San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158  (415) 554-4375

Germaine T. Wong, Registrar of Voters
# POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn $62 to $79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

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## REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)</th>
<th>Your Signature</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Print Your First Name</th>
<th>MI</th>
<th>Print Your Last Name</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Print Your Residence Address</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
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<tr>
<th>Day Phone</th>
<th>Eve. Phone</th>
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Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assigned Precinct:</th>
<th>Home Precinct:</th>
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<tr>
<th>Affidavit Number:</th>
<th>Clerk:</th>
<th>Inspector:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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Consolidated Presidential Election, November 3, 1992

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Important Facts About Absentee Voting
Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); .................................................. 9-28
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; ........................................................................................................................................... 7
5. information for disabled voters; .......................................................................................................................... 5
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7. information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ......................................................... 53-150
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9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. .................................................................................. inside back cover

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blaock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS
Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.
Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gillham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavroeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.
Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS
The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate.

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:

• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

OR

• Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
**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 tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

**STEP 2**

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE "STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.
Paso 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabezitas rojas.

第二步
請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

**STEP 3**

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

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

第三步
請把印錶之選舉針，由小孔內垂直打孔投票。

**STEP 4**

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

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起送交給選舉站監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 201
12th Assembly District, 8th Senate District, 8th Congressional District
8th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última página de la balota. 中文說明印在選民手冊最後一頁的背面。
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESIDENT Y VICEPRESIDENTE</th>
<th>Vote por un partido</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BILL CLINTON AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATA 民主黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE BUSH DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN REPUBLICANO 共和黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU NANCY LORD</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN LIBERAL 自由黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS PEROT JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT INDEPENDIENTE 獨立</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO 美國獨立黨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON DANIELS ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD 和平自由黨</td>
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<tr>
<th>SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — PERIODO COMPLETO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator — Full Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vote por uno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programadora de computación 電腦程序員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEROME “JERRY” MC CREADY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hombre de negocios 商人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Commentator/Educator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comentarista televisual/Educador 電視評論家／教育家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENEVIEVE TORRES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer Researcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigadora del cáncer 癌症研究員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresswoman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresista 女國會議員</td>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
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<th>Position</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JOHN SEYMOUR</strong></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Appointed United States Senator</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RICHARD B. BODDIE</strong></td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor/Mediator</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAUL MEEUWENBERG</strong></td>
<td>American Indep.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Marketing Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GERALD HORNE</strong></td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</strong></td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Maestro</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JAMES R. ELWOOD</strong></td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Small Business Owner</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NANCY PELOSI</strong></td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Member of Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CESAR G. CADABES</strong></td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>AIDS Project Director</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MARC WOLIN</strong></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Governmental Relations Consultant</td>
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**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>聯合總統選舉</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992</td>
<td>1992年11月3日</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 省参议员，第八区

**SENADOR ESTATAL — DISTRITO 8**  
State Senator — 8th District

**THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR STATE SENATOR IN THIS DISTRICT**  
No hay contienda para Senador Estatal en este distrito

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12</th>
<th>ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
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### 省众议员，第十二区

**MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL — DISTRITO 12**  
Member of the State Assembly — 12th District

**STORM JENKINS**  
Businessman / Hombre de negocios

**KITTIE REESE**  
Recreation Director / Directora recreativa

**JOHN L. BURTON**  
Assemblyman / Asambleísta

**ANTON SHERWOOD**  
Office Worker / Empleado de oficina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Republican</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
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</table>

### 灣區捷運董事，第8選區

**DIRECTOR DEL BART — DISTRITO 8**  
BART Director — 8th District

**THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR BART DIRECTOR IN THIS DISTRICT**  
No hay contienda para Director del BART en este distrito

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th>DISTRITO DEL BART</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BART DISTRICT</td>
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3-201, 202
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</th>
<th>市参議員</th>
<th>請選不超過六人</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMMANUEL ARRAVENA</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FERNANDO ARANGUIZ</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGELA ALIOTO</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>市参議員</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CLEVE JONES</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
<td>愛滋病者紀念圍布創始人</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHRIS BERRY</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
<td>單曲製作人</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
<td>民權倡導者</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
<td>環境經濟規劃專家</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUE BIERMAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
<td>鄰里利益活動家</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIM GONZALEZ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>市參議員</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
<td>註冊護士</td>
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<td>MANUEL A. ROSALES</td>
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<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
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<td>LORIN S. ROSEMOND</td>
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<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
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<td>MARIA MARTINEZ</td>
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<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td>小企業業主</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOSE E. MEDINA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
<td>公益利益法律基金會主任</td>
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<td>TERENCE HALLINAN</td>
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<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<td>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</td>
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<td>HOLDEN C. HOLLOM</td>
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<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
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<td>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</td>
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<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
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<td>A.D. WYATT NORTON</td>
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<td>Artist / Artista</td>
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<td>NANCY A. NIELSEN</td>
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<td>BARBARA KAUFMAN</td>
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<td>Radio's &quot;Call for Action&quot; Consumer Advocate / Defensora del consumidor</td>
<td>無線電台&quot;呼籲行動&quot;消費者利益倡導者</td>
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<td>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</td>
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<td>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</td>
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<td>IVAN N. KINKENNON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
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<td>FRED CRAMER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>醫生</td>
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<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
<td>飛機金屬板技工</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANGHE FA</td>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario</td>
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<tr>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo</td>
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<tr>
<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>Counselor / Consejera</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>Pastor / Pastor</td>
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<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
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<td>BARRY I. GRUBER</td>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios</td>
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<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro</td>
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<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directors ejecutiva</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador</td>
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<td>CAROL KOCIVAR</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía</td>
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<tr>
<td>JILL WYNN</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents' Lobby</td>
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<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
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<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
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<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAII</td>
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<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBBSON</td>
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<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
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<td>JOHN RIORDAN</td>
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<td>MARIA P. MONET</td>
<td>Business Executive / Ejecutiva</td>
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<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees-City College of San Francisco / Miembro, Consejo Colegio Comunitario</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIM WOLFRED</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
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SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

7E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

155 1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

YES 159
NO 160

156 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.

YES 163
NO 164

157 TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 169
NO 170

158 OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution's Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

YES 176
NO 177

7E
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

159 SI 贊成
160 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.

163 SI 贊成
164 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.

169 SI 贊成
170 NO 反對
CAMINOS Y CARRETERAS DE PEAJE. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.

176 SI 贊成
177 NO 反對
OFICINA DEL ANALISTA DE CALIFORNIA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Crea la Oficina del Analista de California para reemplazar al actual Analista Legislativo y exenta costos de los límites Constitucionales de la Proposición 140 sobre costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado, dependiendo de las acciones en el proceso presupuestario anual. Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

8E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution's Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

159
YES 185
NO 186

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person's spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

160
YES 192
NO 193

PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH, TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares "not suicide." Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

161
YES 200
NO 201
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATALES

185 SI 贊成
OFICINA DEL AUDITOR GENERAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoria del limite Constitucional de la Proposicion 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoria. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no seria significativo.

186 NO 反對

192 SI 贊成
EXENCION DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite que la Legislatura exante del impuesto a la propiedad la vivienda de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningun impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece una nueva exencion, podría reducir los revidos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dolares al año.

193 NO 反對

200 SI 贊成
MUERTE CON AYUDA MEDICA. CONDICION SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que esté dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que "no es suicidio." El médico no seria responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no seria significativo.

201 NO 反對

8F

8F

159

160

161
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards' authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state’s pension system.

ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict “write-in” candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.
SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PÚBLICOS, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringe los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto de los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohíbe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenti a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.

LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los candidatos incurrirían costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.

公務員退休制度，創制憲法案。授予公務員退休制度委員會全權處理投資和行政事務，包括退休統計服務。對委員會的變動作出限制，退休制度的參與者和受益人的利益，是委員會的優先職責。財政影響：行政委員會權力的增加對於公共退休金支出的影響不詳。優先向退休制度成員和受益人提供退休金會增加支出，但在保險統計方面則為州退休制度每年節省一百萬至三百萬元。

终止對某些食品課稅。創制憲法案。
禁止對免稅的食品徵收營業稅或用戶稅。對糖果、瓶裝食水和各種小食免征營業稅和用戶稅。財政影響：削減州政府的營業稅和用戶稅收入，1992-93年度二億一千萬元，以後每年三億三千萬元。削減地方府的營業稅和用戶稅，1992-93年度七千萬元，以後每年一億二千萬元。

限制國會議員任期。創制憲法案。
在美国國會已任職指定期限的議員，不能再連選連任。1993年之前任職的不在此限。“竄入”候選人亦不在此限，財政影響：沒有直的財政影響。如果本提案導致更多“竄入”候選人，各州將增加與選舉有關的支出用於計算“竄入”選票。就全州而言，這些支出可能不會很大。
# SAMPLE BALLOT

## CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Proposition Details</th>
<th>Vote Yes</th>
<th>Vote No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td><strong>Budget Process. Welfare, Procedural and Substantive Changes. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.</strong> Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact: Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.</td>
<td>Yes 237</td>
<td>No 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td><strong>Basic Health Care Coverage. Initiative Statute.</strong> Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employer contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.</td>
<td>Yes 244</td>
<td>No 245</td>
</tr>
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<td>Número</td>
<td>Texto</td>
<td>Descripción</td>
<td>Número</td>
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<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td><strong>SI</strong> 女成</td>
<td>PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISION SOCIAL. CAMBIOS SUBSTANTIJALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. EMIENIDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td><strong>NO</strong> 反對</td>
<td>IMPUESTOS ESTATUALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Aumenta los impuestos a la renta personal a los contribuyentes en la tasa de los niveles más altos, a las corporaciones, bancos, compañías de seguros, y productores de petróleo. Revoca los aumentos al impuesto a la renta de 1991.</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANTE:** Las medidas se refieren a la elección presidencial de 1992 en San Francisco, California. Cada medida requiere un 'Sí' para que se apruebe.
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11E     | CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
<p>| <strong>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</strong> | | |
| <strong>A</strong>   | EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto. | YES 263 | NO 264 |
| <strong>B</strong>   | CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 268 | NO 269 |
| <strong>C</strong>   | FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 274 | NO 275 |
| <strong>D</strong>   | Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met? | YES 280 | NO 281 |
| <strong>E</strong>   | Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate? | YES 284 | NO 285 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposición</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>263 SI</strong></td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.</td>
<td>1992年防震貸款公債計劃。發行公債 $350,000,000，提供貸款予無結構住宅，市價住宅，商用和機構租用的樓棟，加強防震能力，以及支付今後所需的行政費用。</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>264 NO</strong></td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>268 SI</strong></td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correccionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992年懲教所的更換與改良公債法案，發行公債 $158,000,000，用於支付興建或重建懲教所，代替現有的聖布魯諾市的監獄，包括更換住所，改善健康與安全設施以及與上述目標相關的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>269 NO</strong></td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>274 SI</strong></td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992年消防設施改良公債法案。發行公債 $40,800,000，用於支付興建或重建消防局設施，包括加強防震能力，消除細石棉，方便傷殘人士進出，男女消警員廁所和更衣室，以及為上述目的所需或實用的購置，興建或重建。</td>
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<td><strong>275 NO</strong></td>
<td>反對</td>
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<td><strong>280 SI</strong></td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites especificados de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?</td>
<td>在未經選民通過並制定負債限制之前，如果審計官證明已符合某些特定條件，應否授權市參議會撥款租賃用地和樓房，供衛生局使用。</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>281 NO</strong></td>
<td>反對</td>
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<td><strong>284 SI</strong></td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?</td>
<td>應否准許選擇雇員代表的市公務員組織立即開始與市政府談判而不必等候九個月才能開始談判?</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>285 NO</strong></td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

F Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?
YES 289
NO 290

G Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?
YES 293
NO 294

H Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum - 7% maximum to 0% minimum - 7% maximum?
YES 296
NO 297

I Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn

J Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?
YES 300
NO 301

K Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?
YES 304
NO 305

L Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers' Market?
YES 309
NO 310

END OF BALLOT
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONсолIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPORCIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

→ 289 SI 贊成
¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?

→ 290 NO 反對

→ 293 SI 贊成
¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?

→ 294 NO 反對

→ 296 SI 贊成
¿Se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?

→ 297 NO 反對

La Proposición I se ha eliminado
I 提案已撤消

→ 300 SI 贊成
¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni alguna otra cosa de valor?

→ 301 NO 反對

→ 304 SI 贊成
¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?

→ 305 NO 反對

→ 309 SI 贊成
¿Se le prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o se utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?

→ 310 NO 反對

FIN DE LA BALOTA
投票完畢
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:

Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:

Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deban elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumplen con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:

Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "SI" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:

Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.

Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolvérsela al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.

Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民必知
選舉總統和副總統:

投票給一黨的所有選民，請在該黨的總統和副總統候選人的姓名旁用紅筆打孔。在對面候選人和總統及副總統候選人前打孔，只是投票給該黨所有候選人，而不是投票給其他候選人。

如果選票中選民已被選出不具名支持某候選人的總統和副總統候選人，請在該候選人姓名旁用紅筆打孔。

如果選票中有選民已被選出不具名支持某候選人的副總統候選人，請在選票背面空間上寫入總統和副總統候選人的姓名和支持。

選舉其他官職的候選人:

選票背面的候選人，請在該候選人的姓名旁用紅筆打孔。選票背面的候選人的姓名距離對面候選人選出

你支持的人，但不得超越選出的候選人。

如果選票背面有兩名以上同一官職的候選人，請在該候選人姓名的姓名前用紅筆打孔。

選票任何提案:

投票提案，請在提案後面打孔或“反對”前面打孔。

請注意:

選票背面的候選人被選出後，選民的權限。

如果你選票已過期或損壞，請退回選舉結果站的選票，另取一張。

如果選票有任何問題，請向選舉站工作者求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PÁGINA.
請轉頁開始投票

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
The Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION
The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers.

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
There is no contest for BART Director in this district.
This page is blank for this district.
Candidates for Supervisor

MILTON CHEE

My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
- to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay
- to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
- to unite internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

Milton Chee

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajsman, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Aneyd, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Ellen S. Berman, 3649 18th St. #5, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Catagno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Caitlin M. Ditson, 821 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1684 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Gotesky, 1042 Capp St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hart, 5649 18th St. #8, Machine Operator.
John A. Hecht, 329 Parnassus Ave., Airline Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Lesnik, 80 Girard St., Aircraft Mechanic.
Ted C. Mease, 466 14th St. #2, Autoworker.
George Mehrabian, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
Howard Petrick, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
David Superstein, 45 Ashbury St. #4, Bus Operator.
Toba L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Joseph R. Swanson, 5235 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
Natalia K. Terlenka, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
Carlos M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
Kam H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

DR. FRED CRAMER

My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco's problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well.

As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco's problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Howard L. Billman, 125 El Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Blisard, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Callilbro, 2071 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Ricci Chan, 1904 9th Ave., Dentist.
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Fred L. Foote, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
Linda M. Gilchrist, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Physician Liability.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcel Kapullica, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Lepier, 830 Powell St., Assistant Vice President; Branch Mgr. John E. Lind, Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #3, Economist.
Lauren S. Mallas, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
E.A. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd, Endocrinology Worker.
Betty L. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
René C. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Engr. T. Otte Paul, 135 Marina Blvd., Physician.
Alien L. Press, 1461 Page St., Association Executive.
Catherine P. Rando, 182 22nd Ave., Entrepreneur.
Darryl L. Rasnit, M.D., 880 Waller St., Physician.
Clifford C. Waldeck, 601 Van Ness Ave., Businessperson.
Clemene B. Yarmil, 766 Sutter St. #21, Businesswoman.
Edmund A. Zingaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

IVAN N. KINKENNOUN

My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhood and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Knap, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Francis A. Bass, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #326, Senior Communications Analyst.
Mindy E. Goldman, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #320, Physician.
James L. Higgs, 270 Jansia, Pastor.
Gail D. Kinkennon, 5285 Diamond Hts. #316, Child Caretaker.
Gladyss Mesersmith, 5235 Diamond Hts. #100, Retired. Fredwig G. Mountalva, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #122, Legal Secretary.
Pam A. Mooney, 1742 Noc, Montgomery Banker.
Max J. Nareff, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #327, Retired USAF Officer-Physician.
Eric N. Newberg, 451 Yale St., Pastor.
Jack Ochlin, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Salesman.
Zelda Ochlin, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Retail Store Manager.
Maurice J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, University Professor.
Susan J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, Student.
Sonya M. Rance, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #115, Staff I/C Analyst.

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

My address is 426 Ramzell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must recommit our energies to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

Wille B. Kennedy

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in just a way that is fair to all.
I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco shall continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.
The economy must serve the people in all our life needs.
Sincerely yours

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocacy Service
My age is 58
My qualifications for office are: I put people first. For the past 11 years, I’ve worked as Founding Director of radio’s consumer advocacy service, “Call for Action.” I am a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we’ve gone to bat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I’ll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I’ll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let’s clean up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond “political usual.”

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Candidates for Supervisor

NANCY A. NIELSEN

My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation San Franciscan, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people’s safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:

A.D. WYATT NORTON

My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a noosebearer on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kleenex exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it’s nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don’t be a victim of someone else’s karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:

RICHARD HONGISTO

My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 35
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic vitality in the private sector, to the exodus of corporations, from peaceful and open to riotous and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our City needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
Candidates for Supervisor

HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 29

My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter's Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from Ogprey posts and 1600-foot 10 story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dag out for the runway — Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hotel Alcatraz BAR ted from What to San Quentin, Hetch Hetchy of Peak bay-filtering hydrogen production plants, $000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal’s Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hillsites and a customer-first, driver-second, company third natural gas taxi cab fleet.

H Holden C. Hollom

The sponsors for Holden C. Hollom are:
Marvin W. Capehart, 643-A Castro St., Symphonic Composer
Michael E. Castello, 34 Turk St. #539,
Driver. Steven J. Del, 1521 Larkin St., Attorney
Frank A. Fasano, 827 Peralta Ave., Engineer
Patricia K. Fasano, 837 Peralta Ave., Housewife.
Richard W. Harcos, 678-A 5 Ave., Cab Driver
Dane Y. Harris, 2946 24th St., Collegist
Ana Marla M. de Billwiller-Kiss, 21 Park Ave., Student
Jeanne M. McKee, 1000 Junipero Serra Blvd., Art Conservator
Christina C. Yum, 1645 Webster St., Federal Investigator.
Leila F. Zieg, 23 Melrose Ave., Retired.

TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59

My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That's why I've fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed the Earthquake Safety Program for seismically unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access.

