor with the retirement board, and the mayor shall then appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office beginning at the time of such retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefits under this section not provided by the member's contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS
Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office. Section 8.501 instead of Section 8.500, and notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.501, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, to the credit of each individual officer, shall be adjusted as of January 7, 1947, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.501 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8.501 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have performed service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section 8.509, Section 8.581-7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in a manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.500 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member's retirement is based. Elective officers in office on January 7, 1953, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such time shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 instead of this section to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such system at least 90 days before January 7, 1953.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E
Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:

- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed.);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:

- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90,180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 94

*some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 29

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

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Izirarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

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 E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARMS POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms. I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rynerson
Former Human Services Commissioner
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco's homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco's flawed General Assistance system and give our City's homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let's finally provide help instead of causing harm.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country-and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers -- 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available-more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let's continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. **San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts.** With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

*Expanola Jackson*
Bayview Hunter's Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for "tough love" in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a "co-dependent partner" to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called "homeless advocates" choose NOT to confront. **Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.**

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone's addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

*Naomi Gray*
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real "common sense" approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E. We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let's institute "tough love" in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O'Hara Les Payne Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang Harold M. Hoogasian Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Joyce "Jody" Smith Michael Denuzio Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzzone Randy Bernard Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E, reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City's emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods       Mike DeNunzio       Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane         Les Payne           Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Brizzzone  Randy Bernard    Rose Chung
Robert Evans      Harold Hoogstien  Jack Kiley
Jody Smith        Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco's $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Dougery.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chiang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryneron 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We've all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They're right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and in the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter J. Jebe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryneron 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tell us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They’re not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 Million dollars a year in a “drug and alcohol cash allowance” to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg
Treasurer, RAD

Joe Konopka
President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,
Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mittulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ellery
Father Louis Vitale, OFM

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.               Martha Benioff
Co-President                   Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

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

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes, human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
**Public Assistance Benefits**

**PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E**

As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I’D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN’T. THAT’S WHY I’M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $430 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won’t take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let’s consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON’T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That’s one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

**Sheriff Mike Hennessey**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.


Bloomingdale’s $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

**Agar Jaicks**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That’s a lie and they know it.

Their sledgehammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance rate by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won’t help the poor.

**Democratic Women’s Forum**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women’s Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

**Prop E will make more people homeless**

As human services commissioners, we’re concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today’s skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won’t have the rent money they need.

**Jane Morrison**
**Anita Martinez**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City's process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

*Supervisor Sue Bierman*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

*Tom Ammiano*

President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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San Francisco's Human Services Department already has a program that's helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promotes this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they're lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

*Brian Cahill*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

*Phyllis Walker*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

*Karl Kramer*

*Ken Jacobs*

Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

**VOTE NO on E!**

*San Francisco Tomorrow*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don’t need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

**Supervisor Leslie Katz**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

**Homeless Prenatal Program**

**Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth**

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

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Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

**Emma Harris**

**Ronnie Eagles**

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

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Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn’t mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren’t available will make more people homeless.

**Vote No on E.**

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**General Assistance Advocacy Project**

**Caduceus Outreach Services**

**Arriba Juntos**

**San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness**

**POOR Magazine**

**San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium**

**Swords to Plowshares**

**Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice**

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

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Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

**Vote NO on Proposition E.**

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**Hotel Workers Union, Local 2**

**Mike Casey**

President, H.E.R.E., Local 2

**Robert Boileau**

Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*

**Conny Ford**

Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*

**Howard Wallace**

Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

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*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.

People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.

Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people's access to benefits.

Vote No on Proposition E!

'Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

Vote No on E.

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D'Anne.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco's current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets. Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it. Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelius Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shortt
Lani Ka‘ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.


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 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORITY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT.
The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to require that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI.
The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.
(b) As used in this Article, an “advocacy organization” is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING.
The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH.
(a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.
(b) As used in this Article, “services” means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.
(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.
(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS.
(a) As used in this Article, a “Housing Provider” shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.
(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS.
Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.

SEC. 20.308. IMPLEMENTATION DATE.

SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.
The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS.
The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F
Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:
- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City's payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
- Appropriately $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure's property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city's property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children's Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define "small businesses." The city's business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until "small businesses" are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent 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 99
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district's residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District's residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won't decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F "would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes." Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8thDist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Demuzio
Supervisorial Candidate

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

“FRONTLINES” NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMEUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

“Frontlines” editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedtime reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:
Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district’s traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY

PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District's small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspiker

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, “Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application” 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623
9702

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:
Man Adopts CHILD BORN WITH ACTUAL WAGGING TAIL!

“He’s a little different,” says Dad, “but he sure seems happy.”

Amazing Things Happen at Animal Care & Control

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well-being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week.

So call us today.
Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th

554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
Voter Quick Reference Page

To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to “Yes” or “No” for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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Quick Absentee Voter Information
缺席選民資料指引

☑️ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
你的缺席選票申請表格必須在2000年2月29日 下午5點前送抵選務處

☑️ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.
如果你在2月29日 還沒有寄回你的缺席選票，我們建議你在選舉日將你的缺席選票交到你的投票站

☑️ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
你的投票站地址印在此手冊的封底

My Polling Place Address is:
我的投票站地址是:

____________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.
2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

____________________________

____________________________

Did you sign the other side?

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
Ballot type: 013

Democrat
13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District

Precincts Applicable: 3000's

Check Your Polling Place Address Below
請在此頁下面查找你的投票站地址

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail 注意：任何選民都可以郵寄投票
- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
  請填寫所屬資料，撕下下面的申請表
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.
  記得在本頁下面的缺席選票申請表上簽名

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
如申請2000年3月7日總統聯合預選的缺席選票
（你必須填寫左邊的資料）

Print Name 正楷寫你的姓名

Print Residential Street Address 正楷寫你的住址
San Francisco, CA 941

Daytime Phone 日間電話
Evening Phone 夜間電話
I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.
本人親自保證所填資料是正確無誤

We must have your signature - Do Not Print 我們一定要有你的簽名 - 不要楷寫

Your Polling Place Address for your precincts Applicable 變更投票站地址（不同區域適用）

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address 郵寄地址</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
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</table>

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. 請寄給我一份永久缺席選民申請表格
  中文版
  Spanish

- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in: 將來的選舉，我想收到選民資料手冊：

  Date 日期
  1/00

Accessibility: 聾疾人士

[Accessibility Icon]
Consolidated Presidential
Primary Election
March 7, 2000

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAR - 3 2000
SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

欲知你的投票站的地址和缺席選票申請表請查閱此手册的封底

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO SERVED AS POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

/ /00

DATE of BIRTH (Month/Day/Year)

FIRST NAME

M.I.

LAST NAME

ADDRESS

San Francisco, CA

ZIP CODE

DAYTIME PHONE

EVENING PHONE

I HAVE A CAR: Yes No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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## SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET
Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What's new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California's Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We'll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, 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
Thomas J. Owen, 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, Joan Lewis, Anne Politeo, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, 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 January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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).............. 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter ........................................................................... 4
5. Information for disabled voters .......................................................... 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ........................................ 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ... 33
8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting .............................. 103
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 February 7, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — 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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthday, your printed name and your signature. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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! (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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

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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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.

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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, “Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application” 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 Polling Place Address Is:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

Your precinct number

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:

6
...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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent*. 
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

STEP 1
USING BOTH HANDS INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

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

第一步
请双手持票向自动机将整张选票插入。

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 las dos orificios que hay al final de la boleta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请确认尾票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红点之上。

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 perforar la boleta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请持选票之选票针，由小孔垂直插入打孔投票。

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 boleta del Votomatic, doble la boleta a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votación.

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，沿虚线折起选票交给选举站监选员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

REPUBLICAN
BALLOT 022
12TH CONGRESSIONAL, 8TH STATE SENATE, 12TH ASSEMBLY

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 for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VAYA A LA PRIMERA PÁGINA DE LA BALOTA

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<td>REFORM</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARRY HINES</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN HAGELIN</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 8</td>
<td>Howard Epstein</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 12</td>
<td>Kevin Shelley</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This office is not up for election until 2002*
*No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2002*

*這一職位要到2002年才選出*
1A GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

12 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitat; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

13 SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to $3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

14 CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $800 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.
JUEGOS DE AZAR EN TIERRAS TRIBALES, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Modifica prohibiciones existentes en la referente a juegos de azar, para autorizarlos ante el Gobernador a negociar convenios con tribus indígenas federalmente reconocidas, sujetos a racionificación legislativa, para la operación de máquinas tragamonedas, juegos de mesa, lotería, y juegos de baraja de barcos y de porcentajes, en tierras indígenas. Impacto Fiscal: Un efecto fiscal incierto sobre los ingresos por concepto de los juegos de mesa locales, que abarca desde un impacto menor hasta aumentos anuales significativos. Derechos por concepto de licencias estatales para juegos de azar que ascienden a decenas de millones de dólares anualmente.

ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA PARQUES DE VECINDAD SEGUROS, AGUA LIMPIA, AIRE LIMPIO Y PROTECCIÓN COSTERA (EL ACTO VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY). Este acto proporciona dos mil millones de dólares ($2,100,000,000) para proteger las tierras alrededor de lagos, ríos, arroyos y la costa, para mejorar la calidad del agua y garantizar agua limpia potable; para proteger los bosques y plantar árboles para mejorar la calidad del aire; para preservar los espacios abiertos y las tierras agrícolas amenazadas por la urbanización no planificada; para proteger los hábitats de la fauna silvestre; y para reparar y mejorar la seguridad de los parques estatales y de vecindad. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $3,600 millones de dólares a lo largo de 20 años (un costo promedio de aproximadamente $144 millones de dólares anuales) para pagar los bonos. Los costos de operación de parques estatales y locales ascenderán potencialmente a decenas de millones de dólares anualmente.

ACTO DE BONOS PARA AGUA POTABLE SEGURA, PROTECCIÓN DE CUencAS HIDROGRÁFICAS, Y PROTECCIÓN CONTRA INUNDACIONES. Este acto dispone una emisión de bonos de mil, novecientos setenta millones de dólares ($1,970,000,000) para suministrar agua a pequeñas comunidades de calidad del agua, protección contra inundaciones, y un programa de confiabilidad del agua. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de hasta $3,400 millones de dólares a lo largo de 20 años (costo promedio aproximado de $135 millones anuales) para pagar los bonos. Se desconoce el potencial de los costos de operación y mantenimiento de los proyectos locales.

ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA EL MEJORAMIENTO DE LA LECTURA Y ALFABETIZACIÓN, Y PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN Y RENOVACIÓN DE BIBLIOTECAS PÚBLICAS, DEL BANCO DE CALIFORNIA. Este acto dispone una emisión de bonos de trescientos cincuenta millones de dólares ($350,000,000) para suministrar fondos para la construcción y renovación de bibliotecas públicas, para poder ampliar el acceso a la lectura y a la alfabetización en el sistema de educación pública de California, y para ampliar el acceso a los servicios de bibliotecas públicas para todos los residentes de California. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $600 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio de aproximadamente $24 millones de dólares por año) para pagar los bonos. Costos locales, aparecidos únicos de $190 millones de dólares, más costos de operación adicionales potenciales de más de $10 millones de dólares anualmente.
### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999.</strong> This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>YES 106</td>
<td>NO 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>VETERANS' HOMES BOND ACT OF 2000.</strong> Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $33 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>YES 113</td>
<td>NO 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>LOTTERIES. CHARITABLE RAFFLES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.</strong> Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 119</td>
<td>NO 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td><strong>MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT.</strong> Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by &quot;means of&quot; rather than &quot;while&quot; lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 123</td>
<td>NO 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>MURDER. BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT.</strong> Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>YES 127</td>
<td>NO 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NÚMERO</td>
<td>VOTO</td>
<td>TEXTO</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>ACTO DE BONOS DEL 1999 PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE LOS LABORATORIOS CRIMINOLÓGICOS HERTZBERG-POLANCO. Este acto dispone de un empréstito de bonos por doscientos veinte millones de dólares ($220,000,000) para suministrar fondos para la construcción, renovación, y costos de infraestructura asociados con la construcción de laboratorios forenses nuevos a nivel local, y la renovación de los laboratorios forenses existentes a nivel local. Impacto Fiscal: Un costo para el estado de $377 millones de dólares a lo largo de 25 años (costo promedio de aproximadamente $15 millones de dólares por año) para pagar los intereses. Costos locales únicos de $20 millones de dólares para el gobierno y costos de operación adicionales potenciales de millones de dólares anualmente.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>ACTO DE BONOS DEL 2000 PARA CASAS DE VETERANOS. Impacto Fiscal: Esta propuesta permitiría al estado vender $50 millones en bonos de obligación general para (1) reemplazar $24 millones en bonos de capital para arrendamiento actualmente autorizados para casas nuevas para veteranos y (2) proveer $26 millones en bonos adicionales para casas nuevas o existentes para veteranos. Esto resultaría en un costo estatal neto de unas $33 millones a lo largo de 25 años, con costos anuales alrededor de $1 millón.</td>
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<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>LOTERÍAS, SORTEOS DE BENEFICENCIA, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Modifica la prohibición constitucional actual contra las loterías privadas, para permitir la autorización legislativa de sorteos conducidos por organizaciones privadas sin fines de lucro, para propósitos de beneficencia y caridad. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente ningún impacto fiscal considerable en los gobiernos estatales y locales.</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>ASESINATO: CIRCUNSTANCIAS ESPECIALES. ENMIENDA A PROPUESTA LEGISLATIVA. Provee circunstancias especiales que garanticen la pena de muerte o cadena perpetua sin derecho a libertad condicional, para los asesinatos cometidos en conexión con secuestro o incendio, o bien, que se cometan &quot;mediante&quot; más de dos &quot;durante&quot; el acoso. Impacto Fiscal: Costos estatales adicionales desconocidos, probablemente menores.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>ASESINATO. BART Y CSU OFICIALES DEL ORDEN PÚBLICO. ENMIENDA A PROPUESTA LEGISLATIVA. Establece que el asesinato en segundo grado de los oficiales del orden público que trabajan para BART o para la Universidad Estatal, se castiga con encarcelamiento de por vida sin posibilidad de obtener libertad condicional, cuando se presentan circunstancias agravantes. Impacto Fiscal: se desconoce, probablemente los costos estatales adicionales sean menores.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、郡
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES – PROPOSICIONES DE LA ESTATALES

132 SI 赞成
133 NO 反對
LOTERÍA ESTATAL DE CALIFORNIA, PARA MATERIALES INSTRUCTIVOS, INICIATIVA DE ENMIENDA DE LEY. Establece que el monto de cualquier incremento de la cantidad actual asignada para la educación pública de las rentas (o ganancias) de la lotería estatal se asignará para la compra de materiales instructivos. El impacto fiscal: en el periodo cercano, decenas de millones de dólares en rentas (o ganancias) de la lotería anual que van para la enseñanza pública, se asignarán para materiales instructivos, con cantidades desconocidas en los siguientes años.

138 SI 赞成
139 NO 反對
CRÍMEN JUVENIL, INICIATIVA DE LEY. Aumenta el castigo para aquellos delitos que sean cometidos por pandillas, robos y robos de hogar, robos de automóviles, intromisión en tiendas y timbres; y convierte en crímen las actividades de reclutamiento o pandillas. Impacto fiscal: Costos estatales de más de $330 millones anuales; costos únicos de $575 millones. Costos locales potenciales de hasta $100 millones anuales, y costos únicos de $220 millones a $300 millones.

142 SI 赞成
143 NO 反對
LÍMITE PARA EL MATRIMONIO, INICIATIVA DE LEY. Agrega una disposición al Código Familiar en la que se establece que el único matrimonio válido o reconocido en el estado de California es aquel entre un hombre y una mujer. Impacto fiscal: Probablemente no haya efectos fiscales en los gobiernos estatales o locales.

147 NO 反對
OPCIÓN DE BOLETA “NINGUNO DE LOS MENCIONADOS”, INICIATIVA DE LEY. Establece que los votantes pueden votar por “ninguno de los mencionados”, pero tales votos no se contarán en la determinación de quien gane las elecciones. Impacto fiscal: Costos menores en general para el estado y los gobiernos de condado.

La propuesta 24 fue eliminada por orden del Tribunal Supremo de 24号提案已由加州高等法院撤消

152 SI 赞成
153 NO 反對
CAMPAÑA ELECTORAL, CONTRIBUCIONES Y LÍMITES DE EXPENDITURAS, GASTOS, FINANCIAMIENTO PÚBLICO, MENCIONES, INICIATIVA DE ENMIENDA DE LEY. Establece un financiamiento público para los costos de campaña de candidatos y de iniciativa de ley sobre bajas electorales, mención de los mayores contribuyentes y restricciones al tiempo de recurrencia de fondos; establece límites de contribución y de gasto; y da capacitación a las contribuciones corporativas. Uno costos para el estado de más de $35 millones anualmente, en comparación con una cifra desconocida, Costos potenciales del gobierno local de varios millones de dólares al año.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

26 SCHOOL FACILITIES, LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

YES 158
NO 159

27 ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

YES 164
NO 165

28 REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

YES 170
NO 171

29 1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.

YES 176
NO 177

p10 ALL.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO 2000
MÉXICO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、縣

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA EJECUTIVA

158 SI 159 NO
INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES, VOTO DE MAYORÍA LOCAL, BONOS IMPUESTOS, INICIATIVA DE LEY Y ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL. Autoriza la aprobación del votante local por mayoría de votos, no los terceros actuales, para la construcción de escuelas, el mejoramiento de bonos y el impuesto sobre la propiedad en exceso de 1% para pagar bonos. Impacto fiscal: costos de escuelas locales-potencialmente en los cientos de millones de dólares anualmente a nivel estatal dentro de una década dependiendo sobre los resultados de la acción del votante en la futura emisión de bonos de las escuelas locales. Ahorros estatales potenciales a largo plazo.

164 SI 165 NO
DECLARACIONES DE LIMITACIONES DEL PERÍODO. INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROHIBIR UN LEY. Permite a los candidatos del Congreso firmar de manera voluntaria la declaración no obligatoria de la intención de servir no más de tres periodos en la Cámara de Representantes o dos periodos en el Senado de los Estados Unidos. Requiere la colocación de información en las boletas en los materiales educativos en materia de votación que patrocine el estado cuando sea autorizado por los candidatos. Los candidatos pueden aparecer en la boleta oficial sin suministrar declaraciones. Impacto fiscal: desconocido, pero probablemente no significativo, costos de elección al estado y condados.

170 SI 171 NO
DEROGACIÓN DE LA PROPUESTA 12 DEL IMPUESTO ADICIONAL AL TABACO, INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROMULGAR UN ESTATUTO. Deroga el impuesto de $0.50 adicionales por cajetilla de cigarros y los incrementos adicionales en el impuesto estatal en los productos del tabaco previamente promulgado por la Propuesta 10. Elimina el financiamiento para los programas para el desarrollo de la industria y prevención de tabaquismo. Impacto fiscal: reducción en las ventas y gastos estatales de $670 millones anualmente. Disminuciones anuales en otras ventas del Fundo General estatal de $7 millones y en los ingresos gubernamentales de $6 millones. Pérdida de ahorros potenciales a largo plazo estatales.

176 SI 177 NO
PACTOS DE JUEGO INDÍGENAS DE 1988. ESTATUTO REFERENDUM. Un voto "Sí" aprueba, un voto "No" rechaza una ley de 1998 que autorizaba ciertos pactos de juegos tribales-estatales, provee procedimientos para futuras negociaciones con las tribus y designa al gobernador para negociar con las tribus. Impacto fiscal: probablemente ningún impacto fiscal significativo en los gobiernos estatales y locales.

11 26 27 28 29
### INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM.

**Proposition 30**

"Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM.

**Proposition 31**

"Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra  選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
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<td>F</td>
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</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 选票样本

*Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000*  
*City and County of San Francisco*

### CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、縣
**ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS 7 DE MARZO DE 2000**
**聯合總統初選 2000年3月7日**
**提出選民投票表決的市縣提案**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DE RECREACIÓN Y PARQUES DE LOS VECINARIOS, 2000. ¿Desea que la Ciudad y el Condado contrate una deuda en bonos de $110,000,000 para la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción de instalaciones y propiedades de recreación y parques, así como todas las demás obras, propiedades y estructuras necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores?</th>
<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210 SI 贊成</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>211 NO 反對</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2000年橋頭燈光公園設施改善公債，市縣政府應否發行公債，總額 $110,000,000，用於購置、興建和重建公園設施、房舍，以及所有其他必要的或便利達成前述目的的工程、房舍和建築物？ |  |

| 215 SI 贊成 |  | |
| 216 NO 反對 |  | |

| 2020年內部科學院改善公債，市縣政府應否發行公債，總額 $87,445,000，用於購置、興建和/或重建加州科學院作出某些改善，以及所有其他必要的或便利達成前述目的的工程、房舍和建築物？ | B |

| 220 SI 贊成 |  | |
| 221 NO 反對 |  | |

| 市政府應否將市內某塊基金延長30年，增訂計畫預算的規定，並授權市參議會以計畫預算執行收支公債？ | C |

| 224 SI 贊成 |  | |
| 225 NO 反對 |  | |

| 應否把市參議員加入市議員退休制度，以及應否修改市政府支付市參議員的普通保健計劃？ | D |

| 228 SI 贊成 |  | |
| 229 NO 反對 |  | |

| 市政府應否把某些公共援助計劃的現金支出縮減，是為縮減的15%，增加養老和住院計劃的規定，及對請願者增加罰款？ | E |

| 232 SI 贊成 |  | |
| 233 NO 反對 |  | |

| 市長作為市政策對象某住宅及商業業主某個住宅房產和商業業者責任五年，並給予一億五千萬元為這個財產的居民購買執業？ | F |

p15 ALL
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) - Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) - A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) - 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) - Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, B) - These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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) - 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** (Proposition E) - 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition F) - Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A,B) - The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) - Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)** (Proposition E) - Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the 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 "OPONENT'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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.