I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

Tom Hsieh

The sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1400, Assessor.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor. Kevin Shelley, 20 San Antonio #101, President of Supervisors.

TERENCE HALLINAN

My address is 41 Grattan Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems.

Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago.

I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.

I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.

Let's not give up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

Terence Hallinan

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:

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

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JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby

My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation

My qualifications for office are: 3 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco; working on the Police Commission, the Relocation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony's Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father's Poverello Fund, and civic committees including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve that way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:


MARIA MARTINEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street

My occupation is Small Business Owner: job placement/social security/services

Single Mother — five grown children. Special qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness: Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center.

Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc. Secretary, California Health Federation Member, State and County Central Committee. Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA. — 1978

As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:


LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardenside #305

My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer

My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has not sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.

I'm a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.

I am also a citizen who has waited for buses that didn't show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate Foreign Policy. I believe that City Governments job is to oversee City services.

I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, Police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither should you.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of our great City.
We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren’t afraid to make tough budget decisions.
Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the City.
As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.
Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., Deputy Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 3550 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Lousie H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Annmarie Cronin, 4222 Shattuck Ave., State Senator.
Bill Maher, 3350 Laguna, Supervisor. William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees.
Arthur Brunzone, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola, Business Owner. Margaret S. Cruz, 239 Monterey, Vice Pres. Personal Service Assoc. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Mereed Ave., Real Estate Broker. Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs, Gloria L. Fontanella, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager.
Harriett C. Salaseno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Business Women. Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor. Storm E. Jenkins, 55 T춣 Dr., Independent Businessman. Stacy R. Penkin, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher. John L. Sidline, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know “cut, slash, burn,” “scorched earth” economics won’t work. Budget fiddling, ”economizing” have only limited usefulness.
San Francisco’s one real priority? Its people’s standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.
Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.
The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco’s, California’s, America’s. Otherwise, disastrous backfires.
I call for a citizens’ Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead a campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.
Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We’ll use our MEPC to “give ‘em hell!” and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin

The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary’s, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor’s special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master’s Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation:
- Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
- Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
- Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Graffiti Fund.
- Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
- Reformed 911 emergency system.
- Established Enterprise Zones.
- Protected blue collar wages.
- As Finance Committee chair, I’ve balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services. I will continue:
- Promoting long-term budget reform.
- Improving AIDS care and health services.
- Upholding San Francisco’s civil rights and diversity.
I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
James H. San Jule, 3841 Clement St., Housing Consultant.

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

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shadrac Street
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:
- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.
I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

William Brown, Jr.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.
My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide.
I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone!

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:
Ammanaria Bambara, 39 Copa Way, Bank Manager.
Fred W. Leung, 530 Francisco St. #116, Contractor.
Ashley C. Fox, 2466 Chestnut #202, Pharmacist.
Charles D. Popky, 2250 Bay St. #201, Legal Search Consultant.
Rod D. Wessel, 475 Collingwood St., Interior Architect.
Betty M. York, 60 Cleary Ct. #1105, Hotel Salesperson.
Rene C. Marroquin, 140 Forest Side Ave., Land Use Analyst.
Am M. Consolino, 10 Laguna St. #17, Research Associate.
Marilyn Wong, 177 Cook St., Secretary.
Bruce K. Lyons, 335 31st Ave., Insurance Agent.
Michael A. Fernandez, 2 Townsend St. Bldg. 1-204, Real Estate Analyst.
Suzanne E. Ishii, 1214 22nd Ave., Podiatrist.
John D. Curtis, 429 A 33rd Ave., Banker.
George B. Tofah, 2111 29th Ave., Grocer.
Matthew R. Leffkowitz, 35 Santa Cruz Ave., Computer Consultant.
Maria T. Barillas, 2045 18th Ave., Receptionist.
Reginald E. Gage, 1574 Jackson St. #6, Sports Club Staff Member.
Amy C. Louise, 1955 Stockton St., Cleaner's Manager.
Roland Wamigatanga, 88 Costa Vista Dr., School Administrator.
William A. Krick, 1438 Valencia St., Word Processor.
Denise M. Maggiacolonda, 123 Country Club Dr., Leasing Consultant.
Hermillion Karniowicz, 3762 22nd St., General Contractor.
Michael E. Nielsen, 608 Greenwich, Photofinisher.
Barbara A. McDonald, 38 Ashbury St., Office Manager.
Elizabeth M. Hanson, 245 Northpoint #403, Retired.
J.R. Taylor, 2310 Powell St. #208, Vocational Health Nurse.
Stephanie A. Valle, 3770 34th St. #107, Student.
Barbara J. Morel, 25 Calebella Terrace, Salesperson.
Shawn L. Jackson, 1750 Sutter St. #205, Security Guard. Ching Ying Ma Wong, 177 Cook St., Home Supervisor.

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color.
Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must performed ethically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., S.F. Community College Governing Board.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Marguerite M. Rubenstein, 46 Stillings Ave., Therapist.
Richard Abraham, 2293 Turk Blvd. #2, Legislative Aide. Ana D. Bonilla, 537 Prentis St., Legal Secretary.
Alexa Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, County Central Committee Member. Xavier O. Barrios, M.D., 171 San Benito Way, Physician. Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director of Public Affairs.

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

CHRIS BERRY
My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 39
My qualifications for office are: As an issue-conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aid relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothing's and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry

THE SPONSORS FOR CHRIS BERRY ARE:
Julia E. Altstadt, 1995 Oak #2, Self Employed Florist.
Larry V. Mitchell, 1427 Taraval St., (Radio) Dispatcher.
Beverly M. Sommerfeld, 1124 Rivera St., Executive Director.
Lloyd P. Clemens, 1387 Oak St, Retail Salesperson.
Alan J. Johnsen, 2121 11th St. #6, Screen Printing Production Director.
Peter J. Lehars, 1745 Broadway, Student.
Betsey Low, 1185 Shotwell St., Hairdresser.
Daniel C. Ashbure, 3211 Cecilia Ave., Public Driver.
Sean D. Morgan, 311 Linden, Carpenter Worker.
Clarence K. Thompson, 207 Gough #50, Taxi Driver.
Alejandro D. Whitfield, 4825 California Ave., Musician.
Michael C. Mendelson, 1175 Kirkham St. #6, Photogapher.
Jay S. Vorstheimer, 348 Pierce St., Publisher.
Peter S. Hoffman, 424A Haight St., Business Owner.
Kim A. Munson-Berry, 2049 Oak St. #1, Production Coordinator.
Glen J. Rimler, 1400 10th Ave. #3, Screen Printer.
Gordon F. Bell, 41 Octavia St. #9, Cab Driver.
Morris B. Salem, 153 Noe St., Engineer.
Edris R. Cooper, 855 Treat Ave., Performing Artist.
Neal Breitharth, 800 Poorster St., Audio Engineer.
Joseph A. McFadden, 2049 Oak St. #3, Marketing Manager.
Ray G. Cepeda, 32 Lundys Lane #10, Video Engineer.
Rachel B. Cohen, 32 Lundy's Lane #10, Teacher.
Jerry L. Stucker, 925 Santiago, Guitar Player.

CLEVE JONES
My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
I have 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership;
- Founder, Names Project AIDS Quilt.
- Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
- State, city youth commissioner.
- Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
- Legislative assistant.
As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.
I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

CLEVE JONES

THE SPONSORS FOR CLEVE JONES ARE:
Nancy Poleski, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representatives.
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Michael Hennessy, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
William L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Assemblyman.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.
Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan J. Brown, 1529 Sutro St., Community Activist.
Leilani V. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Member San Francisco Board of Education.
James R. Horan, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Official.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1221 28th Ave., Member, SP Board of Education.
Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher.
Paul A. Volberding, 112 Upper Terrace, Professor of Medicine.
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliftias, Minister.
Art Agnos, 105 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Appeals Commissioner.
Rodolfo E. Roditi, 35 Palomos Ave., College Board Member.
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board.
Russell F. Kassman, 131 Franklin, Small Business Commissioner.
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Marcos A. Connat, 479 Collingwood St., Physician.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chenini St., Attorney.
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Roma P. Guz, 2768 22nd St., Director, Campaigns, Women's Building.
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Richmond, Tenants Rights Attorney.
Steven M. Kretfal, 94 Manchester St., Environmentalist.
Eugenia M. Moscone, 75 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.

ANGELA ALIOTO
My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I’ve used energy and determination — Alioto trademarks — to protect our citizens' health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city.
I’m proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children's budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscan and mother of four, I am determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

ANGELA ALIOTO

THE SPONSORS FOR ANGELA ALIOTO ARE:
Joseph L. Allato, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer.
Angelina G. Allato, 34 Presidio Terrace, Self-Employed.
Angela M. Veronesi, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.
Adolfo V. Veronesi, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.
Joseph A. Veronesi, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.
Emmund G. Brown, Jr., 3022 Washington St., Former Governor, State of California.
Dianne Fei, 1019 38th Street, Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Lane, State Senator.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson Street, City Attorney.
Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Michael Hennessy, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Marcus A. Connat, 479 Collingwood, Physician.
Kenneth W. Jones, 51 Peralta Ave., AIDS Prevention Administrator.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Al Triguelos, 146 Henry St., President, S.F. Police Officers' Association.
Sherril Chiles, 832 4th Ave. #1, Labor Union Official.
John F. Henning, Jr., 165 Northpoint, Attorney.
Sandra Hernandez, 114 Genevieve Way, Physician.
Jean Harris, 321 Church St., Special Assistant to Mayor.
Joe O'Donoghue, 1643 Chestnut St., Building Construction Representative.
Lawrence Cruz, 727 Clemenza St., Public Administrator.
Florence L. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan St., Past President Black Leadership Forum.
Jesse J. Ivy, 2734 Bush St., Past President Black Leadership Forum.
Candidates for Supervisor

**FERNANDO ARANGUIZ**

My address is 326 Mangels Street  
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst  
My age is 41  
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives. I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups — listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world — but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.  

Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

*Fernando Arangúiz*

The sponsors for Fernando Arangúiz are:  

**EMMANUEL ARAVENA**

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3  
My occupation is Lawyer  
My age is 43  
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist expert. Attention voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money than they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every day. These unsuitable administrator’s are closing jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

*Emmanuel Aravena*

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:  

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Valloge
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 13 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer

My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.

My priorities are:
- A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
- School should be a safe place for all students.
- Education can’t take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
- We must all participate in the Education process.

Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job!

Richard J. Weissman

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- A public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco’s schools. I have been a:
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent’s Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco’s Education Coalition
  - Member of two statewide Education Coalitions

I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco’s 63,000 students.

Jill Wynns

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School parent association
- Member — District Bilingual Community Council

School and community volunteer
Business and nonprofit leader

Given California’s money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.

Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontation politics and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self-reliance.

I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses.

As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.

Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

Tom Chester

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:
Candidates for Board of Education

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lilienthal I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand "Basic skills" to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney).
My qualifications for office are: Our public schools spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating some 63,000 students. We can and should spend our money more effectively. As a business attorney, I helped companies concerned with the bottom line. As a volunteer and parent in our public schools for nine years, I've seen schools that work but many others that do not.
It's time we had school board members who can help use our resources to make all public schools successful.
Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence
My qualifications for office are: Don't vote for me simply because I am African American.
Although almost 20% of public school children are African American, the only African American person on the Board, I don't want your vote because of my race.
Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.
Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five-year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1787 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:

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

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JAMES L. HOWARD

My address is 3732 Balboa Street.
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor.
My age is 43.

My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.

I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.

As a parent of a child in San Francisco's public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.

I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.

I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG

My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant.
My age is 29.

My qualifications for office are: founded in my upbringing concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Peltan, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.

I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

David A. Hoag

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL

My address is 1559 Ferroll Avenue.
My occupation is Executive Director.
My age is 72.

My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.

I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "Nabe," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency.

I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.

I will bring this experience to the Board of Edu- cation.

Enola D. Maxwell

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:

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

ROBERT C. RAVEN
My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.
- Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

BARRY I. GRUBER
My address is 315 Ullilo Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.
- I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.
- I believe my qualifications would be an unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talents with the other members to get the school board back on track.

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:
Carol A. Gruber, 315 Ullolo St., Salesperson
Joseph Axelrod, 1080 Francisco St. #32, Professor
Adeline Axelrod, 1080 Francisco St., Housewife
Judy Bousquet, 1350 Bay St. #134, Salesperson
Girle E. Gaviola, 315 O’Farrell #114, Sales Associate
Mark M. Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Ave., Accountant
Lynn W. Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Ave., Accountant
Christopher T. Jennings, 15 Romolo Pl., Student
Milton Kaye, 175 Casitas Ave., Retired
Florence Kaye, 175 Casitas Ave., Receptionist
Yung K. Kim, 1439 33rd Ave., Self Emp. Soon Au Kim, 1439 33rd Ave., Business Person
Glode L. Laven, 1263 Vallejo St., Sales Person
Pauline A. Layer, 39 Allston Way, Teacher’s Aide
Lori H. Levy, 120 Guerrero St. #5, Audio/Video Technician
Arthur W. Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Retired
Cele Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Audio/Video Technician
Doris Neumann, 760 Ullilo St., Homemaker
Michael J. Monnot, 4033 23rd St., Typesetter
Tom G. Mottram, 155 Belvedere, Teacher
Clark A. O'hmolt, 497 Church St. #4, Student
John R. Randall, 1145 Noe St,#3, Restaurant Manager, Owner
Thomas F. Ray, 331 Frederick St., Trade Broker
Sarah V. Silversteins, 1220 4th Ave., Educator
Anatole Soyka, 575 Guerrero, Teacher
Laurie A. Steuerke, 155 Cole St., Secretary
Betty L. Traynor, 121 Monea Way, Small Business Manager
Stacy L. Treeo, 715 Capp St., Sales Manager
Peter Vogel, 817 Dolores St., Store Manager
Robert M. von Holdt, 1425A Hayes St., Investor

CATANIA C. GALVAN
The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:
Angelita Alencar, 212 Fair Oaks St., Community Outreach Worker
Roberto E. Barragan, 1370 Valencia St. #4, Executive Director
Deborah C. Castro, 499 Alabama St. #114, Self-Employed Businesswoman
Clyde S. Christensen, 1150 Castro St., Dispatch Lead Person
Kenneth A. Coffelt, 331 Judah #6, Student
Peter B. Gallegos, 2878 Army St., Communications Employee
Juan M. Gonzalez, 3577 18th St. #3, Sales Representative
Carolyn K. Goodson, 1376 So. Van Ness, Self-Employed
Rosette Gouall, 239 Clayton St. #6, Teacher
Robert W. Harrison, 4076 17th St. #306, Cosmetologist
Roberto Y. Hernandez, 1370 Valencia St. #4, CEO-MECA
Samuel K. Hookano, 1354 10th Ave., Postal Clerk
Charles B. James, Jr., 1229 7th Ave. Michael G. Marinas, 331 Judah #3, Building Engineer
Deborah L. Shum, 1506 33rd Ave., Sub-Teacher
Deborah M. Snell, 150 Onondaga St., Customer Service Representative
Robert H. Sto. Domingo, 331 Judah #10, Computer Operator
Lily A. Sto. Domingo, 331 Judah #10, Waitress
Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Business Owner
Jacob Wang, 730 18th Ave., School Administrator

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CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

AMOS C. BROWN

My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are falling in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.

My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I'm a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.

If elected, I would advocate for:
- smaller student/teacher ratios.
- administrator/teacher ratios comparable to other (similar-sized) districts.
- continued vigilance in toxics cleanup.
- the aggressive development of new funding sources.
- continued efforts to reconcile community differences with our schools.

Please vote on November 3. Thank you.

Richard C. Brooks, Jr.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:

JANET SHIRLEY

My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Let's put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget.

Our children are not passive receptors of data or budgetary expenditures but complex and interesting human beings capable of transforming themselves and society in a positive way. We must promote critical thinking, cooperative education, teamwork in learning and give youth experience through meaningful community service.

My commitment is to open up direct lines of communication between educators, administrators, parents and their children. Together we can revitalize the Board and reclaim our schools.

Janet Shirley

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:

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

DR. LELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my "Apple" sign?
   It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
   Since joining the School Board, I've worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
   But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding—and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
   As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven't changed since I first ran: to make government care more about kids—not less.
   Vote on November 3—for our children's sake.

   Dr. Leland Y. Yee

The sponsors for Dr. Leland Y. Yee are:

ANGIE FA

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I'm a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classrooms are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.
   But we're failing these students. Too many graduates don't read or write well.
   As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an Asian American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I'll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:
Candiates for Community College Board

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years to acquiring funds to replace our currently inadequate library; curbing administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.

I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

Timothy R. Wolfred

The sponsors for Timothy R. Wolfred are:
Roberta Achenberg, 456 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Thomas R. Ammania, 162 Prospect, Commissioner of Board of Education. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., College Board. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors.
John L. Burton, 8 Slim Blvd., Assemblyman.
Robert E. Burton, 8 Slim Blvd., Member, SF C.C. Bd. Dr. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunsodo Way, Pastor, Third Baptist Church.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Vice Pres.-Personal Service Assc. Libby Denbevel, 200 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member. Terence Hailman, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Standy D. Herzstein, 118 17th Ave., Businessman.
Elliot W. Hoffman, 82 Levant St., Baker Owne.
Douglas P. Holloway, 234 Yerba Buena, Banker.
Gerardine M. Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave. #3, Labor/Community Relations Specialist.
William P. Marquis, 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Governing Board of Trustees, City College.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Roder E. Rodig, 35 Paloma Ave., College Board Member. Sharlyn Sadafsky, 494 Roosevelt Way, Transit Coordinator.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #18, President, Board of Supervisors.
Marcelline T. Simin, 977 Duncan St., Retired, College Teacher.
Maheb S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Governing Board. Robert P. Varal, 10 Miller Pl. #2300, Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis C. #1403, Assessor, City and County of San Francisco.
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of Non-Profit Corporation.
Robert L. Ettings, 1230 35th Ave., Non-Profit Manager.

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was Student Body President, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble; it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served.

Now:
- The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
- The Administrative budget has been almost tripled while the College has grown by 40%.
- Programs like Aerobics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
- Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 95% success rates.

Robert Varni

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:
Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St., Mayor, City and County of San Francisco. John LoSchiavo, S. J., 2130 Fulton St., Chancellor-University of San Francisco.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St., Member, Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor and City and County of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney-City and County of San Francisco.
John Burton, 8 Slim Blvd. Member-California State Assembly. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney-City and County of San Francisco.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis C. #1403, Assessor-City and County of San Francisco.
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Joseph P. Russo, 100 St. Francis Blvd., Attorney at Law.
Roder E. Rodig, 35 Paloma Ave., Member-Board of Trustees, City College of San Francisco.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member-Board of Education, City and County of San Francisco.
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board.
John Yeal, 3146 Lyon St., School Principal.
Carlo Ponti, 84 Berkeley Way, Vice President of Education, City and County of San Francisco.
Agnes I. Chan, 10 Miller Place, Former Member, California State Board of Education.
Lawrence J. Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Business Manager/Financial Secretary-Treasurer, Local 38.
Martha D. Ranninger, 29 San Jose St., Real Estate Management.
Thomas E. Hearn, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney at Law.
Albert J. Vida, 440 Gold Mine Dr., Principal-George Washington High School.
Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Business Manager Sign Display Union #510.
Eugene L. Frield, 2910 Lake St., Chairman-Property Management Corporation.
Harold S. Dobbs, 100 Mason St., Attorney at Law.
Burk A. Teter, 581 Orizaba Ave., Retired Director of Personnel City College San Francisco.
RALPH D. HILLMAN, 225 Huntington Dr., Vice President Emeritus City College of San Francisco.
Warren R. White, 15 Allston Way, President Emeritus-City College of San Francisco.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #18, President-Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco.

MARI A. MONET

My address is 2234 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America's largest service companies, and as a woman executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City's economic health.

But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:
Debra A. Barnes, 1445 Greenwich St. #208, Health Care Community Relations Director. Mary Pamela Berman, 1703 Jones St., Restauranteur.
Frances F. Bowes, 800 Francisco St., Civic Leader.
Joseph K. Brave, 1 Pine St., President San Francisco Apartment Association.
Barbara M. Brooks, 1200 Sacramento St., Director. Dale A. Carlson, 1200 Sacramento St. #202, Vice President, Stock Exchange.
Betty Chia, 123 29th Ave., General Manager.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco. Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay St. #11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman.
Thomas C. Fleming, 1727 Fillmore St. #314, Editor.
Elizabeth Colong Hongslo, 1848 Pine St., Public Affairs Consultant.
John W. Keker, 1155 Greenwich St., Lawyer.
Nancy L. Kitz, 3478 22nd St., President National Women's Political Caucus-SF.
Elton O. Klutz, 2560 Stein, Psychotherapist.
Quentin L. Kopp, 65 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Nancy Lenvin, 9 Gerke Alley, Attorney.
Lawirs Silliman, 357 Upper Terrace, Vice President, Gen. Manager.
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor.
Jerome S. Markowitz, 2234 Vallejo St., Stockbroker.
Louise R. Ogden, 312 Eureka St., Attorney.
Lorenzo F. Petrolino, 2562 Vallejo St., Restauranteur.
Mary E. Petrolino, 2562 Vallejo St., Investor.
John A. Pritker, 3575 Washington St., Independent Businessman.
Angelo Quaranza, 1703 Jones St., Restaurateur.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney.
Benjamin N. Simon, 2899 Vallejo St., Investment Banker.
Terri W. Simon, 2899 Vallejo St., Investor.
Will K. Weinstein, 2360 Steiner St., Investment Banker.

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

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that “you get along by going along.” I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the trustees and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Academic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers’ union.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Riordan are:

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I’m the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney College, and at New College of California.

Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco’s Public Utilities Commission, I currently serve as Vice-President of the College Board.

During my term, the college became the largest in the United States — while cutting administrative payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. As Chair of the College’s Strategic Planning Committee, I am pushing for a facilities overhaul — including finding permanent sites for the Mission, Castro-Valencia, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:

ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Community College helped me secure a better future.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AHIMSA PORTER
SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Teresita Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them. I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UC Berkeley.

As a physician, I'm an educator. I've served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco's paramedics.

I was 1991 keynote speaker for California's NOW and AIDS Agencies' conventions.

I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor's Office of Community Development's Citizen's Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai are:
Quentin L. Kop, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #103, Assessor, City and County of SF. Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Alene C. Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Councillor.
Henry Der, 736 32nd Ave., Black Rights Advocate.
Marilyn K. Harper, 1301 Clay #3, Physician.
Helen M. Miramontes, 1267 Chestnut St. #5, Registered Nurse.
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.
Deborah J. Owen, 45 Claire Terrace, Medical Director of S.F.F.D.
Ronald A. Dugard, 1245 31st Ave., Business Consultant.
Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Fund Raising Director.
Lawrence V. Eppinette, 815 Fell St., Confidential Secretary.
James McCray, Jr., 164 6th Ave., Minister.
Ernest A. Bates, 230 Palo Alto, Neurosurgeon. Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean, City College of SF.
William D. Pierce, 361 Upper Terrace, Clinical Psychologist.
Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Health Program Director.
Linda R. Wang, 2479 Post St., Mental Health Service Administrator.
Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

ERNEST CHUCK
AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior
Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
* (in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building!*

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area)
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover of this book.
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

“Proponent’s” and “Opponent’s” Arguments

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

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

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

“Proponent’s Argument”

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

“Opponent’s Argument”

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these building while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($0.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($0.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
- Save Lives
- Increase San Francisco’s Brick Building Earthquake Safety
- Protect 44,000 Jobs
- Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
- Create Thousands of New Jobs
- Preserve City Landmarks
- Protect San Francisco’s Tax Base
- Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City’s workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program.
That's right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.
This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Franciscans should be involved.

Proposition A will be good for San Francisco's economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A ... protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco's brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake.

During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer.

Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake. But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City's future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.

Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.

Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.

The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.

Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.

Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Banks are not making loans for earthquake safety work on San Francisco's most dangerous brick buildings (UMB's). State and Federal funds are not available to do this work. Without the loan pool created by Prop. A, over 40,000 people living and working in UMB's are threatened in a large earthquake.

Because Prop. A provides loans for seismic work, the final cost of this program for taxpayers will be very low. But the benefits for all San Franciscans will be great. Not only the 40,000 people who live in UMB's are at risk in an earthquake — anyone unfortunate enough to pass by a UMB in an earthquake is at risk.

I particularly recommend Prop. A to the city's tenants. As the author of legislation that will prevent large rent increases in buildings undergoing seismic work, and provide relocation expenses for those who must move, I am confident this program will be of great benefit for tenants.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick buildings owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings "dangerous", the banks have "redlined" our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Tenants’ Coalition for Seismic Safety
Michael J. Harney
San Francisco Tenants Union

Maurice Lim Miller
Asian Neighborhood Design

Kim Ho Lo
Community Tenant Association

Melanie Young
Chinatown Resource Center

Paul Igasaki
Asian Law Caucus

Faye Lacey
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s

Neli Palma
St. Peter’s Housing Committee

Richard Allman
North of Market Planning Coalition

Robert D. Willam
Catholic Charities of San Francisco

Mitchell Omerberg
Affordable Housing Alliance

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council

Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council

Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261

Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790

David Navogrodsky
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IPFTE, Local 21

Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America

Jean-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council

Larry Mazzola
 Plumbers and Stream Fitters Union, Local 38

Mike Hardeman
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510

John J. Moylan
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66

Seymour N. Kramer
United Transportation Union, Local 1741

Henry Disley
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union

Josie Hooney
United Public Employees, Local 790

Franz E. Glen
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6

Ellis Smith
Elevator Constructors, Local 8

Alex Corns
Hod Carriers, Local 36

Harry L. Janerson
Cement Masons, Local 580

Michael Fess
Painters Union, Local 4

Jerry Melton
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will mean that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake. Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.

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**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A**

The COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS, whose membership includes: Art House, Asian Inc., Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Catholic Charities, Chinese Community Housing Corporation, Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Development Corporation, Housing Development and Neighborhood Preservation Corporation, Housing for Independent People, Independent Housing Services, Innovative Housing, Mercy Family Housing, Mental Health Association, Mission Housing Development Corporation, North of Market Planning Coalition, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation, and the San Francisco Information Clearing House urges Yes on A. Over 20,000 low income San Franciscans live in brick buildings and another 44,000 work in the. Proposition A will provide loans to make these brick buildings safe and save these homes and jobs.

*Calvin Welch*
*Rene Cazenave*
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS

**Proposition A is good deal and a “Green” deal.** This unique bond/loan program is fiscally responsible; the loan recipients pay off 67% of the bond. It’s good for our economy; it creates jobs in San Francisco NOW. It preserves affordable housing and neighborhood character. And makes unsafe buildings safe.

*Donna Gouse*
San Francisco Green Party

Please vote Yes on A to preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Forty brick buildings are designated landmarks. Help preserve San Francisco’s past and preserve neighborhood character and by supporting this bond.

*Jean E. Kortum*
*Ina F. Dearman*
*Vincent Marsh*
*Enid Ng Lim*

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

*Diana L. Varela*
*Scott Hope*
*Rev. Glenda Hope*
*David F. Kaye*
*Rev. Penny Savis*
*Trilla Jenish*
*TJ Anthony*

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

*James Brady*
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A. Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem. Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

*La. Governor Leo McCarthy*
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it is loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

*Roberia Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party*
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City's 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:
• 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
• 4,500 commercial enterprises
• 44,000 jobs
• 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
• 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
• 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It's time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let's be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.
The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco's most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Pararas, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsien
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history: After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also doles loans irrespective of one's wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That's wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF ORDNANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET-RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREOF; AND ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($188,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREBY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION THEREOF TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinabove set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loans for the acquisition of any portion of the assets issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $188,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including the replacement of existing jail buildings and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

The estimates of costs of each of the municipal and government described in Section 1 hereof were fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolutions and in the amount specified:


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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 80)
PROPOSITION B
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men’s jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men’s jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff’s plan calls for replacing the current men’s jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women’s jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men’s jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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: $158,100,000
- Bond Interest: 107,923,100
- Debt service requirement: 266,023,100

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alloto and Migden.
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years. Build in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections. Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pre-trial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco’s history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state’s average!