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.
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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**
- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans

**For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB. For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.**

Para más información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A
NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

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

- Bond Redemption: $110,000,000
- Bond Interest: $82,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement: $192,543,500

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becterril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

- Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
- After-school recreation programs for ‘latch key’ kids
- Park-based programs for senior citizens
- Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: "...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

- Bond Redemption $110,000,000
- Bond Interest $25,543,500
- Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500...

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty years would be approximately $9,627,175... The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions??
Vote "NO".

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brever
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Noreston
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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Recreation and Park Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular: There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote “NO” on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a citywide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

Board of Supervisors

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.                                      Martha Benioff
Co-President                                      Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop A — it's for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.
For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.
Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.
Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.
After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.
Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more the 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.
Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.
Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cunnie
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It’s been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods.

Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Nahnsen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association

Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative

Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services

Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*

Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara
Albert C. Chang
Howard Epstein

Mike Fitzgerald
Les Payne
Harold M. Hoogasian

Rodney Leong
Elsa C. Cheung
Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper
Michael Denurzio
Randy Bernard

Joel D. Horstein
Sue C. Woods
Julie A. Bell

Tali Zer-Ilan
Arthur Brizezone
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audubon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park

Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park

Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco's neighborhood parks are our city's backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

Isabel Wade
Bob Liner
Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three-year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Francisco. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop. A.

Grace D'Anca
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Devergin Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Rose Chung
Arthur Bruzzone Randy Bernard Harold Hoagasan
Dr. Lee Dolson Robert Evans

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

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

_Supervisor Alicia Becerril_

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

_Gregg Small_
Pesticide Watch

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

__________________________

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join with us in voting YES on A on March 7.

_Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr._

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!

Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

_Jim Salinas, Sr._
President, Recreation & Park Commission
_Gordon Chin_
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE
PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the “City and County”) on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the “Board of Supervisors”) by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the “Charter”) providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

“NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “YES” to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “NO” to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
PROPOSITION B

Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

**Digest**
by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance. The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

**Controller’s Statement on “B”**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Redemtion</th>
<th><strong>$87,445,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td><strong>64,231,138</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td><strong>151,676,138</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 “B”**

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

**Absent:** Supervisor Brown

**THIS 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 59
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
PROPOSED ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking; threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PRESEVERE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSED ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B — a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Plays

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their fair share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

www.goldengatepark.com

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy's facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We've already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. Why should we have to pay for them TWICE???

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built! A project this costly should create solutions, not more problems.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don't know what their plans will look like! San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. Only San Francisco's school groups receive free admission and only San Franciscans enjoy free admission through "neighborhood free days."

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City's debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds. Vote YES on B.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE

RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council

Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*

Dennis Autenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*

Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks

Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize

Francesco Vitore
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment

Richard Langerotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member

Steve Krefing
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:


Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO’S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS Important FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education.

Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynns

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

Please support the Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luey
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Manjarrez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

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

The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR

For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY

We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B

Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay for:
- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B

The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for life-long learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

• Nearly 1 million people around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
• Over 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
• 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area's science lab of choice for schools across the region.
• The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
• Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven't been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B. Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara       Les Payne       Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang   Harold M. Hoagadian Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein    Rodney Leong    Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein Michael Denuncio
Sue C. Woods       Julie A. Bell    Arthur Brizzzone
Randy Bernard     Tali Zer-Ilan   Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Frank Jordan
Former Mayor
Art Agnos
Former Mayor
George Christopher
Former Mayor

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City’s commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life as and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Denunzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Bob Lane
Les Payne Mike Fitzgerald Arthur Bruzzzone
Randy Bernard Robert Evans Rose Chung
Dr. Lee Dolson Harold Hoagasian Jody Stevens

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

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Brodkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Measure B is a fiscally sound request for bond funds.

There is no dispute that the California Academy of Sciences is a valuable asset to San Francisco and, in particular, to our children. And, there is no dispute that the Academy is in need of structural retrofit and repair.

The majority of funds required will be raised from sources other than City issued bonds.

I urge you to protect one of San Francisco’s most valuable assets.

Susan Leal
Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

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The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities. SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET’S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities
Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist
Rachelle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner*
Robert Planthold
Senior Action Network

*Title for identification purposes only

Dear San Franciscans,

Public safety is our work. Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco. That’s why we need your help.

We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960.

The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:

- Retrofit and foundation repair
- Plumbing and electrical systems
- Leaky roofs replaced
- Access for disabled visitors
- Remove hazardous materials
- Restrooms upgraded

Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.

As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.

Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,

Bob Demmons
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Building Trades Favor Proposition B!
Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a “Yes” vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher’s best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child’s education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

YES ON MEASURE B
The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it’s our turn.

THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE
The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, halls have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited. Now it’s time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING
The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco’s most wide reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, in after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults.

ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it’s children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

- Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
- Created “neighborhood free days” to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
- Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuân A. Hoang, M.D.
María Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That's why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco's California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy's own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy's buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake's damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco's children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building's safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy's extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman
Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

SUPPORT MEASURE B!

The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

VISITORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy's entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY

The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy's exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy's first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy's commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy's lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what's broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA*

Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner*

Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board

Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy’s educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect
Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst
Elvira James
Librarian
Roger Levin
Counselor
Michael Henscey
Designer
Terry Rolleri
Richmond Homeowner
James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign
Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iverson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iverson.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
San Francisco Tenants’ Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concourse Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

"U.S., British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now." - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It's clear: instead of "studying" global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy’s plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concourse parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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

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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund monies of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-auto motive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vot-
ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES □ NO □

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005. The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs. The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property. The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund. The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031. The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels. The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans. With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Open Space Fund

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: "A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you're spending real money."

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C's "citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately." Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some "Nothingburger" appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why "capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction."

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican Committee Candidate
David Winzer
Republican State Assembly Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Open Space Fund

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family.
Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.
Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds . . . just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.
The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a “pay-as-you-go” basis out of current tax funds.
Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:
Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.
Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.
Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.
Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.
Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.
Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.
Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.
In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.
Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.
Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund. Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood’s unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Suacci

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote YES on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco's native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy.

Please join me in voting vote Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process.

Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, insuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco’s few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City’s leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city’s parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco’s limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city’s remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City’s people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco’s open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city’s few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco’s over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco’s remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City’s property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children’s services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco’s neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of, two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund’s allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system’s needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund (“Fund”) to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department (“Department”) as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission (“Commission”). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year, and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities;

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City’s policy of charging City residents a lower fee than charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department’s fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department’s operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens' Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department's full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department's work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department's services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public's comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public's convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City's budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as any provision on property forms required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW's involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission's control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission's control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission, except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?

YES →
NO →

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 75
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

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REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases.
San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Deunzio
Supervisorsial Candidate

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

NOT ANOTHER “GIVEAWAY” TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!

Remember when San Francisco’s part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?

Not anymore.

Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.

Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!

“MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!”

Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.

Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:

- Retirement Benefits and
- Free Health Insurance.

Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.

Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.

In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.

Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.

Vote “NO” on the would-be “HOUSE OF LORDS.”

Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.

Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.

But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.

Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.

Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.

Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, oppo-

tents do not want to see anything which might encourage the average neighborhood person from running for District Supervisor. Instead, they would prefer professional politicians and their wealthy donors keep tight control over City Hall.

By not extending these basic benefits, opponents of Proposition D hope that average neighborhood people will be dissuaded from running.

It is sad that persons would seek to limit participation in Democracy.

Say ‘YES’ to Equality.

Say ‘YES’ to Open Government.

Say ‘YES’ to 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.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli Pé Thier, J.D.       Martha Benioff
Co-President              Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.
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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigned teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to enable them, subject to the health service board’s exercise of its power, to participate in the benefits of the system after transferring to the State Teachers’ Retirement System from the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned employees of the city and county and other resigned-employees of San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms “city and county employees” and “employees of the city and county” shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to “the average contributions” in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, effective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except as herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, that part of the salary of such officer which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be included. Effective officers in office on January 7, 1947, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof, shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of such system not later than 90 days after January 7, 1947.

Each such present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having occupied an elective office or having been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement and may retire by filing written application therefor with the retirement board and the mayor shall thereupon appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office resulting at the time of such retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the amount of the benefits under this section not provided by the member’s contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of boards and commissions, including members of the board of supervisors in office on and after July 1, 2000, but excepting members of all other boards and commissions and any elective officers who are members of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office. Section 8.501, instead of Section 8.501 and, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.501, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, together with the credit of such individual officers, shall be adjusted as of January 9, 1953, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.507 prior to January 1, 1947, and Section 8.509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section A8.509, Section A8.584.7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in the manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.500 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member’s rate of contribution is based. Effective officers in office on January 9, 1953, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such time shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.501, instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed at the office of said system not later than 90 days after January 9, 1953.

75
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E
Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud? YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:
- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:
- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90,180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits would now be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94
*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Public Assistance Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will insure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curren
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARMs POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Izirary
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms. I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Ryneser
Former Human Services Commissioner

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country—and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available—more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let’s continue to be “The City That Knows How”, by supporting Proposition E.

Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. **San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts.** With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

_Espanola Jackson_
Bayview Hunter's Point Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for "tough love" in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a "co-dependent partner" to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called "homeless advocates" choose NOT to confront. **Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.**

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone's addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

_Naomi Gray_
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real "common sense" approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Payne 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E.

We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let's institute "tough love" in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O'Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang Harold M. Hoogian Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein Rodney Leong Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper Joel D. Hornstein Tali Zer-Ilan
Joycey "Jody" Smith Michael Denunzio Sue C. Woods
Arthur Brzezina Randy Bernard Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Payne 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

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

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rygerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike DeNunzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Bruzzone Randy Bernard Rose Chung
Robert Evans Harold Hoogasian Jack Kiley
Jody Smith Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allots 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons: On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Doughtery.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We’ve all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They’re right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, even with the best economy in decades, by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter Jebe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF CARES.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We all know someone from other cities who tells us how badly San Francisco compares to their own city.

They're not lying. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. And as much as 20-30 times more homeless here, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash in addition to more services than any other city in the US.

Most of the people you see on the street have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol. In fact, most had a job, a home and a family, but lost it all due to drugs and alcohol. They moved to San Francisco as addicts. The result: we pay out over $65 million dollars a year in a "drug and alcohol cash allowance" to keep them on the street! This is a major reason San Francisco has the highest per capita rate of addiction for every type of drug except for cocaine, where we rank second.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on vouchers for services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We too can do better for those in San Francisco who truly need and want help. We need to make sure that the millions we spend helps them, and not hurts them. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Ted Loewenberg  Joe Konopka
Treasurer, RAD  President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fong
Abess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.
Co-President

Martha Benioff
Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E pas-
es human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food
and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor pe-
pop receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children,
pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled
people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their
only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month
for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemi-
cally dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doc-
tors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire
group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and moral-
ly wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up
to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities,
Proposition E takes sores the situation for poor people until
homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months.
Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but
if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers,
then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to
more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t
enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can
live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People
aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance
program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient com-
mittee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association
PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre &
Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant
Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and pri-
ate agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San
Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maxi-
num of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent vouchers
or for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals
less than $2 per day. In San Francisco you can find
housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E
requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to
6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying
to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened
law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public
money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to
process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement
or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do
with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with
poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIREC-
TION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people
who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is
a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T
MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR
VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is
Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient com-
mittee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association
PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre &
Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant
Employees International Union.
As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOTING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won't take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let's consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON'T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That's one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessey

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That's a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won't help the poor.

Democratic Women's Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women's Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we're concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today's skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won't have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City’s process for helping people with extremely difficult problems.
Please vote No on Proposition E.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.
Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

Tom Ammiano
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

San Francisco’s Human Services Department already has a program that’s helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.
Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.
As former social services director, I assure you they’re lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.
They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.
Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

Brian Cahill
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

Phyllis Walker
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

Karl Kramer
Ken Jacobs
Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*
*Title for identification purposes only
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don’t.

VOTE NO on E!

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

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don’t need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

Homeless Prenatal Program
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

Emma Harris
Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn’t mandate that these services exist.

Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren’t available will make more people homeless.

Vote No on E.

General Assistance Advocacy Project
Caduceus Outreach Services
Arriba Juntos
San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
POOR Magazine
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium
Swords to Plowshares
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Hotel Workers Union, Local 2
Mike Casey
President, H.E.R.E., Local 2
Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council
Conny Ford
Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3
Howard Wallace
Organizer, SEIU, Local 250

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.

Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people’s access to benefits.

Vote No on Proposition E!

Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division
National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter
ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

Vote No on E.

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODECO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D’Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D’Anne.
A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

**Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.**

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs. The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords – vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

**WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.**

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwenn Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shortt
Lani Ka'ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORITY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to insure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI. The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an “advocacy organization” is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING. The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, “services” means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS. (a) As used in this Article, a “Housing Provider” shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to be approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.


SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F

Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

YES      NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:
- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City's payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
- Appropriate $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.
A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure's property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city's property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children's Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define "small businesses." The city's business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until "small businesses" are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent 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 99

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

IT IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8thDist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denunzio
Supervisory Candidate

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

"FRONTLINES" NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMEUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

“Frontlines” editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up “hot potato” issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaurès (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy); which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:

Proposition F is an ill-defined “Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point” proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this “declaration of policy” is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT “MORAL ISSUES”. IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district’s traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY

PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxes for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District’s small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back
cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box
that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out
if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have
not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 Polling Place Address Is:
100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP 9702
PCT-3623

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:

Your precinct number

100
Man Adopts
CHILD BORN WITH
ACTUAL WAGGING
TAIL!

"He's a little different," says Dad, "but he sure seems happy."

AMAZING THINGS HAPPEN AT ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week,

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th
554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 website 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to "Yes" or "No" for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information
缺席選民資料指引

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
你的缺席選票申請表格必須在2000年2月29日下午5點前送抵選務處

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.
如果你在2月29日還沒有寄回你的缺席選票，我們建議你在選舉日將你的缺席選票交到你的投票站

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
你的投票站地址印在此手冊的封底

My Polling Place Address is:
我的投票站地址是：

____________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.
2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間為早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

____________________________

____________________________

Did you sign the other side?

OFFICIAL
ELECTION
MAIL
Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
<table>
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<th>Republican</th>
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<tr>
<td>022</td>
<td>12th Assembly District</td>
<td>2300's, 2400s, 2500s, 2600s, 2800s</td>
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Check Your Polling Place Address Below

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail 注意：任何選民都可以郵寄投票
- 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.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.

Print Name 正確填寫你的姓名

Print Residential Street Address 正確填寫你的住址
San Francisco, CA 94111

Daytime Phone 日間電話 Evening Phone 夜間電話
I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

We must have your signature - Do Not Print 我們一定要有你的簽名 - 不要複寫

Your Polling Place Address is:

Mailing Address 郵寄地址

City State Zip

Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. 請寄給我一份永久缺席選民申請表格

In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

Your signature 簽名

Date 日期
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
March 7, 2000

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

Lotta’s Fountain

Prepared by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO SERVED AS POLL WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank all the poll workers and other volunteers who participated in the November 2, 1999 Consolidated General Election and December 14, 1999 Runoff Election for their outstanding community service. Their personal contributions, commitment and dedication to the electoral process are greatly appreciated. Please join us in acknowledging their outstanding community service.

Volunteer poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for upcoming elections. A poll worker is required to attend a training session before each election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of a polling site is reimbursed $105 for the day. The other poll workers are reimbursed $82 for the day. We urge all of you to make time to volunteer your services to this fundamental aspect of democracy.

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 Presidential Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Rm. 46.

Sign Here

Today's Date: __/__/00
DATE OF BIRTH: (Month/Day/Year)

FIRST NAME
M.I.
LAST NAME

ADDRESS
San Francisco, CA
ZIP CODE

DAYTIME PHONE: __-______
EVENING PHONE: __-______

I HAVE A CAR: Yes No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
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Voter Information Pamphlet  
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000

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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

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Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.  
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Cover art provided by the San Francisco Arts Commission
March 2000

Dear Voter,

The March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary election is an Open Primary election. It will be the first time that we will use the open primary system for the office of United States President. In January 2000, we issued a news release concerning the open primary selection process for U.S. President. We informed voters at that time that if you want to vote for a specific presidential candidate and want to make sure that your vote is counted, you might need to re-register with the party of that candidate. The deadline for re-registering for the March 7 election is February 7, 2000. I am repeating below the information that we sent you in January. Please call our office at 554-4375 if you have any questions about the presidential open primary election.

What is an Open Primary?
Proposition 198 created the Open Primary in California in 1996; it was first implemented in the 1998 Primary Election. Under this system any registered voter, regardless of his or her political party, may vote for any candidate listed on the ballot. Before the Open Primary, voters could vote only for candidates in their political party. For example, a person registered as a Republican could vote only for a Republican candidate.

What's new about the March 7, 2000 Open Primary?
When Californians vote on March 7th, it will be the first time that we use the “open” primary system for the office of U.S. President. Voting for the office of president is different than voting for other offices because the national political parties have their own rules as to how their party’s nominee is selected.

How will Presidential delegates be selected under California’s Open Primary?
In general, national political party rules require that only party members may vote for presidential candidates to whom delegates to the party’s presidential nominating convention are pledged. In fact, the political parties could have chosen to by-pass the California primary election altogether, and nominated their presidential candidate by closed caucuses or conventions of exclusively party members. So, the California Legislature enacted a compromise. When you go to vote on Election Day, you will be able to vote for any candidate, regardless of the political party of that candidate. And to ensure that California meets the requirements of the national parties, elections officials will also display the results so that we can see how voters of each political party voted. The national political parties will be able to see the results displayed in both ways, and it will be their choice which to use to determine who will be their nominee.

New Voting System

The March 7 election will hopefully be the last election in which you vote using the current “Votomatic” system. As many of you are probably aware, we started the process of selecting a new voting system more than two years ago. In 1997, we conducted extensive community outreach and education; in December 1997, we held a two-day demonstration of various voting systems to which the public was invited. In February 1998, we issued a request for proposals and selected two vendors to participate in Pilot Phases I & II. In the June 1998 primary election (Pilot Phase I), we created a customer service survey ballot for voters to test in our office. In the November 1998 election (Pilot Phase II), voters in 50 precincts voted using the “optical scan” voting system. The Department selected a vendor in 1999.

We hope to secure funding for a new system that will be used in the November 2000 election. We’ll keep you updated!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, 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
Thomas J. Owen, 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, Joan Lewis, Anne Politte, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, 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 January. If you registered to vote on or before January 7, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of February.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after January 7, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after February 14.

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 March 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential 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) .......... 9
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)
4. Your rights as a voter .......................................................... 4
5. Information for disabled voters ............................................. 5
6. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .................. 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page .. 33
8. A voters quick reference page on which to mark your choices before voting ......................... 103
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 February 7, 2000.

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 — My 18th birthday is after February 7, 2000 but on or before March 7. May I vote in the March 7 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before March 7, but after February 7, you can register to vote on or before February 7 and vote March 7 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

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 Voter’s Quick Reference Page, which is located toward the back of this pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before March 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000;

OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from February 7 through March 7 (except Monday, February 21). The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 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, March 7.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the 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. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than February 29, 2000.

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. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the March 7 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before February 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by February 7.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after February 7, but on or before February 29, 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, March 7, 2000. 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.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21 (beginning February 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. 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. (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372.)

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 February 29, 2000. 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

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, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from February 7 through March 7. The office hours are:
- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Monday, February 21;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and March 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, March 7.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 6 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.

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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, “Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application” 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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.

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:  

Your precinct number
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 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 **February 25, 26 and 27** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent*. 
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE: 如何用自動投票機
IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN 請特別注意
YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER 如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

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

USING BOTH HANDS 如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.
Usando las dos manos, meta la boleta de voto completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.
Paso 2. Asegúrese de que las dos orificios que hay al final de la boleta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接
合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3

HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (STRAIGHT UP). PUNCH STRAIGHT DOWN THROUGH THE BALLOT CARD TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE. DO NOT USE PEN OR PENCIL.
Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de voto y perforar la boleta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把票鋃之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入
打孔投票。

STEP 4

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，
沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出
沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出
沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出
沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

REPUBLICAN
BALLOT 023
8TH CONGRESSIONAL, 3RD STATE SENATE, 13TH ASSEMBLY

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 for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VAYA A LA PRIMERIA PÁGINA DE LA BALOTA

請由選票的第一頁開始投票。

TO START VOTING, GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
President of the United States 美國總統

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE D. WEBER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONALD J. TRUMP</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN McCAIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BOWMAN</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRY BROWNE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BRADLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE W. BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARY BAUER</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE FORBES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN B. ANDERSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RALPH NADER</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES COLLINS</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE LYNN HOLLIST</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARRY HINES</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN HAGELIN</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>ORRIN HATCH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>L. NEIL SMITH</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
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<td>JOEL KOVEL</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALAN KEYES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIP LEE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYNDON LaROUCHE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senator of the United States</th>
<th>美国参议员</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN M. BROWN</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Equipment Salesman / Vendedor de equipos telefónicos / 電話設備販売員</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDEA SUSAN BENJAMIN</td>
<td>绿党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonprofit Organization Director / Directora de una Organización sin Fines de Lucro / 非营利组织董事</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator / Senadora de los Estados Unidos / 美国参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM CAMPBELL</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresswoman / Congresista / 教育工作者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE LUIS “JOE” CAMAHORT</td>
<td>改革党</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Scientist / Ingeniero / Científico de Investigaciones / 科学家 / 工程师</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL HORN</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Supervisor / Supervisor del Caudillo / 考卷主席</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAY HAYNES</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Senator / Senadora de California / 加州参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
<td>自然法派</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician / Médico / 医生</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL SCHMIDT</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-at-Law / Abogado / 法律顾问</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALLI “SHARP” SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>改革党</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator / Coordinador de Technología / 教育工作者 / 技术协调人</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL KATHERINE LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>自由党</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermera Registrada / 注册护士</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP Gough</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman / Empresario / 企业家</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINH DAO</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Tech Entrepreneur / Empresario de Alta Tecnología / 高科技企业家</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>美国独立党</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney / Businesswoman / Abogada / Mujer de Negocios / 律师 / 女商人</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>绿党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Private Investigator / Investigador Privado Licenciado / 调查员</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representative of the United States, District 8</th>
<th>美国代表，第8区</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADAM SPARKS</td>
<td>共和党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de Negocios / 好人</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN</td>
<td>自然法派</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant / Asesor de Negocios / 商務顧問</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIK BAUMAN</td>
<td>自由党</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Consultant / Asesor Informático / 電算顾问</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY PELOSI</td>
<td>民主党人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Congress / Miembro de Congreso / 众议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vote for One Vote por Uno
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票样本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senator Estatal, Distrito 3</td>
<td>Terence Faulkner</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 3</td>
<td>John L. Burton</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 13</td>
<td>Celeste Joy Blau Joki</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Estatal, Distrito 3</td>
<td>Starchild</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 3</td>
<td>Bob Lane</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 13</td>
<td>Carole Migden</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gail E. Neira</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票様本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

4
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

12 SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLANAGOSA KEELEY ACT) This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars ($2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

13 SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars ($1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program. Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to 33.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about $135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

14 CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California’s public education system and to expand access to public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $600 million over 25 years (average cost of about $24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of $150 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over $10 million annually.
## SAMPLE BALLOT
### Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO CRIME LABORATORIES CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1999. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars ($220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of $377 million over 25 years (average cost of about $15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of $20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VETERANS' HOMES BOND ACT OF 2000. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell $50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace $24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide $26 million in additional bonds for new or existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about $93 million over 25 years, with costs of around $1 million per year.</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LOTTERIES. CHARITABLE RAFFLES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by &quot;means of&quot; rather than &quot;while&quot; lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>MURDER. BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote Results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>California State Lottery. Allocation for Instructional Materials. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.</td>
<td>YES 132</td>
<td>NO 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Juvenile Crime. Initiative Statute. Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than $330 million annually; one-time costs of $750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than $100 million annually, and one-time costs of $200 million to $300 million.</td>
<td>YES 138</td>
<td>NO 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Limit on Marriages. Initiative Statute. Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.</td>
<td>YES 142</td>
<td>NO 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot;None of the Above&quot; Ballot Option. Initiative Statute. Provides that voters may vote for &quot;none of the above,&quot; but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.</td>
<td>YES 146</td>
<td>NO 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proposition 24 removed by order of the California Supreme Court.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Balota de muestra 選票樣本

Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000
City and County of San Francisco

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, MARCH 7, 2000
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

26 SCHOOL FACILITIES. LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE. BONDS, TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs-potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually statewide within a decade-depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

27 ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

28 REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals additional $.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues and expenditures of $670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of $7 million and local government revenues of $6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

29 1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS. REFERENDUM STATUTE. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.
INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDIES. REFERENDUM. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects legislation restoring right to sue another person's insurer for unfair claims settlement practices following judgment or award against other person; barring lawsuit if insurer agrees to arbitrate original claim against insured party. Fiscal Impact: Increase in state insurance gross premiums tax revenue, potentially several millions of dollars each year. Unknown net impact on state court costs.

INSURANCE CLAIMS PRACTICES. CIVIL REMEDY AMENDMENTS. REFERENDUM. A "Yes" vote approves, a "No" vote rejects statutory amendments limiting right of injured party to sue another's insurer for unfair claims practices and exempting specified insurers under certain circumstances. Fiscal Impact: This proposition would have a fiscal impact only if Proposition 30 is approved. In this case, the proposition would not significantly affect the state and local fiscal impacts of Proposition 30.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Neighborhood Recreation and Park Facilities Improvement Bonds, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td>YES 210</td>
<td>NO 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>California Academy of Sciences Improvement Bonds, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?</td>
<td>YES 215</td>
<td>NO 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?</td>
<td>YES 220</td>
<td>NO 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City’s Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?</td>
<td>YES 224</td>
<td>NO 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?</td>
<td>YES 228</td>
<td>NO 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?</td>
<td>YES 232</td>
<td>NO 233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
### Balota de muestra 選票樣本

**Consolidated Presidential Primary Election, March 7, 2000**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARGARET CHASE ONDERDONK</th>
<th>236</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DONALD A. CASPER</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL D. HORNSTEIN</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALI ZER-ILAN</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOYCELYN &quot;JODY&quot; SMITH</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. MICHAEL GERMAN</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEE S. DOLSON</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIKE DENUNZIO</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUE C. WOODS</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID C. WINZER</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHONDA K. BROWN</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTHUR BRUZZONE</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANDY BERNARD</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULIE A. BELL</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIRLEY BATES</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERENCE FAULKNER</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRACE NORTON-FITZPATRICK</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL E. NEIRA</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Note:** Each candidate's name is followed by their vote count. The candidates are listed in alphabetical order by last name.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

**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.

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

**Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for the elderly or disabled receiving Medi-Cal, but not eligible for Social Security. The current benefit level is $364 a month.

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

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

**Consortium** (Proposition E) — A temporary partnership for a common purpose.

**Declaration of Policy** (Proposition F) — 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.

**General Assistance (GA)** (Proposition E) — Provides basic support for indigent county residents, mandated by state law. The current benefit level is $294 a month.

**General Obligation Bonds** (Propositions A, B) — These bonds are used to pay for large public projects that do not raise revenue. For example, these bonds have been used to construct museums, 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) — 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** (Proposition E) — 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.

**Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)** (Proposition F) — Provides education, training, and supportive services necessary to obtain employment, and a cash stipend. The current benefit level is $356 a month.

**Principal** (Propositions A, B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

**Reparations** (Proposition F) — Compensation for damages.

**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.

**Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)** (Proposition E) — Provides cash assistance for individuals who are applying, or have been determined eligible, for Social Security Income but who have not yet begun to receive SSI payments. The current benefit level is $364 a month.
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 digest includes a brief explanation of "The Way it is Now," what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. Also included is a statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the 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 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections 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:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS

The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument" may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the 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 printed in order of submission.

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.
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 at all 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 Recreation and Park and the California Academy of Sciences 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, make lease payments 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 $2.1 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of November 1, 1999, there were $909 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There is an additional $811 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.4% of the assessed value of property. Under either scenario, the City is well within the 3% legal debt limit.

Debt Payments. During 1999-2000 the City will pay $95.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 13.4 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $402 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, and redevelopment agency 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 2.9%. 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 4.4% in 2000. 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
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce articulos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙類 • Papel**
- Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
- 雜誌・報紙・目錄冊・電話簿
- Revistas • Periódicos • Catálogos • Guía de teléfonos

- White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
- 白紙・彩色紙張・信紙・廣告郵件及傳單
- Papel blanco • Papel de color • Cartas • Correspondencia publicitaria

- Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard
- 乾糧包裝盒・包裝紙・紙袋・紙箱
- Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Bolsas de Papel • Cartones

**Containers • 容器 • Recipientes**
- Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
- 鋼／鐵／鋁罐 • 鋁箔／派用錫罐
- Latas de acero/estaño/aluminio • Hojas de aluminio

- Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
- 玻璃瓶罐・一號及二號塑膠瓶
- Botellas y frascos de vidrio • Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2

- Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
- 空的金屬油漆罐及噴霧罐
- Latas vacías de pintura y aerosol

For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB.
For the City and County of San Francisco’s Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la línea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPOSITION A
NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES NO

Digest by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates and maintains numerous parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities, properties and programs. Many of these facilities and properties are deteriorating due to age and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $110 million by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $110 million to acquire, construct, or reconstruct recreation and park facilities and properties.

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 Redemption</th>
<th>$110,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$82,543,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$192,543,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,627,175 which is equivalent to one and four-hundred-and-twenty thousandth cents ($0.01420) 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 $41.68 per year 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 November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

THIS 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 43. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Spring we have the chance to renew San Francisco’s neighborhood parks by passing Proposition A.

After literally years of study and review including an extensive community input process with over 30 neighborhood meetings, the Board of Supervisors and neighborhood and community groups have united in support of Proposition A to restore neighborhood parks in every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow reconstruction of bathrooms, basketball courts, playgrounds and other structures. It will also fund renovation of playing fields, gardens, natural areas and other public open spaces.

Proposition A will not only help renovate fields and park facilities, it will help maintain and improve facilities that host vital services, improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. These services include:

• Arts, recreation and sports programs for youth and adults
• After-school recreation programs for ‘ latch key’ kids
• Park-based programs for senior citizens
• Increased lighting and security in parks

Funds will be spent on neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco, from McLaren Park to Washington Square, from the Sunset Playground to Mission Dolores Park. Parks in literally every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this long-overdue rehabilitation. Passage of Proposition A will also make possible more than $30 million in state matching funds to help improve neighborhood park facilities.

Proposition A has been the subject of numerous public hearings, detailed analysis and three years of study. Working with neighborhood groups from throughout San Francisco, the city has built a list of vital needs that will be addressed by bond funds and a comprehensive capital plan.

Great neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of a great city. After years of neglect, Proposition A will put our parks on the road to recovery.

On March 7, please join with neighborhood park advocates from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES CALL FOR A HALT TO SAN FRANCISCO’S OVER-SPENDING AND THE MISTUSE OF BONDS:

Lost in the angry charges of San Francisco’s December 1999 Runoff for Mayor was one key fact: 1995 San Francisco annually spent $1,500,000,000 less - and had 4,000 fewer governmental employees - than the 1999 City.

Routine capital improvements, such as here with the usual needs of the Recreation and Park Department, are no longer being paid for out of current taxes.

Interest-paying bonds are being wastefully used for normal needs.

Commented City Controller Edward Harrington: “...[S]hould... [Proposition A] be authorized...I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond Redemption $110,000,000
Bond Interest 82,543,500
Debt Service Requirement $192,543,500...

"[T]he average annual debt requirements for twenty ... years would be approximately $9,627,175...The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $41.68 per year if all bonds were sold at one time."

Any questions???

Vote “NO”.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winger
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DURING ECONOMIC BOOM TIMES, BONDS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR NORMAL REPAIRS

The repairs and construction associated with the $110,000,000 in Recreation and Park Bonds should be paid out of current tax revenue — not interest-paying bonds.

These Recreation and Park Department expenses are long term predictable costs — Not sudden unexpected losses. They should be paid for out of the general funds of the City and County of San Francisco.

Credit card economics — with massive debt carrying costs — is both wasteful and unwise during good business times.

San Francisco should be paying-down its bonded indebtedness, making its repairs out of its normal tax revenue.

Admittedly, bonds are popular. There are a lot of commissions to be made by bond brokers. The expenses associated with the bonds — though massive — do not appear on the current budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

The truth is that San Francisco owes more money than many fair-sized foreign nations.

Vote “NO” on tax-wasting Proposition A.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN OVER 50 YEARS.

1947 was the last time voters were asked to approve a city wide investment in our neighborhood parks. These sound economic times are exactly the moment to make another prudent investment in safe and clean neighborhood parks.

Property taxes are at their lowest level in over 8 years. Our economy is sound. After lengthy study and public review Proposition A, won the support of the mayor, all of the members of the Board of Supervisors and park and recreation groups and users from throughout San Francisco.

Park users see the need. Playing fields are deteriorating. Bathrooms and other buildings need restoration. Security lighting needs upgrading. Children’s playgrounds and play structures need to be modernized. All our parks need a spring cleaning.

Safe and clean neighborhood parks pay dividends for all San Franciscans. Parks protect our investments in our homes, keep our neighborhoods safe, and give our kids an alternative to the streets. Our neighborhood parks also support numerous programs for children, teens and seniors. They are the heart and soul of our city.

For safe and clean neighborhood parks, vote YES ON A.

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.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to support Proposition A, the Parks and Recreation Bond. The League of Women Voters believes Proposition A will improve San Francisco's parks and its recreation programs, and allow for needed maintenance which has been deferred for years.

The League of Women Voters urges you to vote YES on Proposition A on March 7!

Hollie P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

Our neighborhood parks are desperately underfunded. It has been 54 years since San Francisco passed a bond to fund neighborhood parks. Prop A will make needed repairs to playgrounds, courts, recreation centers, fields and natural areas in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Join us in voting Yes on A.

Jane Winslow
Co-Chair, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Winslow.

Proposition A is a grassroots effort that will make major improvements in parks throughout District 8 — from Corona Heights to Dolores Park to Eureka Valley Playground, as well as throughout the entire city. Prop A is the result of three years of study and citizen input. This March 7, please help renew our neighborhood parks. Vote YES on Prop. A — it's for all of us.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.

SPUR urges a Yes vote on Proposition A.
For too long our parks and recreation centers have been neglected. Proposition A is the first bond in 53 years that will improve parks in every neighborhood.
Together with Proposition C, we have the chance to not only repair our parks, squares, and recreation facilities, but to have a source of dedicated funding to maintain these important city assets.
Invest in our parks and open spaces. Vote Yes on Prop A.

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

San Francisco Beautiful Supports Prop. A.
After years of underfunding our neighborhood parks are in desperate need of capital improvements. Prop. A will help restore community parks to attractive, usable public spaces, improving the livability of our neighborhoods and enhancing the quality of life of every San Franciscan.
Vote yes on Prop. A.

Dee Dee Workman
Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful

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

Proposition A would be the first substantial investment in our parks in more the 50 years. The neighborhood parks of San Francisco need our attention to remain safe and healthy places for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

I am proud to sponsor Prop. A because it will mean a long-overdue renewal for our neighborhood parks. In District 2 — we will see major improvement in parks from the Marina Green to Russian Hill. Virtually every park and open space — including Alta Plaza, Julius Kahn, Lafayette Park, and Mountain Lake Park — will benefit from A. With property taxes at the lowest level since 1991, now is the time to invest a few cents per day into a major renewal of our neighborhood parks. Please join me in support of Proposition A.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gavin Newsom.

Proposition A will make much-needed repairs to Duboce Park’s clubhouse and grounds and completely renovate the bathrooms. The Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and environmental groups have worked for three years to ensure that Prop A addresses problems in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please vote YES on A.

Ned York
Friends of Duboce Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Edward York.

Proposition A will make desperately needed repairs to literally every neighborhood park in the Richmond District, including Argonne, Cabrillo, Dupont, Fulton, Lincoln Park, Mountain Lake Park, Park Presidio, Richmond, Rochambeau, Rossi, 10th & Fulton.
Please vote Yes on A.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association of the Richmond.

Great cities need great parks. In these economically healthy times, one of the best investments we can make is in restoring our neighborhood parks. That’s why I ask all San Franciscans to join with me in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The San Francisco Police Officer’s Association supports Proposition A because it will make our neighborhood parks safer for park users and neighbors. Prop A will improve safety lighting and park supervision. Prop A improvements will help maintain arts and sports programs that keep kids safe and off the streets in the critical after school hours. A vote for Prop A is a vote for a safer San Francisco.
Please vote Yes on A.

Chris Cumie
President, San Francisco Police Officer’s Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officer’s Association.

We urge you to support Proposition A to renew Laurel Hill Playground and improve neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Prop A has the support of a diverse coalition of community and environmental groups including the Sierra Club and SF Tomorrow. Please vote YES on A.

John F. Rothmann
Friends of Laurel Hill Playground

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John F. Rothmann.
Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It’s been over 50 years since our neighborhood parks were last renovated. Prop A will make major safety improvements in neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

SF Firefighters Union, Local 798
John F. Hanley
President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Neighborhood parks are the heart and soul of San Francisco. From the Bayview to St. Francis Wood to Chinatown, Proposition A will repair our parks and renew our neighborhoods. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Now is the time to invest in our district parks. With property taxes at their lowest rate in a decade, and with a city surplus, we should make this relatively modest investment in restoring our neighborhood parks. Park advocates and neighbors from throughout San Francisco are united on this issue — now is the time to pass Prop. A to restore our parks.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Prop. A means renewal for San Francisco’s parks. After years of deferred maintenance, Prop. A will restore playgrounds, fields and recreation facilities in neighborhood parks from Aquatic to McLaren.

Please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Bierman.

As a down payment on the capital improvements for neighborhood parks we desperately need for our children, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop A.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

Safe and healthy parks are the anchors of safe and healthy neighborhoods. That’s why we need Proposition A to restore our neighborhood parks. Prop. A will mean major improvements in all the major parks of our district, including Chinese Playground, Justin Herman Plaza, Portsmouth Square, Washington Square and Waterfront Park. For the sake of our parks, please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

After years of neglect, San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are in dire straits. This bond will provide funds for urgently needed repairs and upgrades throughout the City.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Prop A will help revitalize parks in every neighborhood in San Francisco. It will repair and renovate playgrounds, park facilities, playing fields and open spaces. Prop A is the product of three years of collaboration between the Board of Supervisors, neighborhood and community groups and it will address park needs as identified by park users. We strongly urge you to vote for better parks.

Vote YES on A!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Friends of Dolores Park enthusiastically endorse Prop A. Funding generated from Prop A will plant new trees, reseed the lawns, update irrigation, improve public safety with better lighting and renovate public bathrooms. From sunbathers to soccer players to dog walkers to the SF Mime Troupe, Dolores Park is enjoyed by thousands of San Franciscans every year. Please vote YES on A to renew Dolores Park.

Donald Bird
Phil Ginsburg
Christine Naeusen
Friends of Dolores Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Donald Bird.

Our neighborhood parks are a vital resource for both kids and parents. But increased use and limited funding have taken their toll. Today our parks are in decline and in desperate need of assistance. We support Proposition A because it will help fund the renewal of our neighborhood parks — starting with the needs that we as park users have identified as our priority. Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Ella Tom Miyamoto
Parents’ Lobby

Tanya Twyman
Parent Voices

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

San Francisco kids face a choice — play in the streets or play in the parks. We want to make sure all our kids can play in safe, supervised and well-maintained parks. That’s why we are proud supporters of Proposition A. Please join with us March 7 in voting YES on A.

Margaret Brodkin
Executive Director, Coleman Advocates for Youth and Children

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

As child care providers, we know how important our neighborhood parks are to San Francisco’s children. Proposition A will help fund much-needed repairs to playgrounds, recreation centers and playing fields and help make our neighborhood parks safe and healthy for kids.

Please join us in voting Yes on A.

Rosemarie Kennedy
President, Family Child Care Association
Carol Stevenson
Director, Starting Points Initiative
Norman Yee
Executive Director, Wu Yee Children’s Services
Judith Baker
Executive Director, South of Market Child Care, Inc.*
Andrew Scott
Executive Director, Mission YMCA

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We are Republicans who believe that measures which increase the quality of life in our neighborhoods also enhance property values. So, we encourage San Francisco Republicans to vote for Proposition A.

Clean and safe parks and recreation centers are precisely the investments we should make with our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara  Mike Fitzgerald  Rodney Leong
Albert C. Chiang  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Howard Epstein  Harold M. Hoogasian  Erik J. Bjorn

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilan
Michael Denunzio  Sue C. Woods  Arthur Bruzzzone
Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell  Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

YES ON A.

Prop. A means a long-overdue investment in recreation programs in the Bayview-Hunters Point and throughout San Francisco. These programs give kids and others a supportive place to learn, grow, create and succeed — that’s why we must pass Prop. A.

Sophenia Maxwell
Chair, San Francisco Recreation Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Sophenia Maxwell.

Our urban parks are places of refuge for people and wildlife. Proposition A will help restore parks and urban habitats in every corner of San Francisco.

We urge all members of the Audubon Society, and all San Franciscans, to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Alan Hopkins
President, Audubon Society

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A helps ensure safe neighborhood parks for our children to play in by improving lighting and maintaining security. Safe parks help promote a safe city. On March 7, please vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Maintaining our neighborhood parks is impossible without adequate funding. Prop A is part of a package that will provide the resources to improve and maintain neighborhood parks, like Pioneer Park and ensure that these funds are properly managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Please vote YES on A.

Anne Halsted
Friends of Pioneer Park

Julienne Christensen
Friends of Pioneer Park

Howard Wong
Friends of Pioneer Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Recreation and Park Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco’s neighborhood parks are our city’s backyard. Proposition A will renovate parks throughout the city, improving facilities and fields and helping to improve neighborhood safety. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Proposition A will significantly improve Buena Vista Park. Prop A funds will help fund erosion control and slope stabilization, reforestation and reseeding, and clearing unsafe underbrush. Buena Vista Park desperately needs the improvements that Prop A will help make possible. Please vote YES on A.

Isabel Wade
Bob Liner
Friends of Buena Vista Park

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resources System.

Proposition A is a real grassroots effort. It is the result of a three year community process to identify and address neighborhood park needs. Prop A is a public investment in our neighborhoods that will make our parks safer and more accessible to every San Franciscan. Please join me in voting Yes on A.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

Prop. A means repairs for our neighborhood parks. In the Excelsior, that means renovation of playgrounds, fields and facilities that house programs for kids and seniors. The Excelsior needs Prop. A.

Grace D’Anca
Chair, Friends of Excelsior Playground

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

In 1992, the San Francisco Republican Party supported a general obligation bond measure for much-needed improvements to Golden Gate Park. San Franciscans visiting the park since then have seen for themselves the ongoing work made possible by that measure.