When the jail we’re now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnice
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!

A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!

Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!

San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!

Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPOONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outmoded to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.

And the list goes on.

The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City . . .
For a fiscally sound solution . . .
For humane treatment of those in jail . . .

YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco’s county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.

We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nothenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.

Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.

Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelious Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B. As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.

While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.

Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff's Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.

While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!
As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.

Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.

Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City's zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff's deputies and civilian staff.

I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men's jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.

Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It's the oldest jail in California. Heaters don't work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can't be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.

This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don't coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.

Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

"County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outmoded design.

"Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems."

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"The San Bruno men's facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhuman jail on which time ran out a decade ago. It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of 'meltdown'. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense. 'To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco...'

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. 'These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility.'
Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshal's Official Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars. Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.

We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff's Association urges a "yes" vote on Proposition B. Unsafe and dangerous working conditions have made a tough job intolerable!

Vote YES on Prop B!

San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Anjie Versher, President

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization is supporting a strong "yes" vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.

Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.
Help us keep San Francisco safe... vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.

Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It's called Proposition B.
Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a revamped women's building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Roea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won't make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitative programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them "a purgatory for minorities." Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city. Vote no on Proposition B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don’t let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulunn McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharron Treskunoff
Ronald Colthirt, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you’ll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis

*For identification only.
PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

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

- Bond redemption: $40,800,000
- Bond interest: $26,560,600
- Debt service requirement: $67,360,600

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths cents ($0.065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROPOSITION’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insure immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters’ living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from “all male” to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSITION’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a "civic frill". Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptations required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure's passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
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  C

The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long over-due.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City’s emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote “YES” on Proposition “C”. As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters’ Executive Board strongly supports a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. Proposition “C” is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department’s ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools, Proposition “C” will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition “C” for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith
Vice President
Black Firefighters’ Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. San Francisco’s fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco’s firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition “C”. A “yes” vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs’ Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition “C” bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse — trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission
Laurence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission
Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner
Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner
Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco’s 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn’t open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years; account for much of Proposition C’s bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let’s do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone. Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.

* Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
* Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
* Vote yes on “C”.

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer intimacies of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

Angela Alioto
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accomodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female fire fighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C".
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote "YES" on Proposition "C".

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Catherton
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazzola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition "C".
Vote Yes on "C".

Agrupino R. Cerbatos
Claudine Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Yee
School Board Member

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco's neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco's fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let's earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition "C".

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Roberto Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales
Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaicks
Cleve Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bierman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee
PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

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three separate propositions:

"EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992.

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto."

"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992.

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."


To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

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

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

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called “lease financing.” Usually, a nonprofit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller’s certification that new revenues will be available to “offset all or any portion of the debt service” related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as “any portion”; this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn’t run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management’s mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvesiri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there’s no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the 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 Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city’s trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city’s elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city’s hospitals and clinics.

*Raymond J. Baxter, PhD*
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City’s health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and MediCal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

*Frank M. Jordan*
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more business-like and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

*Supervisor Tom Hsieh*

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**PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D**

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

**VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”**

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We’d had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without our approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play "high finance" games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00 were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

*San Francisco Taxpayers Association*

*Cheryl Arenson, President*

*Senator Quentin L. Kopp*

*Member, Board of Directors*

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIBING AND SETTING FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to read as follows:

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

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any one time in a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that, in his or her opinion, the true interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.

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You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
PROPOSITION E

Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Aliotto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.
PROPOINENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco's public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City's dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.

Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.

Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the City's ability to pay.

Proposition E makes good sense.

Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November’s election by making it easier for the city’s public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outdated, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city’s ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

*Paul Varacalli*, President
SEIU Jt. Council #2

*Lee Munson*, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

*Donald D. Doyle*, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

*Walter Johnson*, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.

By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City’s ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E.

*Kevin Shelley*, President of the Board of Supervisors

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provide however, such election shall be effective nine months from the date of that election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the workforce. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F
Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alloto and Kennedy.

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

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscellaneous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. However, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of $75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureaucrats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involving a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this "modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860 over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City’s budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City’s deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA’s; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

Therefore, we urge the voters of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition F.

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation.

842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labors Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRIMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bieman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today’s remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F. to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Croft
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition "F" which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price  
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright  
Secretary  
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers’ Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.
8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees? YES NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee’s retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City’s retirement system.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.

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

PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco's retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they’re allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn’t fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It’s simple, it's fair, and it's the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent’s Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or firefighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and firefighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women's Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker's Union

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 Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G

We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it's the right thing to do.

Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.

This Charter amendment makes San Francisco's Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.

Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION G

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8559-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charters of the section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues. 8586-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8586-10 to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charters of the section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues. 8586-10 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8586-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the fire department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.
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- **ALTER**
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San Francisco, CA 94103
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Daily
PROPOSITION H

Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

YES   NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:

• Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
• Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
• Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City.

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement passthroughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant’s movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- **Prop H would actually raise rents.** Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Passsthroughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to "passthrough" to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to passthrough such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.

- **Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco's housing stock.** San Francisco’s unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.

- **Prop H will cost millions to administer.** As a result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City's general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. **Vote No on Proposition H!**

Ernestine C. Pasco

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this
- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

DON’T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents’ claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy’s high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It’s time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women can not afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alioto
Bay Area Women’s Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women’s Building

Rising rents are threatening our City’s diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents — particularly seniors — out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people’s income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood’s future.
YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner,
4th Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kilroy, 11th Avenue
Christine Rouse, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$544.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 YEAR TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That’s $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

PROPH IS EFFECTIVE. VOTE FOR CHANGE!
PROPH IS FAIR. YES ON H!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Richard Allman
Buck Bagot
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Diamond View Tenants Association
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Park Merced Residents Organization
Prince Hall Tenants’ Association
Stonestown Tenants’ Association
Calvin Welch

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Joe E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zvanski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city’s Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the “I’ve got mine” mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the ’80’s decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John’s United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group
Singletarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.

This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.

- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter’s Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor’s Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROP H is vitally important for people with AIDS and HIV. State budget cuts will lower disability benefits at least 4.5% and may permanently repeal any cost of living increases. Medical coverage is also being drastically cut back and people are forced to pay a greater portion for treatments, drugs and health care services. Too many people with AIDS are dying on the streets because they can not afford housing. Any measure that will help keep housing affordable for people with AIDS must be supported.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

T.J. Anthony, Lesbian and Gay Voters Project
Robert Barnes, President, Alice B. Tokas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club*
Angie Fa, President, Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Executive Director, National Lawyers Guild AIDS Network*
Paul Melbostad
Roger Sanders
Mike Shriver, Trasurer, Tenderloin AIDS Resource Center*

*For Identification Purposes Only

We in the African American community are concerned about the disproportionate harmful impact on our community that results from requiring tenants to pay rent increases above the rate of inflation. These rent increases are unconscionable at a time when unemployment and underemployment in our community are at record levels.

Proposition H is a fair measure that will begin to slow the displacement of African Americans from our City.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Reverend Amos C. Brown
Lula Carter
Coalition for an African American Community Agenda
Ronald Colthirst
Espanola Jackson
Geraldine Johnson
Oreilia Langston
Urban League of San Francisco
Vivian Wiley

Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H. Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigade, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.

Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.

Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
Georgette Huie, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery
Edward Ilumin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Endy Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ov-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.

Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but can not go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.

Rent increases based on inflation are fair to renters AND owners.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Edward Chen
Stephen Collier
Sue Hestor
Paul Melbostad
Barbie Stein

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.

Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.

Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.

Please join me in voting YES ON H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.

If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.

Reduce hardship on children and families.

VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.

Join Chief Justice Rehnquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H

Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Ralph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today's economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City's population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation's economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco's tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords' expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop "H".

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Batterby, United Cerebral Palsy / SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers' Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Biecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost of living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships. Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.
This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

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PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE
Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

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Our City is already in trouble.
Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple. But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

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I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H. I'd rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly pass-throughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.

Keep the 4% cap. It's only fair.

Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don't.

Proposition H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement. However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Louie
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep's clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco's voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are "oppressed", and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco is in a terrible rental crisis with "skyrocketing" rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Mamie How, Rent Board Commissioner

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5%
WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASS THROUGH THE COST
OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN
PAINTED OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET
READY FOR A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL
ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create
more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system
works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass
through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and
would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the
160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both re-
gards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the
return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by
more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money
out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent
board.
If it isn't broke, don't fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Cristina I. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne “Jody” Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Robert Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST
RENTERS, IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION,
AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON'T
BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN
FRANCISCO'S HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF
CARE, PROPOSITION H WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have
not been passed along to me.
I don't mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don't want
to pay to improve my landlord's building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably yours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and
rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show
that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than
30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases
have decreased by over 60%. Don't rock the boat. Our rent laws
are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO ON PROPOSITION H

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement pass-throughs. Such pass-throughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these pass-throughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the “unfairness” the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco’s rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Al Clifford, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

NO ON PROPOSITION H

San Francisco’s neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city’s rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco’s neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco’s rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco’s rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco’s neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:

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

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.