On the March 2000 ballot, the City turns its attention to our deteriorating neighborhood parks and recreation centers. These likewise should be brought back and made fresh again. The work is long overdue. It will improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans, homeowners and renters alike.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods Mike Denunzio Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick Howard Epstein Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane Les Payne Rose Chang
Arthur Bruzzone Randy Bernard Harold Hoagian
Dr. Lee Dolson Robert Evans

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

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In this increasingly congested city we need to make sure we pay attention to our parks and open spaces. Prop. A will help restore our neighborhood parks - replanting trees, repairing fields and playgrounds, improving lighting and maintaining facilities like indoor courts and bathrooms. Our neighborhood parks need Prop. A. Please vote Yes on A.

Supervisor Alicia Becerril
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Pesticide Watch supports Prop. A. This important legislation will further the implementation of integrated pest management in our parks and reduce the use of hazardous pesticides. Please vote YES on A!

Gregg Small
Pesticide Watch
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Linda Hunter.

Working with neighborhood park groups from throughout San Francisco Proposition A was put on the ballot. I am proud to work with these thousands of park users and community leaders in support of Prop. A to renew our neighborhood parks. I ask you to join with us in voting YES on A on March 7.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

YES ON A!
Prop. A is our chance to restore playgrounds, pools, basketball courts, soccer fields, parks and open spaces in every neighborhood of San Francisco. Prop. A will help everyone, whether they play tee-ball or bocce ball. Please vote YES on A.

Jim Salinas, Sr.
President, Recreation & Park Commission
Gordon Chin
Vice President, Recreation & Park Commission
The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Friends of Recreation and Parks 3. Neighborhood Parks Council.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($110,000,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.31 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTION; 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 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; 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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $110,000,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. None of the bond proceeds shall be spent on recreation and park facilities and properties located in Golden Gate park.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 974-99, $110,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"NEIGHBORHOOD RECREATION AND PARK FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $110,000,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of recreation and park facilities and properties, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PROPOSITION B
Shall the City and County Incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit educational institution that manages and operates the Natural History Museum, Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and other facilities, all located in Golden Gate Park. The buildings housing these facilities are the property of the City and are deteriorating due to earthquake damage, age, and lack of maintenance.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid from property tax revenues.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $87,445,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition B.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $87,445,000 to acquire, construct, or reconstruct the facilities of the California Academy of Sciences.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

- Bond Redemption: $87,445,000
- Bond Interest: $64,231,138
- Debt Service Requirement: $151,676,138

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately $7,583,807 which is equivalent to one and one-hundred-and-twenty-one thousandth cents ($0.01121) 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 $32.83 per year 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 "B"

On November 15, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee
Absent: Supervisor Brown

THIS 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 59
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We need to repair our California Academy of Sciences. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake caused serious damage to the aging Academy buildings. Since then, nearly every major civic structure in the city has been repaired and seismically retrofitted or rebuilt.

Now it's the Academy's turn.

KEEP THE ACADEMY A SAFE PLACE

The Academy must continue to be the safe and special place it has been for generations. Right now, Bird Hall remains closed due to damage sustained in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Academy roofs are over 30 years old and leaking-threatening both exhibits and collections. Electrical and mechanical fixtures are outdated. Hazardous materials must be removed. Over 1 million visitors each year depend on us to protect this historic facility.

PREVENT EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CHILDREN

The Academy is the natural sciences classroom for the more than 330,000 school-aged children who visit every year. Culturally disadvantaged children enjoy free classes and thousands more find the Academy a safe and challenging place to learn. With bond funds, we can add an education center for young children.

IMPROVE DISABLED ACCESS

Upgraded access for visitors with disabilities is long overdue. The bond will make these improvements possible.

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Over 100 science scholars and researchers are affiliated with the Academy, many of whom study environmental issues such as global warming and protection of endangered species. The bond will repair areas now closed to researchers and create much-needed display space. Currently, the Academy is limited to exhibiting 1% of its total collections.

PAY OUR FAIR SHARE

A major portion of funds needed to rebuild the Academy will come from private donations, foundations and the state and federal government. San Franciscans can do their part by supporting this bond.

Please join us in voting "YES" on The Academy Bond.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We don't oppose the Academy but do oppose Proposition B — a deceptive and financially irresponsible measure.

Deceptive Ploys

The California Academy of Sciences is a private corporation, but the buildings are owned by the City. The City has failed to maintain and repair the facilities. The roof has not been repaired in thirty years. Money for repairs and ADA access should come from the general fund, budget surpluses, or private and State sources. San Francisco taxpayers already pay their share, yet in every election, another bond measure increases the financial burden for property owners and renters.

In 1995, voters approved $30,000,000 for the Academy's aquarium. So far no work has been done. Whatever happened to that money?

Taxpayer Rip-off

More than 80% of Academy visitors live outside San Francisco. Therefore, Proposition B requires San Francisco taxpayers to subsidize suburbanites. Science industries are making record profits. The Academy should obtain funding from these international sources for education programs that will produce the next generation of scientists.

Environmental Hypocrisy

The Academy pays lip-service against global warming but has relentlessly promoted the Music Concourse Parking Garage and the expansion of the Central Freeway, while lobbying to end the popular Sunday Closure of Kennedy Drive. Employee incentives for taking public transit are almost non-existent. The Academy should be leaders in creating policies that decrease, rather than encourage automobile use.

The Academy and Supervisors should come back with a better plan. Vote No on Proposition B.

Alliance for Golden Gate Park
www.goldengatepark.com

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B means BAD economics, BAD government, and BAD environmental policy.

The Academy of Sciences wants $87,500,000 in bond money to repair and expand their facilities — $153,000,000 including interest.

But all the Academy's facilities are owned by the city, and the city is responsible for maintaining them. We've already paid for these repairs with our tax dollars. **Why should we have to pay for them TWICE??**

The Academy badly needs extra space for its rapidly growing scientific collections. But the new building would not be big enough to house even its current collections! **Like the Main Library, it would be obsolete before it is built!** A project this costly should create **solutions**, not more **problems**.

The Academy conducts its meetings in secret, without public input. We don't know what their plans will look like! **San Francisco renters and small homeowners will pay the full cost of this bond**, without even being offered discounted admission. The trustees never asked us for our feedback, before asking us to pay their bills.

A significant portion of this bond will go towards accommodating the proposed 1000-car underground garage in the Music Concourse. As leaders in environmental studies, the Academy should be actively pursuing alternatives to cars, and solutions to global warming. Instead, they show no interest in reducing automobile traffic into the Park.

The city is quickly approaching its bond debt limit. The trustees have been raising private money for the garage, instead of concentrating on fundraising for the Academy. We need general obligation bonds to pay for parks, hospitals like Laguna Honda, and sewers. The new DeYoung Museum and SFMOMA are being paid for with 100% private donations. The new Academy can be, too.

**PROP B IS NOT THE LONG-TERM SOLUTION THE ACADEMY NEEDS! VOTE NO ON B!**

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This bond is a necessity, not a luxury. The safety of nearly 1 million visitors is at stake. The Academy bond will pay for retrofitting, repairing and rebuilding facilities damaged in the 1989 earthquake.

Have San Franciscans already paid for these repairs through tax dollars?

No. No taxpayer dollars have been received for the retrofit or deferred maintenance.

Has the Academy adopted a secret plan to rebuild?

No. Public dollars must be spent only as approved in the bond report. If the bond is approved, all plans are subject to public comment.

Do San Franciscans have to pay for the entire retrofit and rebuild project?

No. The $87 million bond is only a portion of the total project cost. Between $60 and $90 million will be raised from private donations; another $15 million will come from state and federal funds.

Do San Franciscans get any special benefits at the Academy?

Yes. **Only** San Francisco's school groups receive free admission and **only** San Franciscans enjoy free admission through "neighborhood free days;"

Will bond funds pay for any portion of the planned underground parking facility in Golden Gate Park?

No.

Is the city approaching its bond limit?

No. There is no risk of reaching the City's debt limit by approving Measure B. According to the public Budget Analysis presented to the Finance Committee (11/3/99), San Francisco will still have $650,000,000 available for other public projects if voters approve both Academy and Parks bonds.

Vote YES on B.
KEEP THE ACADEMY IN GOLDEN GATE PARK: YES ON B

Golden Gate Park is special to San Franciscans for its natural beauty, diversity of venues and cultural institutions. The California Academy of Sciences is an integral part of the Park’s landscape and history. But its buildings are old (circa 1916) and a good portion of the Academy was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

KEEP IT SAFE

RETROFIT, REPAIR AND RESTORE

This bond will enable the Academy to retrofit the overall structure and rebuild closed wings like Bird Hall, remove asbestos and upgrade outdated wiring and plumbing. Without these repairs, the Academy can never reach its potential.

EXPAND THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

With the Academy as a partner, Golden Gate Park will continue to offer the best indoor and outdoor spaces for learning about the wonders of the natural world. Currently, the Academy offers classes, lectures, tours and exhibits to adults, children and seniors. It is a center of significant scientific research for over 100 affiliated scientists as well as extensive instruction for over 330,000 school children. Families and friends, singles and couples all find learning a pleasure in this combined setting.

LET’S DO OUR PART

Paying for the work at the Academy is our responsibility. The citizens of San Francisco own these buildings and we should preserve them in Golden Gate Park for future generations. The Academy will raise other funds from private contributors and foundations, and the state and federal governments will also pay a portion.

Isobel Wade
Founder, Neighborhood Parks Council
Nancy Conner
President, Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority*
Dennis Antenore
Commissioner, San Francisco Planning Commission*
Lew Butler
Chair, Partnership for Parks
Richard Locke
President, Friends of Recreation and Parks

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS A RESOURCE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Each year, over 1,000 visiting scientists from around the world study the Academy’s vast collections and take advantage of its research space. These researchers explore topics that include global biodiversity and California’s changing ecosystems, topics that have an impact on everyone’s hope for a healthy planet. With the passage of Measure B, research space will be restored.

TEACH THE NEXT GENERATION

330,000 of San Francisco’s school-age children visit the Academy each year to learn about the natural world. An educated generation is a generation that will be able to keep our Earth healthy and sound. This bond measure will help the Academy build an early childhood education center. It will make possible programs that will provide awareness about the importance of a healthy environment.

THE ACADEMY — AND OUR PLANET — NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

For the Academy to ensure the safety and accessibility of its buildings, it needs to seismically retrofit its facilities. As well as keeping the Academy safe for current and future visitors, it will be able to expand much-needed research space and improve its educational programs. Passing this bond is an investment in our environmental health and in our future.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B.

Richard N. Goldman
Founder, Goldman Environmental Prize
Francesca Vicror
Director, San Francisco Department of the Environment
Richard Lanzerotti, M.D.
Sierra Club San Francisco Group Executive Committee Member
Steve Krefting
SF League of Conservation Voters Boardmember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

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 B

As members of the Board of Education, we share the responsibility for providing an excellent education to all of the children of our city. We are committed to working with all parts of the community to accomplish this goal. The California Academy of Sciences is among our most important educational partners.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SAN FRANCISCO'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our 65,000 students experience science education at its best at the Academy of Sciences. They can see, feel and experience the real world of science. Field trips and special programs at the Aquarium and the Academy make real world connections, which enhance the educational experience.

The Academy is also a partner in our teacher training and professional development programs, providing opportunities for teachers to see and participate in training and research.

THE ACADEMY IS IMPORTANT FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

We need the Academy of Sciences now and in the future to work with us to educate the future leaders and citizens of San Francisco.

San Francisco Board of Education

Eddie Y. Chin
Frank Chong
Mary T. Hernandez
Dan Kelly
Juanita Owens
Steve Phillips
Jill Wynn

PTA LEADERS SUPPORT PROP B!!!

As leaders of the San Francisco PTA and as parents in San Francisco, we have all had the wonderful experience of taking children to the Academy of Sciences. It is one of the best places for kids in San Francisco. We need to join together to provide the resources that are needed to make the building safe for families, bring the facility up to modern structural standards and make all parts of the Academy available to our children and parents.

The PTA is the largest child advocacy organization in the nation. We know that educational facilities for children are needed if we are to ensure a successful future for our children. As one of the primary partners of the schools in San Francisco, we urge you to support the Academy of Sciences.

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN GOLDEN GATE PARK!

Former Presidents, SFPTA
Betty Alberts
Helen Sloss Luey
Ella Miyamoto
Sylvia Munjarez Walker

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
A SAN FRANCISCO INSTITUTION

The California Academy of Sciences is a San Francisco institution that deserves preservation. After the 1906 earthquake, the Academy was rebuilt from the ground up and reopened in 1916 in Golden Gate Park. Since that time, it has educated and entertained visitors through exhibits and its many programs at the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum.

IN NEED OF RETROFIT AND REPAIR

For the last 10 years, Academy programming has been limited because of structural damage from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Parts of the Academy have been closed to the public since the earthquake, and all of the buildings need to be seismically retrofitted. Also, the facility is not in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Measure B will help the Academy ensure that it is SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, and FUNCTIONING AT FULL CAPACITY in years to come.

RESTORE THE ACADEMY

We must act to preserve an institution that educates our children, attracts tourism, and delights visitors of all ages. Of the nearly 1 million visitors who pass through the Academy’s doors each year, over 330,000 of them are school-aged children. These children are the scientists of our future, and they deserve access to one of the world’s top natural science museums for years to come. It’s up to us to make sure the Academy will still be standing for future generations.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE B

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

There are two compelling reasons to support Measure B, the bond to repair the California Academy of Sciences. First, the Academy is in disrepair. Second, the Academy is an historic San Francisco institution that provides essential educational services to the schools and neighborhoods.

Safety First. Yes on B

Nearly one million people visit the Academy each year, yet the buildings are in disrepair. The bond will pay to:
- Seismically retrofit to meet code.
- Remove asbestos and lead paint.
- Upgrade outdated electrical systems.
- Meet all health and safety codes.
- Repair leaky roofs and skylights.
- Bring all facilities to ADA standards.
- Repair cracked exterior facades.
- Replace outdated plumbing and mechanical systems.

Education for all. Yes on B

The Academy provides science classes, field trips, lectures and education programs for seniors, adults, children and teachers.

The Academy serves a diverse population. About 1/3rd of all Academy visitors, including all San Francisco school children, receive free admission. The Academy brings science education to every sector of San Francisco through its “neighborhood free” days which open the Academy doors free to each neighborhood in turn to ensure that everyone has access.

The Academy is home to some of the world’s foremost scientists who study critical environmental issues such as global warming.

Every San Franciscan has an extraordinary resource for lifelong learning just around the corner. But unless we take care of it, we risk losing it. Join neighbors and friends across the City in supporting Measure B, the bond to repair the Academy of Sciences.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
How important is the California Academy of Sciences to San Francisco? Important enough to support Measure B, the bond to repair and rebuild it? Absolutely. The Academy is one of the top five visitor destinations in San Francisco.

Consider these facts about our Academy of Sciences:

- Nearly 1 million people from around the Bay Area and the world visit the Academy each year.
- More than 330,000 school-aged children get their first look at the world of natural science, space exploration and ocean life at the Academy.
- 170,000 school children visit the Academy as part of organized field trips — making the Academy the Bay Area’s science lab of choice for schools across the region.
- The Academy houses 8 scientific research departments including anthropology, aquatic biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology and geology, and ornithology and mammalogy.
- Over 100 research scientists are affiliated with the Academy and study subjects with significant environmental impact — from endangered species to climate trends.

We San Franciscans own the buildings that house the Academy. Many of them date back to 1916 when the Academy first opened in Golden Gate Park. These aging buildings were particularly hard hit in the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Most haven’t been repaired since then.

Nearly every other major institution in the City has been rebuilt and seismically retrofitted. As a major City attraction, operating in City-owned buildings, the Academy must be safe for all those who visit, especially the legions of school children.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Frank Jordan
Former Mayor
Art Agnos
Former Mayor
George Christopher
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

The California Academy of Sciences has educated and entertained generations of San Franciscans over the years and is the final cultural institution in Golden Gate Park which will be brought into the 21st Century.

We are Republicans who support the public/private cultural institutions that make San Francisco a “World Class City”. We urge every San Franciscan to support Proposition B.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District

Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:

Rita O’Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang  Harold M. Hoogasian  Warren L. Donian
Howard Epstein  Rodney Leong  Erik J. Bjorn
Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:

Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Michael Denuzio
Sue C. Woods  Julie A. Bell  Arthur Braczone
Randy Bernard  Tali Zer-Ilan  Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Over the years, the San Francisco Republican Party has supported general obligation bonds for upgrading Golden Gate Park, the Steinhart Aquarium, the De Young Museum, the San Francisco Zoo, the Asian Art Museum, and other cultural institutions to which our City has committed itself. We have done so with the knowledge that property owners will bear the entire costs of the bonds. However, the costs have been kept to a minimum because they were offset by generous contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors who share the City’s commitment in a special way.

Our cultural institutions distinguish San Francisco from the suburbs or, say, beautiful downtown Burbank. They add to our quality of life and promote San Francisco to the entire world as a first-class city. As attractions to the millions of tourists who come to San Francisco, they more than pay for themselves.

The California Academy of Sciences is the final piece in that mosaic of cultural institutions we have supported over the past 12 years.

We urge every voter to support Proposition B.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods  Mike Denunzio  Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Bob Lane
Les Payne  Mike Fitzgerald  Arthur Bruzzone
Randy Bernard  Robert Evans  Rose Ching
Dr. Lee Dolson  Harold Hoogastian  Jody Stevens

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

Supervisor Ammiano Urges Support for the Academy of Sciences

The City needs to do everything it can to provide educational opportunities for all our children. As a former classroom teacher, I know that the Academy of Sciences is an important asset for students and families. Even as we are as prudent as possible with public resources, repairing the Academy and making it safe for future generations of teachers and students is a necessary thing to do.

Every community in San Francisco benefits from having this valuable resource in our city. Please join me in voting “Yes” on Proposition B. Save the Academy of Sciences!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

CHILD ADVOCATES SUPPORT THE ACADEMY!!!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has been working for the improvement of San Francisco’s children’s services for twenty years. We love the Academy Of Sciences! It is there for all children. It is used by hundreds of thousands of children, their schools and families. The Academy is an anchor for children’s activities in the park.

Coleman enthusiastically urges you to support the repair, upgrading and modernization of the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park by voting for Measure B.

Margaret Bradkin
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth and San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The current California Academy of Sciences complex was built in Golden Gate Park in 1916, after the 1906 earthquake destroyed its original facility. While much of the current Academy is accessible to all visitors, these early buildings are not legally in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL VISITORS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, portions of the Academy have been closed. Other parts of the facility require upgrades to be considered completely seismically safe. In rebuilding and retrofitting the existing facility, the Academy has a chance to make the necessary changes to achieve full ADA compliance.

With your support, the Academy will be able to make its offerings available to all visitors, regardless of their physical abilities.

SAVE A SAN FRANCISCO TREASURE.

The Academy offers entertaining educational programs through its three main facilities: the Steinhardt Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. In addition to serving over 330,000 school-aged children each year, the Academy sponsors a lecture series and classes for adults interested in the natural sciences. The Academy is also a place where scientists whose expertise ranges from anthropology to biology and geology can study its vast collections while making advances in their respective environmental fields.

Through passage of Measure B, the Academy will be able to make its facilities safe, expand display space, and increase valuable research space.

LET’S HELP THE ACADEMY STAY A SAFE PLACE AND INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

August Longo
Chair, FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities

Liz Dunlap
Disabilities activist

Rachelle Franklin
Taxi Commissioner

Robert Planthold
Senior Action Network

Dear San Franciscans,
Public safety is our work.
Your safety is a top priority for the City of San Francisco.
That’s why we need your help.
We must make public safety at the Academy of Sciences the highest priority. We can’t wait any longer. The Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park was opened in 1916. One-third of the facilities were built before 1932 and half before 1960. The buildings are old and some were severely damaged in the 1989 earthquake. Retrofit and repair are long overdue. Here’s what needs to be fixed:
Retrofit and foundation repair
Plumbing and electrical systems
Leaky roofs replaced
Access for disabled visitors
Remove hazardous materials
Restrooms upgraded
Nearly 1 million people — San Franciscans and visitors — visit the Academy every year. They count on us to maintain a safe environment day in and day out; in routine times and times of crisis.
As San Franciscans, we owe that to our families, neighbors and visitors.
Our contribution toward the retrofit and repair work covered by MEASURE B is a portion of the money needed. Donations and state and federal money will make up the difference.
THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

Sincerely,
Bob Demmons
Fire Chief
Lucien Canton
Emergency Services Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Building Trades Favor Proposition B!

Modernizing the Academy of Sciences will be good for San Francisco! It will mean that one of the treasures of the City is preserved and improved for the future when our grandchildren and their children go on field trips to this remarkable museum and research center. It also means good jobs for the workers who will do the work of repairing and improving the building as well as those who work at the Academy.

We are proud to play a part in building and preserving the great public buildings of our city. Now the Academy of Sciences needs our attention. As a leader of the labor movement, I support a "Yes" vote on Measure B. It will be good for the families of San Francisco and good for the workers.

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

TEACHERS NEED THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

We are the teachers of San Francisco. We teach your children. In a time of limited funding for schools, we are grateful for all the community partners who help us to provide a rich learning environment for our students. The California Academy of Sciences is one of a teacher's best resources.

Field trips to the Academy give our students an experience that urban children need. Making connections between classroom and the real world is a vital component of a child's education. All our kids must be able to go to the Academy with their classes and with their families.

The Academy is also an important training partner for all educators. Our school district has a strong science education focus through a partnership with the National Science Foundation. Classes, events and curriculum materials from the Academy assist teachers with science professional development.

PLEASE HELP THE ACADEMY TO HELP TEACHERS BY VOTING FOR PROPOSITION B!!!

Kent Mitchell
President, United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.

YES ON MEASURE B

The California Academy of Sciences has earned our loyalty and respect. The Academy has been a good neighbor to us and now it's our turn. THE ACADEMY MUST BE A SAFE PLACE

The California Academy of Sciences was badly damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. For the past 10 years, hallways have been closed, research and teaching space have been reduced. The other major institutions in San Francisco have been repaired and retrofitted. But the Academy waited.

Now it's time to make the repairs, do the retrofit and get ready for the new Century. Measure B will provide a portion of the funds necessary to do the work.

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS THIS CENTER OF LEARNING

The California Academy of Sciences reaches out to all communities. It is one of San Francisco's most wide-reaching institutions, educating children through school field trips, after-school programs and through special exhibits. Lecture series, tours and classes are also offered for adults. ALL ARE WELCOME, ALL ARE ENCOURAGED TO VISIT

Whether it's children or adults, families or singles, there is something for everyone. And the Academy had made great efforts to invite all San Franciscans to participate. The Academy:

• Sponsored gatherings of community leaders to contribute ideas to exhibits of special interest.
• Created "neighborhood free days" to encourage folks from each neighborhood in San Francisco to visit for free on a rotating basis.
• Reduced ticket prices for mass transit riders.

JOIN US. REPAIR THE ACADEMY. VOTE YES ON B.

Myrna Lim
NWPC Board Member
Jim Mayo
Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board
Carlota Del Portillo
Dean, Mission Campus, City College of San Francisco
Avé Montague
Small Business Owner
Tuan A. Hoang, M.D.
Maria Santos
Associate Superintendent, SFUSD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. California Academy of Sciences.
The State Will Do Its Part to Preserve the Academy

Californians understand the value of scientific research and education. That’s why the California State Legislature is contributing its share to repair and rebuild San Francisco’s California Academy of Sciences. In 1997 alone, 25 state agencies received assistance from the Academy of Sciences in trying to tackle the complex policy and research questions that face our diverse state.

The Academy of Sciences is a resource for scientists worldwide. Each year, over 1,000 scientists come to the Academy to study its collections and to take advantage of its extensive library. The Academy’s own scientists travel the globe to remain at the cutting edge in many areas of the natural sciences.

With all of its potential, the Academy has been functioning below its capacity since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The Academy’s buildings need to be reinforced, in part due to the earthquake’s damage and in part due to 65 years of wear and tear from San Francisco’s children. Until major retrofitting and improvement of the building’s safety systems are completed, the Academy will not be as effective an institution as it can be.

San Francisco Must Pitch In

Nearly 1 million yearly visitors are charmed and delighted by the Academy’s extensive offerings, while every year 330,000 school-aged children are shown the excitement of science. Join private funders and the California State and Federal governments in preserving the Academy for years to come.

The Academy of Sciences is an international resource, a valuable scientific research institution, and a San Francisco institution of great tradition. Join us in restoring it for all generations.

Vote YES on B.

Carole Migden
Assemblywoman
Kevin Shelley
Assemblyman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:

SUPPORT MEASURE B!
The California Academy of Sciences supports and encourages environmentally sound transportation choices and rewards mass transit riders.

The Academy supported a weekend shuttle between UCSF garage and Golden Gate Park with advertising and dollars. In addition, the Academy owns and operates a natural gas powered vehicle.

VISITORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Mass transit information is included in all Academy advertising and on the Academy web page. The Academy offers a discount to visitors who ride public transportation and anyone can purchase MUNI tokens and Fast Passes at the Academy’s entrance.

The Academy strongly supports the G Line extension and the expansion of other public transportation options into Golden Gate Park.

STAFF IS ENCOURAGED TO COMMUTE RESPONSIBLY

The Academy encourages its 400 staff members to travel to the Academy by means other than their personal automobiles. Benefits to staff for using alternative transportation include additional vacation days and commuter check vouchers. To encourage staff to bike to work, an indoor and secure bicycle cage is provided. For those who drive, reserved parking spaces are made available for carpool vehicles.

As an advocate for alternative modes of transportation, I extend my support to the Academy. I believe it is important to support City institutions that promote responsible transit.

Join me. Vote Yes on B.

James Fang
BART Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
As an anchor of Golden Gate Park since 1916, the California Academy of Sciences is a place where all San Franciscans can learn about the natural sciences while enjoying the pleasures of the Steinhart Aquarium, Morrison Planetarium, and Natural History Museum. Nearly 1,000,000 visitors pass through the Academy’s exhibits each year, children and adults alike.

The Academy needs our help. Major structural work needs to be completed if this San Francisco institution is to continue serving our City for the next 100 years.

INVITING OUR COMMUNITY IN

The Academy works to be inclusive. The Academy’s first annual Lavender Day, which took place during Pride Weekend 1999, offered Pride Weekend participants free admission to the Academy. Neighborhood Free Days, which offer free admission by neighborhood, also demonstrate the Academy’s commitment to sharing its resources with our communities and with San Francisco as a whole.

A PLACE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

People of all ages take advantage of the Academy’s lecture series and ongoing classes, many of which educate Bay Area adults. Nearly 4,000 adults enroll yearly in Academy classes that are designed to broaden their knowledge about the natural sciences.

NECESSARY UPGRADES

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake closed portions of the Academy and left other parts on shaky ground. The funds from the bond measure will help the Academy fix what’s broken and strengthen weaker portions of the facility.

VOTE YES TO HELP FIX OUR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Esther Lee
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Mark Dunlop
President SFRA®

Wayne Friday
Police Commissioner®

Lawrence Wong
Trustee, Community College Board

Anna Damiani
Vice-President, Golden Gate Business Association

® Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Fix Our Academy of Sciences.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"Parks are for people, not cars! The Green Party opposes Proposition B because it will encourage the development of an underground garage in Golden Gate Park, which will mean more cars, traffic, and pollution in the park."

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Barrett 2. Susan King 3. Nancy Marmol.

This institutional expansion project will increase taxes and diminish the park experience for future generations.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

The Academy advocates building a giant garage in Golden Gate Park. This concrete structure will result in the destruction of many trees and change the nature of the Concourse. While we support the Academy’s educational mission, we cannot vote them public funds as long as they advocate building this garage.

Katherine Howard
Landscape Architect

Gregory Miller
Financial Analyst

Elvira James
Librarian

Roger Levin
Counselor

Michael Hensley
Designer

Terry Rolleri
Richmond "Homeowner"

James Hawkins
Contractor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Howard, Gregory Miller, Terry Rolleri.

Ignoring negative neighborhood environmental impacts, the Academy of Science has campaigned for a massive parking garage in Golden Gate Park and actively worked to rebuild the Central Freeway. Send Academy trustees a message that before they get our community’s support they need to support our community.

Say NO to bad science and Prop B.

Robin Levitt
Patricia Walkup
Co-chairs Build the Boulevard Campaign

Jennifer Clary
Candidate Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Levitt, Patricia Walkup, Jennifer Clary.

This is yet another tax! In 1995, voters approved $29,000,000 in Bonds for the aquarium. This additional bond will give the Academy, without a thoughtful masterplan, a total of $116,000,000.

Jim Iversen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Iversen.

Until the Board of Supervisors guarantees that bonds won’t be passed through by landlords to tenants, tenants could foot the bill through rent hikes.

TEENANTS - VOTE NO ON B!

Robert Haaland
Sun Francisco Tenants’ Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Haaland.
Academy of Sciences Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

B is Bad for Golden Gate Park

Proposition B means urbanization of Golden Gate Park. The Academy is an important institution, but its need for space is insatiable. This bond will pay to link the Academy to the unnecessary 900-car Music Concours Parking Garage, destroying historic pedestrian tunnels in the process. Bigger buildings, garages, more traffic, and more roadways will kill our fragile woodland park.

Vote no on B!

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council.

“U.S. British meteorologists warn global warming is here, now.” - San Francisco Examiner, 12-99.

It’s clear; instead of “studying” global warming, the Academy should promote alternatives to driving. Oppose the Academy bond!

Katherine Roberts

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

I oppose this bond measure because it has been thrust upon the public without consideration for the long term implications for the viability of the Academy and the cost to taxpayers.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

This historic collection of 16,000,000 scientific specimens is too big to be in the Park. Store the collection elsewhere. Then repair the Academy for less! Vote No on B.

Pinky Kushner
San Francisco Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Pinky Kushner.

The Academy is encouraging private contributions to the 1,000-space parking garage, while offering to raise only $60,000,000 (40%) privately for the Academy. If the de Young trustees are raising $135,000,000 (100%), the Academy should raise an equal amount. Remember, the Giants tried 4 times to get it right. Vote NO.

Philip Carleton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Philip Carleton.

The Academy’s plan calls for 20 years of taxpayer debt, yet only 10 years of accommodation for their scientific collection. This public investment is unwise.

Darcy Cohn
San Francisco resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Darcy Cohn.

While the Academy is deserving of public funds, we are concerned that private money raised for the proposed Concours parking garage is not being used first. We need to reduce traffic in the park and not unnecessarily burden the taxpayers.

Jonathan Winston
Anna Sojourner
Karen Franklin
Gregory Howard
Christopher Robertson
Darla Bratton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE

PROPOSITION B


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 (the "City and County") on Tuesday, the seventh day of March, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, $87,445,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County (the "Board of Supervisors") will not authorize the appropriation of any general fund moneys of the City and County, other than bond proceeds including interest earnings, to pay the costs of the above-referenced project. The California Academy of Sciences is urged to study methods to increase public and non-automotive transportation accessibility to the project and to educate the public about the availability of such transportation.

Section 3. The estimated cost of the projects described in Section 1 hereof was fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000, Resolution No. 975-99, $87,445,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (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 therefor 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Section 2.31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City and County.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereupon 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 (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election scheduled to be held in the City and County on Tuesday, March 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 March 7, 2000 Presidential 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 7. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the March 7, 2000 Presidential Primary Election. The word limit for ballot propositions 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 as a separate proposition:

"CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City and County incur $87,445,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of certain improvements to the California Academy of Sciences, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?" Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 8. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters vot-
ing 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 9. 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 10. 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 Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 11. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County 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.
Open Space Fund

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City extend the Open Space Fund for 30 years, add new planning and budgeting requirements, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to issue revenue bonds secured by the Fund?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Park and Open Space Fund which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. The fund will expire on June 30, 2005.

The Charter lists mandatory and permissible uses and priorities of the fund, including acquiring and developing real property, renovating and maintaining real property and facilities, and operating of after-school recreation, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The Recreation and Park Commission must approve, with the Planning Commission, an annual budget for the fund and must adopt a five-year capital plan for purchase and development of real property.

The Department of Public Works executes and manages construction projects for the Recreation and Park Department and prepares the plans and specifications for these projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would repeal the current Park and Open Space Fund and create a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The new fund would receive the same portion of the property tax as the old fund, extended through June 30, 2031.

The budget for this fund would have to include a 5 percent allocation for purchase of real property; a 3 percent allocation for a reserve; and fund certain current programs at 1999-2000 levels.

The Recreation and Park Commission would have to adopt, annually, five-year strategic, capital, and operational plans.

With the agreement of the Recreation and Park Commission and the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors could issue revenue bonds, secured by the fund, for construction projects and purchases of property. Any cost savings or additional revenues the Department created would be kept for use in park and recreational improvements.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in the City's Park and Open Space Fund.

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 adopted, in my opinion, it should not materially affect the cost of government.

The amendment extends the current tax set aside for open space and park related purposes. It also allows the Recreation and Park Department to keep additional funds that might have been used to offset general fund monies in the past. Finally it allows for revenue bonds to be issued, but only if they can be paid off from these existing fund sources.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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 68
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Open Space Fund

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is our chance to protect the few remaining open spaces in San Francisco.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring coordination and efficiency from the public agencies that maintain our parks, Proposition C will enhance the quality of our existing parks and make possible the acquisition of new parks, playgrounds and natural spaces.

What Measure C does:

- Extends the existing Open Space Fund to allow acquisition and enhancement of parks and open spaces.
- Promotes coordination between the city agencies responsible for parks and open space capital improvement projects. Measure C specifically requires the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works to agree on plans for capital improvements and work together effectively to implement capital projects.
- Requires that capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.
- Calls for creation of a citizens advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.

What Measure C does not do:

- It does not call for any privatization of the parks. It preserves all existing laws in respect to contracting out and helps make sure that public parks and open spaces remain fully under public control.
- It does not call for any new taxes or fees. Proposition C is an extension of the existing Open Space Fund. It is not a new tax or fee.

San Francisco is an increasingly congested city. Proposition C is our chance to protect and expand the parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every San Francisco neighborhood that help make our city livable.

Please join the Sierra Club, neighborhood park groups, and all of the members of the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition C.

Renew our parks and protect our open spaces. Vote Yes on C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES QUESTION ENDLESS PROPOSITION C SPENDING:

Our late friend, U.S. Senator S.I. Hayakawa, Ph.D. (Republican-California), was fond of quoting his great fellow Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen: “A billion here, a billion there - pretty soon you’re spending real money.”

We wish there were a few prudent legislators like them on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors - The taxpayers of our City would be getting a lot more value for their money.

Dirksen was also one of the most effective American orators of the 20th Century, but even he would have been hard pressed to define the exact role of Proposition C’s “citizen advisory committee to make sure all funds are spent efficiently and appropriately.” Perhaps Mayor Willie Brown wants to make some “Nothingburger” appointments? He may owe the Sierra Club some posts.

It is also unclear why “capital projects must be completed within 3 years of the budget allocation for design and construction.”

The revenue anticipation bonds allowed by Proposition C sound like similar securities that appeared a little before the bankruptcy of New York City.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8thDist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate

Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate

Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate

David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

BONDS ARE A WASTEFUL WAY TO FINANCE OPEN SPACE BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS — NORMAL GOVERNMENTAL COSTS SHOULD BE PAID FOR OUT OF CURRENT TAX REVENUE

Credit cards are a poor way to finance a family. Municipal bonds are just as bad a method to fund an Open Space program.

Proposition C calls for 30 years of bonds . . . just what we don’t need for an Open Space preservation plan.

The regular costs of local government should be paid for on a “pay-as-you-go” basis out of current tax funds.

Running up unnecessary debts with borrowed money in the form of Municipal Bonds is a good deal for everybody but taxpayers:

- Municipal bond attorneys are paid to prepare the legal papers for bond offerings.
- Securities firms make money marketing municipal bonds.
- Bond brokers make commissions every time municipal bonds are traded.

Banks and other firms acting as transfer agents get all sorts of fees from the bond trade.

Bank of America was recently sued by San Francisco and other local governments for its poor accounting practices and its alleged pocketing of unclaimed bond dividends. The Bank settled this litigation, paying San Francisco and other plaintiffs.

Vote “NO” on Proposition C’s program of 30 years of new municipal bonds for Open Space.

Such costs should be paid for out of current taxes, thus avoiding interest charges.

Vote against wasteful Proposition C!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens for Election Law Reform

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund at the current rate.

Proposition C also brings long-overdue reform to how we manage our parks by requiring citizen review and management efficiency.

Proposition C was developed by park users, citizens groups, open-space advocates and thousands of San Franciscans who participated in a lengthy review process that culminated in unanimous passage by the Board of Supervisors.

In this increasingly crowded city, the Open Space Fund helps us acquire new parks and green spaces and maintain our current neighborhood parks. Passage of Proposition C will guarantee this Open Space Fund for another 30 years and help attract an additional $30 million in state matching funds.

Along with Proposition A, also on the March ballot, Proposition C is part of package that will help renew our neighborhood parks. These reforms will help provide all San Franciscans with safe and clean parks and new open spaces.

Proposition C is our chance to protect our few remaining open spaces and help clean up all our neighborhood parks. All without any additional taxes.

- Join with park neighbors from throughout San Francisco in support of Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition C, the renewed Open Space Fund.

Parks and open space are a vital part of a truly sustainable community.

Proposition C will ensure the continuation of the fund which serves all San Franciscans through park and recreation facilities, after school recreational programs, urban forestry, and community garden programs.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition C on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D. Martha Benioff
Co-President Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

The Open Space Fund made it possible to protect our neighborhood's unique character through acquisition of Edgehill Mountain Park. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help make possible expansion of this park and other open spaces in the city. Please vote YES on C!

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Organization, sponsor of Friends of Edgehill Mountain Park
Tim Colen, President
Mary McDermott
Joan Kingery
Stephen Stacci

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association.

Proposition C opens up the Department of Recreation and Parks to community oversight and ensures fiscal accountability through creation of a Citizen’s Advisory Committee. Proposition C means we have a voice in how our neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly


Proposition C extends the Open Space Fund without raising taxes or imposing new fees. The Open Space Fund has been instrumental in protecting open spaces, maintaining parks and recreation programs in the Richmond, and financing our new recreation center.

Please vote Yes on C.

Ron Miguel
President, Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Every neighborhood deserves green spaces and recreation opportunities. Proposition C provides twice as much money to purchase Open Space as was available under the old Open Space Fund. This will allow the City to purchase open space in neighborhoods without adequate parks such as the Sunset, North Mission, and SOMA. A YES vote on C will help ensure equitable access in every neighborhood.

Isabel Wade
Executive Director, Neighborhood Park Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Resource Systems, Inc.

To renew our commitment to the acquisition of open space, restoration of significant natural areas and revitalizing biodiversity among San Francisco's native plants and wildlife, Sierra Club urges YES on Prop C.

Sierra Club, Bay Area Chapter
www.sfbay.sierraclub.org/sfgroup

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Clayton Mansfield.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will significantly improve the way San Francisco's neighborhood parks are funded and managed. Proposition C is our opportunity to both ensure community oversight of the annual park budget and reform the park bureaucracy. Please join me in voting Yes on C.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Increasing open space will improve the quality of life.

Joel Ventresca
Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

SPUR, the Neighborhood Parks Council, and other community groups spent two years studying the financial and management needs of our Recreation and Park Department. Proposition C is the result of that park planning process. Proposition C will reform the way our neighborhood parks are managed by ensuring that park resources are properly spent. Proposition C strengthens public oversight and ensures that our tax dollars and park resources are managed responsibly through creation of a Community Park Advisory Committee. It also requires the Recreation and Park Department to implement long range planning and modern management practices.

Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund, ensuring that the city continues to both purchase open space and develop new recreation facilities in underserved neighborhoods. This is a unique opportunity to protect San Francisco's few remaining open spaces and to improve park facilities without raising taxes or imposing new fees.

Protect our investment in parks. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR).

Open spaces provide something for everyone in the City. Young and old alike — we all benefit from having clean and accessible parks. Prop. C helps insure that our City's leaders maintain and improve our parks and open spaces.

Please join us in supporting the preservation, improvement, and acquisition of park and open space lands. Vote YES on B.

Dan Kalb
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (12th A.D.)
Robin Levitt
Candidate, Democratic County Committee (13th A.D.)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Robin Levitt.

Proposition C establishes a responsible, accountable, public planning process for our parks — and guarantees the funding necessary to carry out those plans. This is good government! Vote Yes on B.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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


Proposition C is our opportunity to support our city's parks and recreation programs and to preserve San Francisco's limited open space. Proposition C enables the Recreation & Park Department to conduct business more efficiently and ensures community participation. Prop C requires Rec & Park to establish strategic and capital improvement plans and creates a Community Advisory Council to help develop the annual park budget. Prop C also extends the Open Space Fund — the only funding source dedicated to maintaining our neighborhood parks — for thirty more years. Vote YES on C!

Richard S. Locke
President, Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.
Open Space Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Passage of Proposition C will help make neighborhood parks safer and more accessible for every San Franciscan. Proposition C will extend the Open Space Fund which provides millions of dollars annually to protect our city’s remaining open spaces and maintain existing parks.

The Open Space Fund and Proposition C are vital to protecting the health and safety of our neighborhood parks. Please vote yes on C to make our parks - and our neighborhoods - safer.

Mauricio E. Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center, Executive Director
Mary C. Harris
Oceanview Rec Center Advisory Board, Chair
Rebecca L. Silverberg
Excelsior District Improvement Association, President
Jeff Mori
Asian American Recovery Services, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coleman Advocates for Youth.

Like many neighborhood parks, Walter Haas Park, is in great need of renovation. Our work to improve our local park has shown us how important the Open Space Fund is to the City’s people and neighborhoods. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund — without raising taxes — helping to ensure that Walter Haas Park, as well as parks throughout San Francisco, receive needed maintenance and improvements.

Please vote Yes on C.

Robin Lee
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Ed Cooper
Friends of Walter Haas Park
Tim Sheiner
Friends of Walter Haas Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robin Lee.

No more band aid approaches! Support Prop. C to provided a dedicated source of funding for parks. Let’s make our parks world-class. Yes on C.

Zoanne Nordstrom
Environmentalist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Zoanne Nordstrom.

Proposition C includes fundamental reforms that will help us spend tax dollars more efficiently. It requires cooperation, planning and on-time performance. Our parks need exactly this kind of cost-effective investment. For better parks and better government service, YES on C.

Treasurer Susan Leal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Susan Leal.

As a long time advocate for protecting San Francisco’s open space, I urge you to vote Yes on C. Prop C will extend the Open Space Fund and help ensure the preservation of our city’s few remaining open spaces and natural areas. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are:1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The Open Space Fund is the only dedicated funding source available to maintain San Francisco’s over 200 neighborhood parks and open spaces. Since 1974, the Open Space Fund has helped improve our neighborhood parks. Prop C will extend this vital neighborhood resource for 30 years without raising our taxes. Please vote Yes on C.

Jeffrey Henne
Member, Parks and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are:1. Neighborhood Parks Council 2. SPUR 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Open Space Fund

Proposition C means hope for new neighborhood parks. Prop. C will extend the open space fund, generating the revenue we need to acquire more parks and playgrounds for traditionally underserved areas like South of Market. Prop. C will help preserve land to protect San Francisco's remaining open space — a vitally important goal in our increasingly congested city. On March 7, vote YES on C.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

By extending the Open Space Fund and requiring more citizen review, Prop. C will help us renew our neighborhood parks and protect San Francisco few remaining open spaces. We ask all the Friends of Precita Park, and all San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition C.