(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.

(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rents must relocate but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay requested rent increases, but as a consequence must expend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.

(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.

(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for a period of fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allowable rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the tenant's base rent.

(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price Index has been less than 4% per year, so landlords have been able to impose yearly rent increases above the rate of inflation since 1984.

(4) Under the current 4% floor, landlords have received more than 60% of the Consumer Price Index with resulting hardship to tenants.

(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate this hardship to tenants and to ensure that landlords receive fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current 4% floor on annual rent increases.

Sec. 37.2 Rent Limitations.
(Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August 31, 1979; No. 135-80 effective April 10, 1980; No. 358-80 effective August 24, 1980, No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July 10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983; repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord. No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987; amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20, 1991, No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.)

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy.
Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below.

(1) Annual Rent Increase.
(a) On March 1 of each year, the board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 60% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater than 7%.

(b) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.

(2) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.

(3) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2(c) above.

(4) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:

(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) frost proof spigots where installation on current faucets is physically feasible.

(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that no leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired; and

(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance (April 20, 1991) may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the tenancy existed during the time the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the un repaired leak.

(5) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

(6) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.

(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupancy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;
(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;
(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the passthrough of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;
(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.
(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
THERE'S A SAFE PLACE TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco’s Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

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Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364
Aggressive Panhandling J

PROPOSITION J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How “J” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.
The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

PROponent's Argument In Favor Of PROposition J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety. As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Rebuttal To PROponent's Argument In Favor Of PROposition J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no "delicate balance." It carelessly includes much more than just the "harassing or hounding" situation described in the Mayor's argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition!

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who "... has said that he or she does not want to give." It applies even if someone just implies they're not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for "any demand for services rendered or goods delivered." (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who "closely follows" a shoplifter while "requesting" that they pay "money" for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn't hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco's fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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Aggressive Panhandling

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won't make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.

Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.

Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any “thing of value”, including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.

This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere “requests” — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to “closely follow” someone and request something after they have “implied” they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.

People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?

San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.

Let's spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.

Don't be fooled, Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.

There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent's argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.

For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents. Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Guenstein, President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens’ rights bill.

It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary. THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens’ rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let’s protect the average person’s right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harassed, and hounded.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation’s cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city’s merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogasian, President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants’ Associations

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don't mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmitt
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: "what you do unto the least of these you do unto me" and "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called "aggressive panhandling". It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they're poor.

Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won't be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.

Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let's stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won't make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeberg

Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Millon Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to "help us feed the homeless hungry."

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old "aggressive panhandling" law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, "...give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed." The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded "criminals."

Please vote "NO" on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan's legislation.

But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote 'NO' on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT
Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?
Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisioral candidates who ape the Mayor’s “ethnic cleansing” policies!
Vote NO! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called “aggressive panhandling” law.

Mayor Jordan claims that “Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers...” Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could “share their blessings” or “help a homeless person.”

Yet, then-Chief Jordan’s police officers repeatedly arrested me for “aggressive panhandling.” I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were “off limits” to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution’s guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco’s poor.

Everyone’s freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting “NO” on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn’t a solution — it’s a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault, Battery, Harassment. We already have criminal codes that cover “hounding”. Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he’s going to stop panhandling? It’s not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco’s jails are operating over capacity. We’re currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can’t afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn’t help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn’t figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they’ll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He’s put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco’s poverty problem, and not cynical political “solutions” that fix nothing at all. Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.
A law that fines people $50 or $100 for “aggressive panhandling” when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people’s backs closer to the wall.
I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.
I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor’s political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.
Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhll, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.
VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise “discouraged” workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco’s welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.
Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.
Supervisor Maher’s recent citizens’ arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.
The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems’ most offensive symptoms.
Just because some people feel “hounded” is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion. Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote “no” on Proposition J.
Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.
But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.
Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THERETO PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

1. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
PROPOSITION K

Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
H.M.O. District

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize out-patient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherrie Matza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!

• The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.

• This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.

Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.

• O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 "BAY GUARDIAN."

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. “K”.

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K"
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition "K" is sponsored by Joe O'Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriously called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional “creep” (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that's well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE "YES" ON "K".

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A "YES" vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city's population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco's health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter's View Resident Management Council, Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate out-patient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... 1 out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO’s face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Espanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey’s respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposal income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurants, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orelia Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a “quality of life” issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. American’s whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Heed these survey statistics:
• Thirty-one of the percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
• Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outmoded Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents. Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco’s “Transit First” policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:

• U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.

• Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.

• Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be “out of reach” for them because they won’t be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city’s future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association

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H.M.O. District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K.
HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K's passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco.
Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.
The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care.
In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.
In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including, those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter's Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K. PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can't afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family's ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members.

A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco's best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who shoulders these premium costs.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers' productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO's, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO's like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990's to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It's all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It's in San Francisco's best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub-divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO’s nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can’t afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church

PROPOSITION K will help families caring for elderly loved ones. Science has made leaps and bounds in helping Americans live longer, healthier lives. According to the American Association of Retired Persons, the over 65 group is expected to grow to 35 million by the year 2000.

Women now spend as much time caring for their elders as their children. The average senior citizen requires 18 years of special care. It is predicted that between 25% and 35% of the workforce has eldercare responsibilities.

These eldercare responsibilities impact productivity in the American workforce. American workers encounter family-related stress due to these increased responsibilities, which in turn affects their productivity on the job. Forty-eight percent of major American corporations are waking up to the issue of eldercare benefits.

All of this means an increased demand on HMO out-patient clinics. Workers and their elderly family members need timely and adequate health care attention. PROPOSITION K will serve American workers and their elderly loved ones by allowing an HMO provider to construct an out-patient clinic space in a proposed Health Care Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter’s Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

“The Planning Association for Divisadero Street” views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 Victorian buildings to help complete the Beidsman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
“Planning Association for Divisadero Street”

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K;
• requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
• permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
• opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
• any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law
• any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
• the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law
The opponents’ assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing unit is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to minimize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effects of this demolition of housing units.
VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.
If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.
Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won’t be able to afford it.
Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can’t afford it.
With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an outpatient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now.
The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.
Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

WilliamMui, President
American Business Council

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.
The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the standpoint of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.
Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.
Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new out-patient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO’s have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located out-patient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer’s bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:

- permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
- allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
- violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
- limit severely the right of appeal.
- be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
- promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
- encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
- contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Virensca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSESSOR’S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The wounding of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities will ensure the continued quality of life in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominate use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of this Special Use District is necessary in order to assure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organization will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II. Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to provide preventive health-care, and accessory administrative uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not exceed more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting “out-patient facilities” under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)1 through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempt from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;

(B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents, and

(C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Areas as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.
Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers’ Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers’ Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers’ Market.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers’ Market, for the next 20 years.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How “L” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.
Farmers’ Market
Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Lorence Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be retitled “The Keep Families Out Initiative”.
The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.
The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this “dump-site” that the proponents are trying to “protect”.
We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.
The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.
These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of “save the farmers market”.
Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.
Their fear has no place in San Francisco.
The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.
We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.
Let’s Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote “L No” on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers’ Market site.
They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.
Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.
They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.
Save Farmers’ Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years. A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halles were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force

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Farmers' Market
Zoning Restrictions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers' Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains. VOTE YES ON L.

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers' Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President, Latino Democratic Alliance
Marion Aird, Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
Cecilia Griego, Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT'S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER'S MARKET.

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer's Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

VOTE NO on Proposition L.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, VOTE NO on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Carole Migden, Supervisor

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:
1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".
2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.
3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.
4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.
5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.
6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.
7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

[Location of Proposed Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions diagram]
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It’s as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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**POLLING PLACE CARD:** To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

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Did you remember to **SIGN** your **application on the other side**?

**Your Return Address**

________________________
________________________

________________________
________________________

Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691

Place Stamp Here
The Post Office
Will Not Deliver
Mail Without
Postage
ABSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.

☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City State Zip Code

Check Here If Appropriate:

☐ I have moved since I last registered to vote.

☐ My new address is printed below. (Residence Address ONLY.)

Number and Street Name

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Apt. No.

Zip Code

Check below all that apply, then sign your name:

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish______, Chinese______.

You MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Evening Phone
San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158  (415) 554-4375

Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn $62 to $79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr):

Print Your First Name:

Print Your Last Name:

Print Your Residence Address:

Day Phone:

Eve. Phone:

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

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

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

Assigned Precinct:

Home Precinct:

Affidavit Number:

E.O. Bk. Chgd.

Reg. Attach.

Init's

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158, City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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Consolidated Presidential Election, November 3, 1992

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APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
# PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); ................................................................. 9-28
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; ........................................................................... 7
5. information for disabled voters; ............................................................ 5
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; .................. 30-50
7. information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ............................................. 53-150
8. definitions of words you need to know; ............................................... 52
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. ..................... inside back cover

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## BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair  
National Broadcast Editorial Association  
Kay Blalock  
League of Women Voters of San Francisco  
George Markell  
The Northern California Newspaper Guild  
Richard Miller  
San Francisco Unified School District  
John Odell  
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,  
Northern California Chapter  
Randy Riddle, Ex officio  
Deputy City Attorney

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

---

## CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS
Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gillham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

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

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## MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS
The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate.