Lynn Mannix
Friends of Precita Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

The renovation of our three major parks: The Rose-Page Mini Park, the Hayes Valley Playground and Clubhouse, and the Daniel E. Koshland Community Park would not have been possible without Open Space Funds. Please vote YES on C to continue Open Space funding, a vital resource for our neighborhood parks.

Barbara Wenger
Spokesperson, Hayes Valley Neighborhood Parks Group
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for Better Parks.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SPUR 2. Neighborhood Parks Council 3. Friends of Recreation and Parks.

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Proposition C will continue our successful Open Space Fund without endangering public control of our public parks. Prop. C guarantees that we can expand and improve our open spaces, enhancing our quality of life. Local 21 represents landscape architects, engineers, planners and other professionals. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on C.

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Howard Wong
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Wong.

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Friends of Michaelangelo Park urge you to vote YES on Prop C. Thanks to the Open Space Fund, our neighborhood now has a community garden and a safe play area for our kids. We support Prop C because without it the Open Space Fund will expire. Please vote YES on C.

Michael Emery
Friends of Michaelangelo Park
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Emery.

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by repealing in its entirety Section 16.107, which creates a Park and Open Space Fund, and by adopting, in its place, a new Section 16.107, which creates a Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds for acquisition and/or improvement of real properties, and provides a framework for future improvements in the operations of the Recreation and Park Department.

Section 1. Purpose

Parks and recreation are vital services, providing economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco. The Park and Open Space Fund, first enacted in 1974, set aside a portion of the City's property tax revenue to enhance the ability of the City to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities, and develop and maintain those facilities. The original Fund was expanded to include children's services and was extended for 15 years in 1989. At this date, the other needs of the recreation and park system have also become pressing. San Francisco's neighborhood park system is characterized by heavy use, by years of deferred maintenance, and by limited capital investment in neighborhood parks and recreational facilities. This proposal lengthens the period of the set aside, which currently expires at the end of fiscal year 2004-05, from 15 to 30 years and continues the same rate of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) of assessed valuation. It also permits the Board of Supervisors to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for capital improvements and allows the Recreation and Park Commission to manage all aspects of those improvements. By removing pre-determined percentages for the Fund's allocation, this proposal allows the Recreation and Park Department to leverage on-going revenues to address the system's needs through a comprehensive, strategic program of capital and operational improvements.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing current Section 16.107 in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding a new Section 16.107 to read as follows:

SEC. 16.107 PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide enhanced park and recreational services and facilities.

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of thirty years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100) assessed valuation. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section.

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities; and

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/or facility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City's policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(d) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City’s General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

1. Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the Department's fiscal year 1999-2000 budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department's operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

2. An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve.

3. An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the
close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in subsection (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department’s full budget and programming allocations.

(g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Strategic Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reconfirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department’s work over the next five years.

2. Capital Plan. By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

3. Operational Plan. By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department’s services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which may include the Citizens Advisory Committee discussed in section (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of each five-year plan, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public’s comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public’s convenience.

The Department shall report annually, as a part of the City’s budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

(h) Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee.

(i) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The Commission shall adopt written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions.

(j) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works (“DPW”) shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW’s involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 4.113 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by strikeout type.

SEC. 4.113. RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

The Recreation and Park Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105.

Pursuant to the policies and directives set by the Commission and under the direction and supervision of the General Manager, the Recreation and Park Department shall manage and direct all parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, avenues and grounds under the Commission’s control or placed under its jurisdiction thereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

The Department shall promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The Department shall issue permits for the use of all property under the Commission’s control, pursuant to the policies established by the Commission.

As directed by the Commission, the Department shall administer the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund pursuant to Section 16.107 of this Charter.

The Department shall have the power to con-
struct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the Department of Public Works and be subject to approval by the Commission except as follows:

1. No building or structure, except for nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park or Union Square Park unless such action has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors;

2. No park land may be sold or leased for non-recreational purposes, nor shall any structure on park property be built, maintained or used for non-recreational purposes, unless approved by a vote of the electors. However, with permission of the Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, subsurface space under any public park, square or playground may be used for the operation of a public automobile parking station under the authority of the Department of Parking and Traffic, provided that the Commission determines that such a use would not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which a park, square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which a park, square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such use, less the expenses incurred by the Department of Parking and Traffic in operating these facilities, shall be credited to Recreation and Park Department funds.

3. The Commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

Section 5. Severability
If any provision of this Charter Amendment, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of the Charter Amendment. The people hereby declare that they would have passed each provision of this Charter Amendment irrespective of the fact that any one or more other provisions be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
PROPOSITION D
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors be added to the City's Employee Retirement System and shall the City be authorized to pay the full cost of health benefits for Board members?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors must pay for a portion of their City health benefits. Members of the Board of Supervisors do not receive retirement benefits from the City.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter Amendment that would allow the City to pay the full cost of health benefits for members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D also would make members of the Board of Supervisors eligible to receive retirement benefits from the City's Employee Retirement System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to receive these City health and retirement benefits.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit premiums.

The amendment also provides retirement benefits for Board members. Since the Retirement fund has a surplus there would be no increased payments required.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"
On November 22, 1999 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 75
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29
Board of Supervisors Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Members of the Board of Supervisors and their families do not receive the same health and retirement benefits afforded other employees of the City and County of San Francisco. Despite their full-time commitment to the people of San Francisco, Supervisors currently receive no retirement benefits whatsoever and very limited health benefits which do not cover their dependents.

It is unjust to expect Supervisors to take on the responsibilities of their positions without extending to them these most basic of compensatory benefits.

Furthermore, with the passage of Proposition G establishing District Elections in November 2000, San Franciscans voted to usher in a system of equal neighborhood representation at City Hall. The advent of District Elections brings with it the promise that anyone, even those with limited resources, could run a credible campaign within the smaller districts.

Unfortunately, the lack of these benefits poses as a deterrent which may prevent persons from running.

Potential candidates should not have to choose between health insurance for their children and representing their neighborhood at the Board of Supervisors. We must make sure everyone can afford to be a representative at City Hall.

If we are to promote a more open representation of our communities, we must extend basic health and retirement benefits to the Supervisors and their dependents. Otherwise, we risk relegating these positions to only our most wealthy neighbors.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES OPPOSE PROPOSITION D GIVEAWAYS

We can think of no reason to grant San Francisco’s spendthrift Board of Supervisors further benefits for their part-time legislative jobs.

The Supervisors have already had too many pay increases. San Francisco City Controller Edward Harrington has already said: “Should the proposed [Proposition D] Charter amendment be adopted...it would increase the cost of government by up to $70,000 annually for health benefit [insurance] premiums.”

The individual Supervisors would also be allowed to dip into the cash surplus of the Retirement Fund.

As the future Republican U.S. President Calvin Coolidge advised his father when John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate in September of 1910: “It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones.”

Proposition D is just such a bad piece of legislation. [See: Robert Sobel’s Coolidge (Regnery-1998), page 75.]

We could use Calvin Coolidge on the wasteful San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Halt the Proposition D gravytrain.

Vote “NO” on Proposition D.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)
Stephen Brewer
Republican Committee member
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committee member
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Denningo
Supervisory Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

NOT ANOTHER “GIVEAWAY” TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!
Remember when San Francisco’s part-time Board of Supervisors members were paid $9,600 a year?
Not anymore.
Now they are each paid over four times that $9,600 per year...though still only working on the Board of Supervisors part-time.
Now — after all the pay increase ballot proposals — THEY WANT MORE!
“MORE, MUCH MORE, FOR THE FREE-SPENDING SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!”
Now the part-time Board of Supervisors members (who are limited to a maximum of two four-year terms) think it is time for them to be treated like a true HOUSE OF LORDS.
Proposition D — put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors (of course) — demands that the supervisors be given:
• Retirement Benefits and
• Free Health Insurance.
Meanwhile, the members of the Board of Supervisors remain free to engage their full-time occupations, running restaurants, engaging in real estate operations, and doing other highly profitable jobs.
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ARE NOT WORTH IT — THEY ARE OVERPAID ALREADY.
Sadly, as their pay packages have increased in recent years, the individual members of the Board of Supervisors have become more and more a rubber-stamp for our free-spending Mayor.
In fact, six of the current eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were originally appointed (not elected) to their seats by the current Mayor, Willie Brown.
Vote “NO” on the outrageous money-grab.
Vote “NO” on the would-be “HOUSE OF LORDS.”
Vote “NO” on the Proposition D Charter Amendment.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is about equality.
Members of the Board of Supervisors must be treated like everyone else. They should not be treated like a ‘House of Lords’ with unreasonable ‘special’ privileges.
But since when have health and retirement benefits been considered ‘special’ privileges? Indeed, are any rights more basic? Sadly, the same tactic of confusing equal rights with ‘special’ rights has been used to keep basic benefits from other groups.
Proposition D asks that Members of the Board of Supervisors be given the same benefits as other city employees. Nothing more. Nothing less.
Despite what opponents would have you believe, the job of Supervisor is full-time. Each Member works countless hours meeting with constituent groups, drafting pieces of legislation, and attending community functions. It is ridiculous to suggest that any Member of the Board is looking for a ‘giveaway’ or expects to become rich from this civic position.
Unfortunately, opponents to Proposition D understand what is truly at stake. With District Elections only months away, opponents do not want to see anything which might encourage the average neighborhood person from running for District Supervisor. Instead, they would prefer professional politicians and their wealthy donors keep tight control over City Hall.
By not extending these basic benefits, opponents of Proposition D hope that average neighborhood people will be dissuaded from running.
It is sad that persons would seek to limit participation in Democracy.
Say ‘YES’ to Equality.
Say ‘YES’ to Open Government.
Say ‘YES’ to 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.
The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition D.

The League of Women Voters feels strongly that the job of Supervisor should be a full-time job, with full-time pay and benefits. Our Supervisors should not be spending their time and attention anywhere but on governing San Francisco. This measure is a step in the right direction.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote YES on Proposition D on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.                  Martha Benioff
Co-President                        Co-President

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is the League of Women Voters of San Francisco.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition D

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION 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 Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof, relating to medical and retirement benefits for members of the board of supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on March 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.425 and A8.502 and deleting Appendix A8.501 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by strikethrough. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.425 PERSONS COVERED

Each plan may make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system by the dependents of members, retired city and county employees, temporary city and county employees, such other dependents of deceased and retired city and county employees as the board of supervisors may authorize by ordinance, teachers and other employees of the San Francisco Unified School District retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees of the city and county and resigning teachers and employees of the school district whose resignations occur after June 15, 1955, and within 30 days immediately prior to the date on which, but for their resignations, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances.

The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to enable them, subject to the health service board’s exercise of its power, to participate in the benefits of the system after transferring to the State Teachers’ Retirement System from the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for participation in the benefits of the system by the aforementioned resigned employees of the city and county and other resigned employees of San Francisco Unified School District is to permit the health service board to have power to treat them the same as it treats resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District.

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms “city and county employees” and “employees of the city and county” shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

In addition to “the average contributions” in Subsection (b) of Section A8.428, the board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for additional funds from the city and county to pay the full cost of any plan for medical benefits adopted under Sections A8.422 or A8.423 for current members of the board of supervisors.

The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit.

A8.501 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.500 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and shall be subject to all of the conditions applying to other members thereof, except members of the fire and police departments, and except to herein otherwise provided. In the determination of contributions and benefits of any officer becoming a member of the retirement system by virtue of the provisions hereof, that part of the salary of such officers which exceeds $1,000 per month shall be excluded. Elective officers in office on January 1, 1957, and otherwise eligible to the provisions hereof shall have the option to become members of said retirement system to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed in the office of such system not later than 90 days after January 1, 1957.

Each such present and future elective officer may retire at his option but only after having attained the age of 70 years and only after having occupied such an elective office or having been otherwise employed in a position subject to membership in the retirement system for at least 20 years immediately preceding retirement, and may retire by filing written application therefor with the retirement board, and the mayor shall thereupon appoint a qualified person for the unexpired term of office remaining at the time of such retirement. Such elective officer shall thereafter receive a retirement allowance equal to one half of the compensation received by him at the time of retirement, provided that such allowance shall not exceed $500 per month. Contributions required to provide the portion of the benefits under this section not provided by the member’s contribution shall be paid to the retirement system by the city and county.

A8.502 RETIREMENT OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.501 of this charter, elective officers, except members of the board of supervisors and of boards and commissions, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System under the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, Section 8.500 instead of Section 8.501, and, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.500, elective officers who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.500 shall be retired on the day following the end of the term of office in which the age of 70 years is attained. Contributions, with credited interest, standing to the credit of such individual officers shall be adjusted as of January 1, 1952, to the amount which they would have been if the contributions had been made in accordance with Section 8.507 prior to July 1, 1947, and Section 8.509 after June 30, 1947. Time during which said members have rendered service as elective officers shall be included under Subsection (g) of Section 8.509, Section 8.584-7 or the miscellaneous plan in effect on the date such officer assumes office, in addition to other time now so included. Contributions required to provide benefits based on service rendered as an elective officer prior to the effective date of membership in the retirement system, shall be paid to the retirement system in the manner consistent with contributions required of miscellaneous members for temporary service as provided in this charter and the administrative code provided in Section 8.509 for contributions for service rendered prior to the date upon which the member’s rate of contribution is fixed. Elective officers in office on January 9, 1952, who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.501 at such time, shall have the option to continue as members of the retirement system under Section 8.501. Instead of this section, to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and to be filed in the office of said system not later than 90 days after January 1, 1952.
Lotta's Fountain, San Francisco's oldest surviving monument, is located at the intersection of Market, Kearny and Geary streets.

Its restoration last year was a major project of the San Francisco Arts Commission's Civic Art Collections Program, which oversees the conservation of all city-owned public statues, along Market Street and in neighborhoods. Nearly 40 other seriously weathered statues await restoration, and an Adopt A Monument Program has been established for interested organizations and individuals wishing to help.

The Civic Art Collections Program is one of eight administered by the Arts Commission to integrate the arts into daily life.

For further information on the Arts Commission or the Adopt A Monument Program:
phone: 415-252-2559
web site: http://sfac.sfsu.edu
e-mail: sfac@thecity.sfsu.edu
Public Assistance Benefits

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City limit cash payments for certain public assistance programs to 15 percent of total benefits, add to the residency and fingerprinting requirements, and increase the penalties for fraud?  

YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a number of public assistance programs for the indigent and dependent poor of San Francisco. Four of these programs are General Assistance (GA)*, Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES)*, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal (CALM)*, and Supplemental Security Income Pending (SSIP)*.

Rules for these programs include:

- Benefits under these programs may be provided in cash, services, or other non-cash benefits;
- A person who fraudulently obtains benefits under these programs loses those benefits for 30 to 150 days, depending on the number of offenses and the program. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Participants in these programs must be residents of San Francisco for 15 or 30 days, depending on the program;
- The City may fingerprint a person seeking GA, and must fingerprint a person seeking benefits under any of the three other programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would make a number of changes in these four City public assistance programs:

- No more than 15 percent of the benefits provided a person under any of these programs could be in the form of cash. The remaining benefits would have to be in the form of services such as job training or mental health therapy, or other non-cash benefits such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- A person who obtains benefits under any of these programs by fraudulent means would lose these benefits for 90, 180, or 365 days, depending on how many times the person has been disqualified for fraud during the past two years. (Criminal penalties also may be imposed);
- Any person applying for benefits would have to provide written documentation of residency, or wait 15 or 30 days, depending on the program. Letters from advocacy organizations would not be accepted as documentation;
- Any person applying for General Assistance (GA) benefits now would be required to provide fingerprints.

Proposition E would encourage creation of a regional consortium of local government agencies. Its purpose would be to locate additional housing or other services for public assistance participants and to establish consistent programs throughout the region.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes in City public assistance programs.

Controller's Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $6 million annually to administer the city's public assistance programs. The ordinance could also result in significant one-time costs to implement.

The measure requires that 85% of benefits in certain public assistance programs be in the form of services and non-cash assistance, with payments made directly to the service providers; and that only 15% of benefits be in the form of a cash payment to the recipient. The Department of Human Services, which administers these programs, estimates that it will have to increase the number of case workers and other staff in order to manage the delivery of services, register housing providers to receive direct payments from the city, and make payments to multiple service providers on behalf of many of the city's public assistance recipients. I estimate that these increased staff costs will total a minimum of $6 million annually.

The city could also incur several significant one-time costs to implement the initiative, including creating a register of approved housing providers and modifying computer systems to allow for direct payments to service providers in lieu of cash payments to recipients. Since these costs could vary widely depending on how this would be implemented, I have not estimated a cost here.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On November 30, 1999 the Department 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 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 the signatures submitted on November 8, 1999 by the proponent 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 94

*SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

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Public Assistance Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The single adult homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance, ten times the number in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. We have 20-30 times more homeless here than in other major US cities, on a per-capita basis. Why? Because we provide more cash and more services than any other city in the US.

We currently provide food stamps, prepared food (from meal kitchens), housing vouchers, shelters, hotel rooms, group therapy, job training, hospital services, MUNI fast passes, drug treatment, counseling, clothing and other services. On top of this, we provide cash, anywhere from $285 to $355 dollars a month. Most recipients are addicts or alcoholics. They use their cash on the one thing that the city does not provide them for free, they use it to buy more drugs and alcohol. We are currently paying out almost $65 million dollars a year to fund their addiction!

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus just on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics. We can do better for those San Franciscans who truly need help. We need to make sure that the money we spend helps them, not hurts them. This measure will assure that we use the money to provide more needed services such as housing and drug treatment, instead of providing a “drug and alcohol allowance”. Vote yes on Proposition E!

San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF CARES)
Earl Rynerson
Co-Founder & Treasurer; Former San Francisco Human Services Commissioner
David Heller
Co-Founder; President, Geary Boulevard Merchants Association

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

While claiming to attack problems caused by a few, Proposition E harms thousands who really need help.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to less than $2 a day for food and necessities, an 85% reduction, and provides $300 vouchers that most people will not be able to use because housing does not exist for that price.

Contrary to Proposition E’s argument:

- The majority of people on assistance are people with disabilities (53%), pregnant women, the elderly, and recently unemployed people;
- Over 2/3 already spend their checks on housing;
- Those who are not disabled must perform work such as cleaning streets to receive assistance;
- Most people are on assistance for six months;
- People on assistance are from San Francisco — they don’t travel here for six months help;
- Other cities do provide cash assistance (New York $352, Seattle $339);
- Only a small percentage suffer from addiction and 1,200 are currently on waiting lists for treatment.

They don’t tell you Proposition E costs at least $6 million annually to administer vouchers that may be refused by landlords!

Proposition E supporters admit only 1 in 70 San Franciscans are on assistance. That’s about 1% of the population.

Proposition E will certainly result in housed people losing their housing and increase homelessness.

The City of San Francisco serves the common good by helping the neediest among us.

No on E

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E CLAIMS TO BE “CARING” BUT HARM POOR PREGNANT WOMEN, DISABLED PEOPLE, VETERANS, IMMIGRANTS AND SENIORS. This proposal does nothing to reduce homelessness and aggravates the difficult situation of those in need.

PROPOSITION E WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This misguided proposal limits monthly assistance to $55 and a $300 voucher for housing and services. 2/3 OF THOSE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAVE HOUSING. When the cheapest available housing in San Francisco costs $450, it’s tough to find even when paying cash. Vouchers make it harder. PROPOSITION E ALLOWS LANDLORDS TO EVICT THEIR POOREST TENANTS simply by not accepting vouchers. That could put 6,000 more people on the street.

Proposition E has no accountability for landlords who won’t make repairs. Vouchers can’t be withheld like rent to change unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

PROPOSITION E PROVIDES LESS THAN $2 A DAY FOR NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES. That only creates more people panhandling to survive.

PROPOSITION E WILL COST TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $6 MILLION ANNUALLY plus substantial startup costs. This huge increase in the administrative budget will only create bureaucracy; not provide any additional services.

85% of those receiving assistance are disabled people, pregnant women, seniors, veterans, immigrants, or recently unemployed people. To receive assistance, able-bodied people clean buses or sweep streets. MOST RECIPIENTS ARE ON ASSISTANCE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

We know firsthand the problems poverty causes. Every week we provide services for thousands of people down on their luck. Proposition E will greatly increase the number of people who require our overextended services.

Proposition E won’t work. Please reject this costly, ill-conceived proposition. VOTE NO.

Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Sister Patrick Curran
St. Anthony’s Foundation
Shirley Bierly
Secretary, Senior Action Network
Abe Irizarry
Vice President, Delancey Street Foundation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I am disappointed with the inaccurate statements made by those who oppose Proposition E. Let me reply:

Proposition E affects only those single adults that don’t qualify for other benefit and cash programs. The constituencies the opposition refers to are usually covered under programs like SSI, CalWORKS, and the VA. They (as well as families in general) would not normally be affected by Proposition E.

Housing providers would receive checks (NOT vouchers) from the City. And housing is available. San Francisco’s Dept. of Building Inspection listed 3,422 SRO hotel rooms vacant last year. Why so many vacancies? Because the owners are concerned about the reliability of substance abusers to pay rent. But with Proposition E, the money comes from the city. The hotel owners see this as a more reliable system of payment and will open up more rooms for the city to house the homeless. Rather than losing hotel rooms, we would gain many additional rooms. I agree with the opposition that SRO room rates are high; however the city can negotiate discounts by renting blocks of rooms at longer periods of time.

Proposition E would save tens of millions of dollars. Currently, it costs the city over $15 million dollars a year just to manage the existing GA program. Using the opposition’s figures, that means we would SAVE over $9 million a year in reduced overhead costs.

After 15 years of misguided policies, it’s time to change. Vote yes on Proposition E!

Earl Rymerson
Former Human Services Commissioner
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We can do better for our homeless. The General Assistance Initiative provides a compassionate and effective solution to the problems plaguing San Francisco’s homeless. By providing vouchers for services instead of cash, the General Assistance (GA) program will no longer enable aid recipients to support substance abuse habits. A voucher system will allow GA recipients to secure food, housing, drug treatment services, medical assistance, mental health therapy and job training. These services will benefit this needy population much more effectively than simply providing them with cash. Aspects of this proposal have proven successful in cities including Seattle, Chicago and New York.

Help change San Francisco’s flawed General Assistance system and give our City’s homeless the services and shelter that they need. Let’s finally provide help instead of causing harm. Vote YES on Proposition E.

 Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barbara Kaufman.

San Francisco has always been a sensitive and compassionate City for anyone in need of personal assistance. Millions of dollars are spent each year on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people here who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Startling facts indicate one in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. The numbers rise even though we are enjoying an unprecedented economy including the lowest unemployment rate in many years.

Approximately 75% of G.A. recipients have an illness which precludes holding steady employment. Many have a mental illness, but most also have a severe addiction to drugs and alcohol.

San Francisco provides more services of every possible type than any other region in the country—and in addition to the services, provides $65 million a year in a direct cash program to the City’s recipients. In reality, cash equates to a steady allowance for many people to buy drugs and alcohol, thus continuing a cycle of dependency that only compounds the problem.

Proposition E offers a helpful solution to the recipients as well as taxpayers — 85% of what a G.A. recipient receives today in cash will be replaced with additional services. More alcohol and drug treatment will be available—more shelter beds, assisted living facilities and mental health treatment will also be added.

Progressive Cities are focusing on meaningful services rather than wasteful cash. Let's continue to be "The City That Knows How", by supporting Proposition E.

 Frank Jordan
Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.
As a San Francisco Advocate for over 35 years, I have seen firsthand the destruction that occurs to people who are receiving General Assistance. I have seen people from outside San Francisco come into the city to get GA instead of from their own counties. This happens regularly on the first and the fifteenth of the month.

Proposition E would limit the cash handed out and instead pour that money into needed services. **San Franciscans need jobs, not handouts.** With the number of new jobs available in the city, San Francisco residents (instead of people outside San Francisco) should be given the opportunity to get those jobs. Proposition E could enhance job training for San Franciscans by funneling some of the $65 Million (that today goes out as cash handouts), into more job training and rehabilitation programs instead.

Vote yes on Proposition E!

Espanola Jackson
Bayview Hunter's Point Advocate

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The voters in San Francisco will have an opportunity to express the need for "tough love" in dealing with the problem of homelessness by no longer being a "co-dependent partner" to substance abusers. It is long past the time to intervene in the destructive behavior of drugs and alcohol, which the so-called "homeless advocates" choose NOT to confront. **Their call for affordable housing will not work until and unless homeless persons are clean and sober to manage their own affairs.**

Over 50 million dollars a year is being spent by San Francisco taxpayers to provide a General Assistance cash allowance. This cash payment to each recipient is almost double what it is in surrounding counties, and is on top of a multitude of other services we also provide to that constituency. Thus, San Francisco has become a magnet for homeless people from other counties. Because a high percentage of these people are substance abusers, the cash is being used to fund their addiction, not to help them get off the streets.

Proposition E could help fund more drug treatment, rather than fuel someone's addiction. A significant number of recipients on the streets are also chronically mentally ill, who often fall prey to drug dealers. Proposition E could fund mental health treatment programs and reinstate Board and Care Facilities to insure these people take their medications.

Additional segments of the homeless population include veterans and teenagers. Again, substance abuse plays a key role in why they are on the street. Proposition E could allow for additional funding to help these populations as well.

I urge your support of Proposition E so that the City and County of San Francisco can begin to deal more realistically with the problems of homelessness and substance abuse.

Naomi Gray
Former San Francisco Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Hotel Council of San Francisco supports Proposition E, as it assists those in need and curtails those who abuse the system. It does not reduce assistance, rather it increases the level of service (including drug rehabilitation and housing services), to those San Franciscans who truly need help.

General Assistance recipients who are substance abusers using these cash payments (twice a month) to pay for their drugs and alcohol. Therefore, by focusing more on services and less on cash, Proposition E will provide more services to people, without changing the budget for this program. At the same time, it will reduce the number of substance abusers coming into San Francisco purely to obtain the highest cash subsidy available in the Bay Area.

With the level of free food and services available for the needy in San Francisco (including even free MUNI Fast Passes), the need for cash today is minimal. Most major cities throughout the US provide NO CASH to their indigent population, they focus just on services. Proposition E is the first real "common sense" approach to dealing with the fundamental problem of homelessness in decades: it recognizes that substance abuse is the key factor. We can do better for those San Franciscans that truly need help.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Jordan Meisner
Officer, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson  2. BOMA of San Francisco  3. San Francisco Hilton.

San Francisco can stop the cycle of welfare dependency and co-dependency of drugs and alcohol by passing Proposition E. We have a moral duty to care for those San Franciscans who need help, but not those from other counties who fraudulently claim residency in San Francisco to receive benefits. By providing in-kind services instead of cash, we can ensure that our assistance does not go to supporting the substance abuse of welfare recipients.

For the sake of the less fortunate, let's institute "tough love" in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Robert Evans
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 12th Assembly District
Bob Lane
Candidate, Republican Nomination, 13th Assembly District

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 12th Assembly District:
Rita O’Hara  Les Payne  Elsa C. Cheung
Albert C. Chang  Harold M. Hoogasian  Nick Van-Beek
Howard Epstein  Rodney Leong  Warren L. Donian
Erik J. Bjorn  Mike Fitzgerald

Candidates for the Republican County Central Committee in the 13th Assembly District:
Donald A. Casper  Joel D. Hornstein  Tali Zer-Ilan
Joyceyln "Jody" Smith  Michael Denuzio  Sue C. Woods
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard  Julie A. Bell
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nationally and at the state level, the Republican Party has been at the forefront of welfare reform.

In an effort to bring welfare reform to San Francisco, we endorsed Proposition E — the Rynerson Initiative — and helped qualify the measure for the March 2000 ballot.

Proposition E, reduces cash payments to welfare recipients by 85 percent. This will prove a major disincentive for welfare cheats to commute daily to San Francisco from elsewhere in the Bay Area and to receive benefits. The City thus should be able to reduce our welfare rolls by 30 percent and save some $14,000,000 annually.

Proposition E provides food, clothing and housing vouchers instead of cash. Welfare recipients with drug addictions will not be able to squander taxpayer monies to support their habits. Under the current system, once they have bought drugs with welfare cash doled every two weeks, many recipients end up in the City’s emergency rooms and then become homeless. Proposition E will break the cycle of co-dependency and ensure that welfare recipients get decent food and clothing and warm housing throughout the month.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Political Director, SFGOP

Sue Woods  Mike Denunzio  Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick  Howard Epstein  Mike Fitzgerald
Bob Lane  Les Payne  Nick Van-Beek
Arthur Bruzzone  Randy Bernard  Rose Chung
Robert Evans  Harold Hoogasian  Jack Kiley
Jody Smith  Jody Stevens

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

Proposition E is a genuinely compassionate initiative to help the needy of San Francisco. Other cities have made similar reforms. They include, Seattle, Chicago, Atlanta and New York. It will reduce fraud and enhance services for food, clothing, shelter, substance abuse and job training. Do not be misled by opponents. Proposition E will not affect benefits and cash programs for families and mothers with children.

San Francisco’s $65 million County Adult Assistance Program has become an unintended subsidy to drug dealers, liquor stores and neighboring counties. This is because San Francisco allocates 100% of its $285 to $355 a month general assistance in cash, the highest of all Bay Area counties. This does not help the bona fide needy. It is poor stewardship of public funds for two reasons:

On the 1st and 15th of every month hundreds of applicants from neighboring counties come to the City to claim residency and obtain this cash. And on these two days, drug deals skyrocket, liquor sales flourish and overdose admissions at SF General Hospital increase.

As a result, 11,000 plus, or one of every 70 residents in San Francisco now receives cash assistance. This is ten times more per capita than surrounding counties, where only one of every 700 residents receives assistance. (7,700 for 5.5 million)

Proposition E will reduce fraud and enhance services for the truly needy. It asks the Department of Human Services to establish a Bay Area consortium to equalize the quality and level of services for applicants. Most importantly, it requires 85% of cash assistance to be paid in non cash services only to bona fide residents. This will enhance services for the truly needy of San Francisco, especially those suffering from substance abuse. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Mike DeNunzio
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert DeNunzio 2. Peter Buxton 3. John Dougery.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As voters, we must start solving the homeless problem by using some common sense instead of politics.

Proposition E DOES NOT affect those services and cash programs that are geared for mothers with children or families. Proposition E is only focused on the County Adult Assistance Program that is geared for single adults (those people you see on the streets).

If passed by the voters in March, Proposition E will replace 85% of what a General Assistance recipient receives today in cash with additional services instead. With more than $65 million available, that means more drug treatment services instead of the cash being spent on drugs and alcohol. There will be more money available for shelter beds, which will help to keep people off the street at night. Instead of hurting these people, we will insure that we start to help them.

With your help and the help of your friends and neighbors, we can start to have an impact on this problem that affects all of us.

Stop handing out a drug and alcohol allowance! Vote yes on Proposition E.

Albert Chang
Past President, Chinatown Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Cash Assistance Reform with Enhanced Services (SF Cares).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

The homeless problem in San Francisco is out of control and is an embarrassment to all of us. We’ve all had friends and relatives from other cities tell us how bad it is here compared to their own city.

They’re right. One in every 70 people in San Francisco is on General Assistance. We have ten times the number of people who are homeless and on General Assistance than in surrounding areas like Oakland and San Mateo. Why? Because we provide more cash (on top of more services) than any other city in the Bay Area. Our compassion has made the homeless problem worse here than ever, (even with the best economy in decades), by drawing in thousands of non-residents each month.

Drug addiction and mental illness is common with these recipients. And their plight affects all of us; from cleaning up litter and human waste from doorways of businesses and homes, to the constant panhandling on sidewalks and on the street corners. Rather than to help these people, the outdated programs of the city have actually made problems worse. Cash payments encourage substance abuse; in fact the number of overdose cases rise on the same dates GA checks are handed out.

Other major cities throughout the nation have discontinued paying out cash to their needy population and instead focus on services. Cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Seattle and Dallas have all recognized the harm that they inflict when they hand out cash to addicts and alcoholics.

We can do better for San Franciscans who truly need help. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Robert T. Roddick
Association President, Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Association

Walter Jebe Sr.
President Emeritus, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Harry J. Aleo
Past President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Ryerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Dear San Francisco Voter,

In fulfilling your civic responsibility to vote in this election, you are asked to consider a measure that will change the way in which General Assistance (GA) benefits are paid to San Francisco recipients. I write this letter to express my support for this initiative and to request that you vote in favor of enacting it.

Currently, the GA program pays between $285-$355 (in cash) per month to indigent citizens. This initiative will change that, requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine what additional services are needed for each individual recipient, in lieu of cash. These additional services could be in the form of drug treatment, housing, or job training. A minimum of 85 percent of benefits that a recipient receives today would be provided to him/her in the form of these services and other non-cash benefits. The remaining 15 percent of benefits would be paid to the individual in cash for incidental needs.

In order for an individual to receive benefits, he/she must show proof of residency, which currently can be obtained from a variety of sources, including some that are fraudulent. This new initiative will require satisfactory written proof of residency (for example, a utility bill from a prior residence), but will not allow letters from advocacy organizations which sometimes provide proof without proper verification from the recipient.

In closing, I hope that you agree that this initiative is beneficial to all San Franciscans and will join me in supporting this matter. I am confident that together, we will find the solutions to our current housing crisis and will again make San Francisco a great city for all of her residents.

Sincerely,

Amos Brown
San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.

Ted Loewenberg			Joe Konopka
Treasurer, RAD			President, RAD

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Cares.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Earl Rynerson 2. BOMA of San Francisco 3. San Francisco Hilton.
Religious Witness with Homeless People urges you to vote NO on the General Assistance Benefits initiative, the very name of which is misleading.

Passage of this measure would greatly exacerbate the suffering of very low-income San Franciscans and would actually increase the number of homeless people forced to live on our harsh, cold streets by replacing 85% of needed cash benefits with potentially unusable vouchers.

This misguided initiative would disastrously affect thousands of people whose landlords could refuse the vouchers and evict tenants for non-payment. For homeless people, this measure would essentially slash benefits by 85% since most hotels do not accept vouchers (and if they do, the vouchers would not cover the average $450 monthly rent). The approximate $55 cash benefit left over would hardly help find alternative housing, let alone cover basic food needs.

San Francisco needs policies that truly assist the poorest among us, not this misguided General Assistance Benefits initiative which would further burden low-income people. Vote NO on Prop E.

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp
Director, Religious Witness with Homeless People
Reverend Douglas M. Donley
Reverend Norman Fang
Abbess Blanche G. Hartman
Reverend Glenda Hope
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Jim Mitulski
Reverend G. Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen P. Oliveto
Reverend Roger Rigeway
Reverend Kirk Ullery
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Religious Witness with Homeless People.

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote NO on Proposition E.

This ill-conceived measure would cost the City at least $6 million a year in extra management costs, according to the Controller, and an unknown amount to implement.

Homelessness and poverty are serious public health issues in San Francisco and nationwide.

The League of Women Voters does not believe that this bond measure, which makes it more difficult for the very poorest to get public assistance, is the way to deal with those most in need.

The League of Women Voters urges you to Vote NO on Proposition E on March 7!

Holli P. Thier, J.D.
Co-President

Martha Benioff
Co-President

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is League of Women Voters of San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

It takes more than $2 a day to feed a pet. If Proposition E passes human beings in San Francisco would be asked to find food and necessities for less than that.

This proposition is based on the false claim that all poor people receiving county assistance are addicts or alcoholics.

Most people on assistance are single mothers with children, pregnant women, veterans, the unemployed, seniors and disabled people, as well as some individuals down on their luck. Their only source of income is county assistance, up to $364 a month for housing, food and other expenses.

Sure, there are some individuals on assistance who are chemically dependent, but you can find that in all walks of life: doctors, lawyers, athletes and even politicians. Painting the entire group of recipients with this tarred brush is factually and morally wrong.

By limiting monthly assistance payments to a rent voucher up to $309 and a maximum $55 for food and necessities, Proposition E takes aggravates the situation for poor people until homelessness and panhandling are the options available.

Most people are on assistance for only a few months. Someone might need assistance until a job comes through — but if Proposition E passes and her landlord won’t take vouchers, then she’s out on the street and the spiral goes down from there.

This proposition will increase homelessness and lead to more panhandling on the streets. A $309 voucher isn’t enough to find decent housing in San Francisco. No one can live on less than $2 a day for food and necessities. People aren’t cats or dogs.

There may be a need to make changes in the general assistance program, but it should be with a scalpel, not a meat axe.

Vote No on E.

Senator John Burton

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

As someone who works with a wide range of public and private agencies to find ways to prevent crime and lower San Francisco’s crime rate, I oppose Proposition E.

Proposition E limits people on county assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities and a rent voucher for up to $309. $55 per month for food and necessities equals less than $2 per day. In San Francisco the lowest you can find housing for is $450 per month. And nothing in Proposition E requires landlords to even accept vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE HOMELESSNESS — up to 6,000 possible evictions by landlords who won’t take vouchers.

Proposition E means MORE PANHANDLING by people trying to survive on less than $2 a day.

Proposition E means MORE PROBLEMS for overburdened law enforcement, charities and social service agencies.

Proposition E says it’s concerned with the waste of public money. How about the $6 million annually that it will cost to process and administer vouchers? Think what law enforcement or the Department of Mental Health or St. Anthony’s could do with $6 million a year to combat the problems associated with poverty and homelessness.

PROPOSITION E TAKES US IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

That’s why people who work in criminal justice and people who know the issues surrounding poverty agree Proposition E is a bad idea.

PROPOSITION E DOESN’’T MAKE SENSE, DOESN’T MAKE A DIFFERENCE AND DOESN’T DESERVE YOUR VOTE.

Kimiko Burton
Mayor’s Criminal Justice Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
As Sheriff I see the problems caused by homelessness and poverty every day. IF PROPOSITION E ACTUALLY HELPED SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS I'D BE THE FIRST IN LINE TO SUPPORT IT. BUT IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I'M VOT-ING NO ON E.

Proposition E limits people on assistance to a maximum of $55 per month for food and necessities (less than $2 a day) and a rent voucher for up to $309 in a city where the cheapest housing starts at $450 per month.

Proposition E claims it will get homeless people on county assistance off the streets. But most of the people on assistance already have some form of housing. And they could be evicted if their landlords won't take the vouchers required by Proposition E.

Proposition E claims it will stop fraud. THERE ARE ALREADY CRIMINAL LAWS ON THE BOOKS TO PUNISH ANYONE WHO TRIES TO DEFRAUD THE SYSTEM.

If a few people are mishandling their money on drugs and alcohol, let's consider a plan that addresses that issue. DON'T PUNISH THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY. That's one of the guiding principles I obey when enforcing our laws. We should all follow that principle when enacting our laws. VOTE NO ON E.

Sheriff Mike Hennessy

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchet/Law Offices of Cotchet, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

Bloomingdale's $30,000,000 city tax break should be given in vouchers that cannot be used to purchase alcohol. Proposition E is a misguided effort to cut the cost of Public Assistance, which makes it difficult for poor families to find safe, sanitary housing. It will only increase homelessness.

Agar Jaiacs

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaiacs.

Proposition E promoters would have us believe most everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs. That's a lie and they know it.

Their sledge-hammer approach will make life harder for the great majority of recipients, disabled and poor people who are not homeless, not on drugs. Prop E will deny the little cash they need for informal, shared housing and food, which will not be covered by Prop E vouchers.

San Francisco is making progress through a sensible counseling/employment program that has cut the public assistance total by almost one-third in recent years.

Able-bodied recipients must work at minimum-wage, sweeping streets, cleaning busses, removing graffiti.

If Prop E backers really cared they would FINANCE drug treatment/mental health care for all who need it. They would build low-rent housing rather than a $6,000,000 a year bureaucracy for a harsh system that won't help the poor.

Democratic Women's Forum

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Democratic Women's Forum.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Connie Perry 2. Marylouise Lovett 3. Ina Dearman.

Prop E will make more people homeless

As human services commissioners, we're concerned that Proposition E vouchers are mostly useless because they provide only about one-half the cost of today's skyrocketing rents in South-of-Market hotels.

Landlords under rent control can refuse to accept vouchers. Thus the poor, disabled and seniors — many now housed in shared, low-cost units — can be evicted because they won't have the rent money they need.

Jane Morrison
Anita Martinez

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Anita Martinez.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a mean-spirited attack on the City's process for helping people with extremely difficult problems. Please vote No on Proposition E.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E says landlords must register to accept vouchers. If they refuse to register and refuse to accept vouchers, they can evict low-rent tenants who no longer have cash to pay the rent.

Most people on public assistance already spend their checks on housing, many in informal, shared, low-cost arrangements.

Tom Ammiano
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

San Francisco's Human Services Department already has a program that's helping people get jobs and off public assistance — with the number already cut by one third.

Proposition E promoters ignore this and base their whole campaign on lies.

As former social services director, I assure you they're lying when they suggest almost everyone on public assistance is homeless and addicted to drugs and alcohol. Not so. From daily contact we know almost all poor recipients, including disabled and seniors, are not addicted. They are housed — many in stable low-cost, shared units not covered by vouchers.

They say the entire total of public assistance goes to fund drug/alcohol addiction. An outrageous lie. We know almost all goes for housing and food.

Why this mean-spirited, hard-hearted attack on the poor in San Francisco?

Brian Cahill

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Prop E is being financed by hotels like the Hilton, which are concerned about tourists and profits and not about the people of San Francisco.

Phyllis Walker

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

For public assistance grants, able-bodied people must work for minimum-wage — sweeping streets, cleaning buses, removing graffiti. They should be paid in cash.

Karl Kramer
Ken Jacobs
Co-Directors, San Francisco Living Wage Coalition*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


Proposition E punishes the homeless and poor people who are not homeless and not on drugs. If Prop E promoters cared they would require the City to provide mental health care and drug treatment for all who need it — not make life harder for those who don't.

VOTE NO on E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.


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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The City already has had good results from a new counseling and job placement service, cutting public assistance rolls by one-third in the past few years.

We don’t need a harsh, expensive new bureaucracy that hurts rather than helps the great majority of people in poverty — including disabled and seniors — who are not on drugs and are already housed, many sharing low-cost units in informal arrangements.

Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Aga Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E will hurt pregnant women and parents in the process of reuniting with their children who receive public assistance. If this initiative passes, they will be unable to maintain stable housing in the absence of cash assistance.

Homeless Prenatal Program
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Homeless Prenatal Program.

Proposition E would leave thousands of people like us with only $55 a month to cover medicine, laundry, toilet paper and other necessary items.

Able-bodied people who receive public assistance benefits are required to work. We sweep city streets and clean MUNI buses for our limited checks. We need flexibility to make decisions about where we live and what things we need to buy.

Take it from the people who know, Proposition E will make more people homeless.

Emma Harris
Ronnie Eagles

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

Proposition E mandates that San Francisco give people vouchers for housing and services, but it doesn’t mandate that these services exist.
Replacing vital benefits with vouchers for services that aren’t available will make more people homeless.

Vote No on E.

General Assistance Advocacy Project
Caduceus Outreach Services
Arriba Juntos
San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
POOR Magazine
San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium
Swords to Plowshares
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Aga Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is a malicious proposal that inflates the administrative cost of public assistance while adding none of the vital services people need to exit poverty and homelessness.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Hotel Workers Union, Local 2
Mike Casey
President, H.E.R.E., Local 2
Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council*
Conny Ford
Union Representative OPEIU, Local 3*
Howard Wallace
Organizer, SEIU, Local 250*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is OPEIU-Local 13, HERE-Local 2.

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Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This proposition will inflate costs by more than $6 million annually. It will not assist any of the 9,000 recipients in their housing, medical, or social treatment needs.

*Roma Guy
Vice President, Department of Public Health and Commissioner*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Social Policy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

Proposition E is unfair and illegal.
People forced to use vouchers for housing will face discrimination based on their status as public assistance recipients.
Proposition E will unduly complicate public assistance procedures, thus illegally decreasing disabled people’s access to benefits.

**Vote No on Proposition E!**

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations, leading producers of low-income, affordable housing in San Francisco, opposes Proposition E since it will displace existing lower-income residents.

Proposition E does not require landlords to accept housing vouchers and many landlords would not accept the vouchers due to excessive City compliance monitoring.

**Vote No on E.**

Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Chinese Community Development Corporation, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Corporation, Mental Health Association, Mercy Charities Housing California, Mission Housing Development Corporation, Progress Foundation, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, TODCO Development Company

Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Council of Community Housing Organizations.

**Vote No on E!**

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area Coalition on Homelessness Civil Rights Legal Division National Lawyers Guild, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter ACLU of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Agar Jaicks 3. Anita Martinez.

This mean-spirited measure will exacerbate a problem, not solve it. Most GA recipients with apartments could easily lose them if their status were known. This is an invasion of privacy and stigma on human beings who find themselves in difficult circumstances.

Denise D'Anne

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A vote for E is a vote for evictions. Proposition E would seriously hurt low-income tenants and is a bad landlord’s dream. A $300 voucher system is unworkable during San Francisco’s current extreme housing crisis, where the lowest average rent is $400/month.

Worthless vouchers would force people onto the streets.

Proposition E imposes no requirement that Hotels maintain decent living conditions. It awards taxpayer funds to slumlords whose hotels have been disqualified from other City programs.

The City must not increase homelessness while giving financial incentives to bad landlords — vote no on E.

San Francisco Tenants Union, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, St Peters Housing Committee, Housing Rights Committee of SF, Eviction Defense Network

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

Proposition E is a simplistic measure that distorts reality and makes a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

Proposition E treats all county adult welfare recipients as homeless and substance abusers. In fact, 70 percent of the recipients are already housed. Instead of helping people secure housing, this ordinance will take cash out of the hands of elderly and disabled individuals and put them at risk of homelessness.

In 1998 the Board of Supervisors approved carefully developed changes to the City’s welfare programs to address the individualized needs of the poor. Because of such changes the City has begun leasing single room occupancy hotels to provide permanently affordable housing units, and has begun providing individualized treatment and training programs for people who need them to get back on their feet. By treating all recipients the same and ignoring their individual needs, Proposition E will undermine the City’s and the community’s efforts to lessen homelessness and poverty.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON E.

Martha Henderson
Enola D. Maxwell
Dr. Arelious Walker
Pastor Calvin Jones, Jr.
Pastor Edgar Boyd
Andrea D. Shorter
Leroy King
Lawrence B. Martin
Rev. Roland Gordon

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.
Public Assistance Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

THE LGBT COMMUNITY SAYS NO ON E!
This initiative is so poorly written that it will cause people who currently have homes to become homeless. The initiative requires landlords to register with the city to accept vouchers. Since there is no incentive for landlords to participate in the program, most will not. In fact, the current market encourages landlords not to participate. Consequently, a tenant on public assistance will end up evicted from their rent-controlled apartment. While the measure may be well intended, our city needs solutions to homelessness, not ill-conceived initiatives. We, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual and transgender community, oppose this measure. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

Tom Ammiano
President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Marc Leno
Rev. Jim Mitulski
Gwen Craig
Former Police Commissioner
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Robert Haaland
Vice President of the Harvey Milk Democratic Club*
Sara Shortt
Lani Ka‘ahumanu
Jerry Windley
Tommi Avicolli-Mecca

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Burton for State Senate 2000.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Correctional Peace Officers Association PAC 2. Joseph W. Cotchett/Law Offices of Cotchett, Pitre & Simon 3. TIP Educational Fund-Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union.

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AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE XII TO CHAPTER 20 TO CHANGE THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE, CASH ASSISTANCE LINKED TO MEDICAL, PERSONAL ASSISTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAMS TO REQUIRE SATISFACTORY PROOF OF RESIDENCY, TO MANDATE FINGERPRINT INFORMATION, TO REDUCE FRAUD, TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS, AND TO REQUIRE A MAJORITY OF AID BE IN THE FORM OF NON-CASH BENEFITS.

Note: This whole Article is new.

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

Section 1, Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article XII to read as follows:

SEC. 20.301. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose of this Article is to change the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs to reduce or eliminate the use of such programs to foster substance abuse and homelessness. Further, it is the purpose of this Article to insure that only bona fide residents of San Francisco participate in such programs, and to ensure that fraud in these programs is reduced to a minimum.

SEC. 20.302. APPLICATION TO ARTICLES VII, IX, X, AND XI. The provisions of this Article shall govern in relation to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI of this Chapter. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this Article and the provisions of Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the provisions of this Article shall apply.

SEC. 20.303. PROOF OF RESIDENCY. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require adequate proof of residency. At a minimum, written documentation of residency is required. If written documentation showing proof of residency cannot be provided to the Department, eligibility shall commence no sooner than 15 days from the date of the most recent application to the Department. Adequate proof of residency shall not include letters from advocacy organizations.

(b) As used in this Article, an “advocacy organization” is any organization or group whose primary mission is to advocate for a cause instead of providing direct, measurable and verifiable assistance to residents of San Francisco.

SEC. 20.304. FINGERPRINTING. The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall require that applicants and recipients provide fingerprints as a condition of eligibility or continuing eligibility, subject to such procedures and regulations as the Department may adopt. Failure to cooperate with the fingerprint procedures shall result in denial or discontinuance of aid.

SEC. 20.305. SERVICES IN LIEU OF CASH. (a) The General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI shall provide additional services to participants in these programs in lieu of a portion of cash payments provided. The Department shall insure that at a minimum, 85% of the amount of all cash assistance (standard and emergency) for which a participant is eligible, now be in the form of services and non-cash benefits. These additional services and benefits shall reduce the amount of cash the participant receives. The remaining 15% may be paid to the participant as a cash payment.

(b) As used in this Article, “services” means various non-cash forms of assistance. Services may include food, clothing, shelter, drug treatment, group therapy, job training, medical assistance, mental health therapy, short, medium or long term housing, or any other non-cash form of assistance as may be determined by the Department of Human Services.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall make payments directly to service providers to the extent necessary to effectuate this Article.

(d) Any participant in any of these programs may elect to have the entire amount of his or her assistance paid directly to service providers and housing providers.

SEC. 20.306. HOUSING PROVIDERS. (a) As used in this Article, a “Housing Provider” shall mean a landlord, property owner, property manager or other public or private institution with legal authority and responsibility for the management of said housing.

(b) A Housing Provider shall register with the City and County of San Francisco to become approved in order to receive housing vouchers and or payments. The Department shall determine what information is required from the Housing Provider in order to insure that an actual unit of housing is being made available in exchange for the voucher or payment.

SEC. 20.307 FRAUD IN OBTAINING AID OR PAYMENTS Any time aid is discontinued due to false statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, or by intentional failure to report facts required by the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI, the participant shall be unable to apply for aid for a set period of time. Upon the first discontinuance within a 24 month period, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 90 days. For the second such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 180 days. For the third such discontinuance, the participant shall be unable to reapply for aid for a period of 365 days.


SEC. 20.309. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director shall use best efforts to establish a Regional Bay Area Homeless Consortium comprised of representatives from other city and county organizations. The purpose of this consortium is to locate additional housing and other services that could be utilized regionally that would assist participants in those affected cities and counties. Additionally, this Consortium would work with member cities and counties to build programs that would be similar in scope and level of service.

SEC. 20.310 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Executive Director of the Department of Human Services shall establish rules and regulations implementing the changes set forth in this Article to the General Assistance, Personal Assisted Employment Services, Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal, and Supplemental Security Income Pending programs set forth in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board shall make appropriate cross-references in Articles VII, IX, X, and XI to the provisions of this Article.
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOSITION F

Shall it be City policy to waive taxes on certain residential property and on small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point for five years, and to appropriate $150 million to create jobs for residents of the neighborhood?

YES ➡️

NO ➡️

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City collects a property tax on non-exempt property in San Francisco. The City also collects a payroll or gross receipts tax on businesses in San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point is a neighborhood in the southeast corner of San Francisco. Historically, this neighborhood has been economically disadvantaged.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make it City policy to:

- Waive all home property taxes in Bayview Hunters Point for five years on property valued under $500,000, where the owner or the tenants have lived on the property for three or more years. Tenants would receive half the savings from this waiver;
- Exempt all small businesses in Bayview Hunters Point from the City's payroll tax for five years. Those businesses would have to pass on half that tax savings to their employees;
- Appropriately $150 million to create jobs only for residents of Bayview Hunters Point. The fund would be administered exclusively by a council elected from the neighborhood;
- Use City resources to provide Bayview Hunters Point residents with sufficient job training, services, and facilities to take full benefit of this proposal.

For the purposes of Proposition F, the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is defined by the boundaries of Supervisorsial District No. 10.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to provide these tax waivers and funds for Bayview Hunters Point.

Controller's Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues. The measure contains three major components that create additional costs to the city and decrease revenue collections for the next five years.

The measure requires the city to appropriate $150 million to a special fund to create jobs for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. The measure also requires the city to allocate unspecified resources to assist residents in taking advantage of the job fund and the measure's property and business tax exemptions.

The measure waives all city property taxes for five years on homeowners whose properties are valued under $500,000 and who meet certain other criteria. Based on current data from the city's property tax system, homeowners in the Bayview Hunters Point District that meet the approximate definition stated in the measure currently pay an estimated $19.4 million in property taxes annually. This figure includes property tax amounts which are paid to other public entities such as the Unified School District, BART, and to city special funds such as the Children's Fund. Please note that the tax allocations to these entities, and the collection of property taxes generally, are a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.

The measure exempts small businesses of the Bayview Hunters Point District from paying the city payroll tax. The measure does not define "small businesses." The city's business tax ordinances already exempt small businesses with a payroll of less than $166,667 annually from the tax. Until "small businesses" are defined, I cannot determine whether additional businesses would be exempt under the proposed ordinance, or the amount of lost revenues to the city.

How “F” Got on the Ballot

On September 20, 1999 the Department 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 a 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 the signatures submitted on August 20, 1999 by the proponent 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 99

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 29

95
Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

What is the Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Reparations Act?

An attempt to begin repaying the debt incurred by the City against the residents of this District.

Economic neglect, environmental racism, and broken promises leave BVHP the economically poorest, environmentally most hazardous District in San Francisco, from which young people flee to find jobs, and people claim the highest incidences of cancer and asthma.

Gentrification pushes out the district’s residents. The BVHP Reparations Act begins to reverse this trend.

The proposition can generate thousands of jobs for the District’s residents, through the appropriation of $150-Million. It creates a democratically-elected neighborhood council to administer this fund.

The initiative also waives City taxes for small businesses and homes for five years - passing through half the savings to tenants and employees - with three or more years residence in the District.

This measure anchors small homeowners, merchants, tenants and employees in the District, through their political empowerment. People who live in the District - not politicians nor appointed bureaucrats - shall decide how to spend this money.

What the BVHP Reparations Act IS NOT.

An exceptional measure. Big businesses receive tax cuts from the City. Why not extend these benefits to working people and ethnic minorities?

It is not a patronage measure. Politicians won’t decide what to do or how to do it. Neighbors, elected by their neighbors, will be in charge.

It IS NOT a handout. It promotes neighborhood power, economy, and well being.

Vote yes on the BVHP Reparations Act, and send a message against gentrification, while promoting economic development without selling our neighborhoods to big corporations. Put decision making power where it belongs: with the people.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines
(415) 452-9992
Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS
AND CANDIDATES ADDRESS PROPOSITION F:

Our San Francisco Republican Party — the first in the West — was founded to oppose slavery at Butler’s Hatter Shop in January of 1856.

Both the 1856 Republican Presidential nominee John Charles Fremont and the successful 1860 candidate Abraham Lincoln opposed the spread of slavery into the U.S. territories.

Democrats split over slavery at their Charleston, SC, 1860 National Convention — the American Civil War resulting.

Some of our ancestors voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 (e.g., Thomas Faulkner).

We hate American Slavery, but its victims are all long dead.

If passed, notes City Controller Edward Harrington, Proposition F “would increase the cost of city government by at least $150 million and result in a decrease of at least $19 million in city revenues...[As] a matter of state law; the city may or may not be able to waive these taxes.” Litigation is likely.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman
State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)
Adam Sparks
Republican Congressional Nominee (8th Dist.)

Stephen Brewer
Republican Committeeman
Mike Garza
Past Republican Committeeman
Congressional Candidate (12th Dist.)
Howard Epstein
Republican Assembly Nominee (12th Dist.)
Albert Kildani
Republican Committee Candidate
Stephanie Jeong
Republican Committee Candidate
Margaret Onderdonk
Republican Committee Candidate
Denis Norrington
Republican Committee Candidate
Gail Neira
Republican State Assembly Candidate (13th Dist.)
David Winzer
Republican Committee Candidate
Shirley Bates
Republican Committee Candidate
Michael Demuzio
Supervisorial Candidate

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

"FRONTLINES" NEWSPAPER, ITS EDITOR CARLOS PETRONI, AND 1999 MAYOR CANDIDATE LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ CAME UP WITH A COUPLE OF QUESTIONABLE IDEAS — ONE OF THEM BECAME PROPOSITION F:

"Frontlines" editor Carlos Petroni runs an interesting leftist publication which has become the bedside reading of a number of members of both the Republican and Democratic Central Committees and a lot of other political figures as well.

At his best, Petroni brings up "hot potato" issues in his publication — like the French Socialist Jean Jaures (1859-1914), who joined Emile Zola (1840-1902) in exposing the unjust imprisonment of French General Staff captain Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
Unfortunately, Proposition F (Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Declaration of Policy) which qualified for the March 2000 ballot on September 20, 1999; and the proposal to allow non-citizens to vote in Board of Education and College Board elections; which failed to qualify for the ballot on August 20, 1999; lack many of the clear-cut moral issues of the Dreyfus Affair.

Dreyfus was falsely accused of being a German spy; forgery, perjury and anti-Semitism dominating his trial.

THE PROPOSAL:
Proposition F is an ill-defined "Reparations for Bayview Hunters Point" proposal, the true victims of American Slavery long being dead.

Passage of Proposition F would open up a lot of litigation, since the legal meaning of this "declaration of policy" is highly uncertain: If passed, Proposition F will almost certainly end up in front of the California Supreme Court, the federal courts, and perhaps the United States Supreme Court.

Save the litigation costs.
Vote "NO" on Proposition F.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS NOT ABOUT ABSTRACT "MORAL ISSUES". IT IS ABOUT EMPOWERING THE RESIDENTS OF A COMMUNITY TO MEET ITS IMMEDIATE MATERIAL NEEDS.

Proposition F does not seek to make reparation for American human slavery, but modern day economic and environmental racism.

Bayview Hunters Point claims the highest rate of unemployment in San Francisco. Its diverse residents suffer from among the highest incidences of cancer and asthma in the US. A shopping mall attached to a football stadium, and expansion of public transportation services through the 3rd Street Light Rail and the Cal Train extension is on the agenda for this district.

The new trains will take years to begin operating. Skyrocketing rents and lack of jobs are pushing the district's traditional residents out of San Francisco. Many basic neighborhood services are not available in Bayview Hunters Point. The construction of the mall may not happen, and there is no guarantee that it will serve the needs of the community if it does.

Proposition F will make it City policy to give Bayview Hunters Point residents the means and the power to develop their neighborhood economically while they still live there. It will create a model of neighborhood control that will spread throughout the City. If the legal system stands in the way of this, it is the duty of the City to fight it on behalf of its residents.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Carlos Petroni
Editor, SF Frontlines

Abel Mouton
Labor Militant

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Bayview Hunters Point Reparations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor of Proposition F

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION F

The Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act

Be it the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, as voted by the people, to mandate the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement the Bayview Hunters Point Reparations Act.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been for decades one of the most neglected and economically depressed neighborhoods in our City. A string of broken promises of jobs and economic development, pollution of the environment and lack of services have created poverty, the exodus of youth and high unemployment, as well as high incidences of cancer and other health hazards. The Bayview Hunters Point Reparation Act is a social justice proposition to empower the residents of the neighborhood, and to help create the basis for long-term solutions to the economic, social and environmental problems inflicted upon its residents.

We, the people of San Francisco therefore mandate the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to take all the necessary legislative and executive actions to implement the following measures:

1. To waive all City property taxes levied upon homeowners for five years, starting with the Fiscal Year following the approval of this proposition by the voters. Homeowners who will benefit will be those with a property value under $500,000. Their properties must be located in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood within the borders now identified as District 10 on the official District Elections map. This waiver will benefit all homeowners living on the property for three years or longer or who have tenants living on their property for three years or longer. If homeowners receive a waiver and have tenants living on their property, they must pass through 50% of their savings to the tenants. This tax exemption specifically excludes industrial property.

2. To exempt all small businesses of Bay View Hunters Point (District 10) from paying City and payroll taxis for a period of five years starting with the Fiscal Year immediately following the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters. In order to qualify for this exemption, small businesses must pass on 50% of their savings resulting from the implementation of this measure, to employees of the businesses.

3. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate $150 Million to a special fund to create jobs exclusively for residents of the Bayview Hunters Point District. These jobs should be created to benefit the District's small businesses and to create environmentally sound enterprises with sustainable and quality jobs for District residents. This fund will be exclusively controlled and administered by a District, democratically elected council of neighbors that must represent the demographic and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood. Election of the proposed representatives should be organized in a way that will allow every District resident to vote on them if they so choose. Voters and candidates must be residents of the District for at least a year before the election in which this proposition was approved by the voters.

4. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will allocate City resources as necessary to guarantee quality job training and adequate City infrastructure for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point (District 10) to take full advantage of this proposal and its implementation. The Departments of Public Works, Health, Recreation and Parks, the City College District and the SFUSD, as well as other pertinent City departments will be required by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to help implement — in their respective areas — these proposals.

Carlos Petroni
San Francisco Frontlines Newspaper

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI)
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 list, 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:

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

or

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

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" 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 February 7. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by February 18, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place

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 Polling Place Address is:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

Handicapped Accessible:

Your precinct number

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Polling Place

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623

Handicapped Accessible:

9702

100
Man Adopts
CHILD BORN WITH
ACTUAL WAGGING
TAIL!

"He's a little different," says Dad, "but he sure seems happy."

AMAZING THINGS HAPPEN AT ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL

If you're looking for a new addition to your family, we have great news.

We're Animal Care & Control of San Francisco. A full-service agency, with trained adoption counselors to help you find the right pet for you and your lifestyle.

We provide basic health screening, vaccinations, and veterinary examinations. And we'll help arrange to spay or neuter your new pet.

We also have a corps of dedicated volunteers who work to ensure the continued well being of every animal. There are dog walkers, cat socializers, even adoption follow-up counselors.

We're open seven days a week,

So call us today.

Because someone very special is waiting—just for you.

1200 15th Street • Harrison & 15th
554-6364

Paid for by Donations to the City's Animal Shelter
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- 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 website 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 sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 29, 2000

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
Voter Quick Reference Page

To save time and reduce lines at your polling place, please fill out this page before you go to vote.

1. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates you want to vote for (See Sample Ballot page 9).
2. Fill in the number corresponding to “Yes” or “No” for each State and Local Proposition.
3. Look at the back cover of this pamphlet and write down your polling place location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Your Choice</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>President</td>
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<td>U.S. Senate</td>
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The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on 100% post consumer recycled paper
Quick Absentee Voter Information
缺席選民資料指引

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000.
你的缺席選票申請表格必須在2000年2月29日下午5點前送抵選務處

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by February 29, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.
如果你在2月29日還沒有寄回你的缺席選票，我們建議你在選舉日將你的缺席
選票交到你的投票站

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
你的投票站地址印在此手冊的封底

My Polling Place Address is:
我的投票站地址是:

______________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, March 7, 2000.
2000年3月7日星期二選舉日，投票站開放時間爲早上7點到下午8點。

Return Address:

______________________________

______________________________

Did you sign the other side?

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL™
Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4634
**Ballot type** | **Republican**
---|---
023 | 13th Assembly District
| 3rd Senate District
| 8th Congressional District

**Precincts Applicable**
3000’s

---

**Check Your Polling Place Address Below**

**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.

---

### This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, February 29, 2000

I apply for an absentee ballot for the March 7, 2000
Consolidated Presidential Primary Election
(You must complete the information below)

---

**Print Name** 正中方寫你的姓名

**Print Residential Street Address** 正中方寫你的住址

San Francisco, CA 941_____

( ) ( )
Daytime Phone 日間電話  Evening Phone 夜間電話
I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

We must have your signature - Do Not Print 我們一定要有你的簽名 - 不要複寫

---

**Mailing Address** 郵寄地址

---

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application.
- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in: 中文版  西班牙版
- 將來的選舉，我想收到選民資料手冊：

---

**Date** 日期

---

**Handicapped** 可用輪椅

---

023