Only “qualified” write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don’t know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

OR
• Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
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, mete la tarjeta de votar 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 los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请切记将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，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 perfora con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请把带针之选票针，由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虚线折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.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 202
12th Assembly District, 8th Senate District, 12th Congressional District
8th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

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

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE.
请转下页开始投票

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>總統與副總統</th>
<th>維持統一黨</th>
<th>任選一黨</th>
<th>請選一人</th>
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<td><strong>President and Vice President</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote por un partido</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote for One</strong></td>
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<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2 →</td>
<td>17 →</td>
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<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
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<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>4 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>6 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY LORD</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>8 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>10 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>12 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — PERIODO COMPLETO</strong></td>
<td><strong>United States Senator — Full Term</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote por una</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote for One</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>17 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programadora de computación</td>
<td>自由黨</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEROME “JERRY” MC CREADY</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>19 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hombre de negocios</td>
<td>美國獨立黨</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>21 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Commentator/Educator</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comentarista televisivo/Educador</td>
<td>共和黨</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENEVIEVE TORRES</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>23 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer Researcher</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigadora del cáncer</td>
<td>和平自由黨</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>25 →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresswoman</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresista</td>
<td>民主黨</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

| 聯邦 | 美國參議員 - 短任  
SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — PERIODO CORTO  
United States Senator — Short Term | 請選一人  
Vote por uno | Vote for One |
|---|---|---|---|
| JOHN SEYMOUR  
Appointed United States Senator  
Senador nombrado de los Estados Unidos  
任命美國參議員 | REPUBLICAN  
REPUBLICANO  
共和黨 | 28 | [ arrow ] |
| RICHARD B. BODDIE  
Adjunct Professor/Mediator  
Profesor adjunto/Mediador  
副教授／調解人 | LIBERTARIAN  
LIBERAL  
自由黨 | 30 | [ arrow ] |
| PAUL MEEUWENBERG  
Marketing Consultant  
Asesor de comercialización  
市場顧問 | AMERICAN INDEPENDENT  
INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO  
美國獨立黨 | 32 | [ arrow ] |
| GERALD HORNE  
Teacher  
Maestro  
教師 | PEACE & FREEDOM  
LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD  
和平自由黨 | 34 | [ arrow ] |
| DIANNE FEINSTEIN | DEMOCRATIC  
DEMOCRATA  
民主黨 | 36 | [ arrow ] |

| 聯邦 | 美國衆議員, 第十二區  
REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — DISTRITO 12  
United States Representative — 12th District | 請選一人  
Vote por uno | Vote for One |
|---|---|---|---|
| GEORGE L. O'BRIEN  
Financial Manager  
Administrador financiero  
財務經理 | LIBERTARIAN  
LIBERAL  
自由黨 | 41 | [ arrow ] |
| TOM LANTOS  
United States Congressman  
Congresista de los Estados Unidos  
美國國會議員 | DEMOCRATIC  
DEMOCRATA  
民主黨 | 43 | [ arrow ] |
| JIM TOMLIN  
Independent Businessman  
Hombre de negocios independiente  
獨立商人 | REPUBLICAN  
REPUBLICANO  
共和黨 | 45 | [ arrow ] |
| MARY WELDON  
Graphic Artist  
Artista gráfico  
圖形美術家 | PEACE & FREEDOM  
LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD  
和平自由黨 | 47 | [ arrow ] |
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

州參議員，第八區
SENADOR ESTATAL — DISTRITO 8
State Senator — 8th District

THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR STATE SENATOR IN THIS DISTRICT
No hay contienda para Senador Estatal en este distrito
這個選區沒有競選州參議員

州衆議員，第十二區
MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL — DISTRITO 12
Member of the State Assembly — 12th District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STORM JENKINS</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KITTY REESE</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN L. BURTON</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTON SHERWOOD</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

灣區捷運董事，第8選區
DIRECTOR DEL BART — DISTRITO 8
BART Director — 8th District

THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR BART DIRECTOR IN THIS DISTRICT
No hay contienda para Director del BART en este distrito
這個選區沒有競選灣區捷運董事
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</th>
<th>市參議員</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member, Board of Supervisors</strong></td>
<td>享選不超過6人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vote for no more than 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EMMANUEL ARAVENA</strong></th>
<th>79</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FERNANDO ARANGUIZ</strong></th>
<th>80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ANGELA ALIOTO</strong></th>
<th>81</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>市參議員</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CLEVE JONES</strong></th>
<th>82</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
<td>愛滋病紀念館創始人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CHRIS BERRY</strong></th>
<th>83</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
<td>廣告製作人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ADRIAN BERMEUDEZ</strong></th>
<th>84</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
<td>民權倡導者</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</strong></th>
<th>85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
<td>環境經濟計劃專家</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SUE BIERMAN</strong></th>
<th>86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
<td>附近利益活動家</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JIM GONZALEZ</strong></th>
<th>87</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>市參議員</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</strong></th>
<th>88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
<td>註冊護士</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MANUEL A. ROSALES</strong></th>
<th>89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
<td>商人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LORIN S. ROSEMOND</strong></th>
<th>90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
<td>工會工人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MARIA MARTINEZ</strong></th>
<th>91</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td>小商業家</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JOSE E. MEDINA</strong></th>
<th>92</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
<td>公共利益法律基金會主任</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TERENCE HALLINAN</strong></th>
<th>93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>金山市參議員</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</strong></th>
<th>94</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>市參議員</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HOLDEN C. HOLLOM</strong></th>
<th>95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
<td>的士司機</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</strong></th>
<th>96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td>顧問</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>A.D. WYATT NORTON</strong></th>
<th>97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artist / Artista</td>
<td>藝術家</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NANCY A. NIELSEN</strong></th>
<th>98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BARBARA KAUFMAN</strong></th>
<th>99</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio's &quot;Call for Action&quot; Consumer Advocate / Defensora del consumidor</td>
<td>無線電台&quot;呼籲行動&quot;消費者利益倡議者</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</strong></th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</strong></th>
<th>101</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>金山市參議員</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>IVAN N. KINKENNON</strong></th>
<th>102</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
<td>小商人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FRED CRAMER</strong></th>
<th>103</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>醫生</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MILTON CHEE</strong></th>
<th>104</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
<td>飛機金屬板技工</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>市郡議員</th>
<th>教育局委員</th>
<th>MIEDMRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACION</th>
<th>Member, Board of Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANGIE FA</td>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo</td>
<td>107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>Counselor / Consejera</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>Pastor / Pastor</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARRY L. GRUBER</td>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro</td>
<td>113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador</td>
<td>117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROL KOCIVAR</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogada</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL CALDWELL</td>
<td></td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JILL WYNNS</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents' Lobby</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>122</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Vote por no más de 4
Vote for no more than 4
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>社區大學董事會董事</th>
<th>請選不超過四人</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DEL COLEGIO COMUNITARIO</td>
<td>Vote por no más de 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
<td>Vote for no more than 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>候選人名稱</th>
<th>當選人名稱</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Attorney / Abogado laboral</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN RIOordan</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney / Abogado</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA P. MONET</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Executive / Ejecutiva</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees-City College of San Francisco/Mbro., Consejo Colegio Comun.</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM WOLFRED</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

---

**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>155</td>
<td>1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.</td>
<td><strong>YES 159</strong></td>
<td><strong>NO 160</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.</td>
<td><strong>YES 163</strong></td>
<td><strong>NO 164</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.</td>
<td><strong>YES 169</strong></td>
<td><strong>NO 170</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.</td>
<td><strong>YES 176</strong></td>
<td><strong>NO 177</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

159 SI 贊成
160 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.

163 SI 贊成
164 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.

169 SI 贊成
170 NO 反對
CAMINOS Y CARRETERAS DE PEaje. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 25 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.

176 SI 贊成
177 NO 反對
OFICINA DEL ANALISTA DE CALIFORNIA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Crea la Oficina del Analista de California para reemplazar al actual Analista Legislativo y exenta costos de los límites Constitucionales de la Proposición 140 sobre costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado, dependiendo de las acciones en el proceso presupuestario anual. Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

155
156
157
158

7F

17
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**  
**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>159</td>
<td><strong>OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.</strong> Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td><strong>PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.</strong> Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person's spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td><strong>PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.</strong> Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares “not suicide.” Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

185 SI 贊成
OFICINA DEL AUDITOR GENERAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoría del límite Constitucional de la Proposición 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoría. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

186 NO 反对

192 SI 贊成
EXENCION DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite que la Legislatura exente del impuesto a la propiedad la vivienda de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece una nueva exención, podría reducir los réditos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dólares al año.

193 NO 反对

200 SI 贊成
MUERTE CON AYUDA MEDICA. CONDICION SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que está dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que “no es suicidio.” El médico no sería responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

201 NO 反对

8F

8F
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards’ authority. Potential public pension costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state’s pension system.

ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict “write-in” candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medida</th>
<th>Número</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
<th>Resumen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>211 SI</td>
<td>9F</td>
<td>SISTEMAS DE JUBILACIÓN DE EMPLEADOS PÚBLICOS. ENMIENDA DE INICIATIVA.</td>
<td>Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringió los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 SI</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.</td>
<td>Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229 NO</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES.</td>
<td>Restringió la permanencia de los candidatos en el Congreso de los EE.UU. por un periodo máximo de 10 años. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228 SI</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES.</td>
<td>Restringió la permanencia de los candidatos en el Congreso de los EE.UU. por un periodo máximo de 10 años. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1992年11月3日 提交选民投票表决的州提案**

- **9F**
  - **211 SI** SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PÚBLICOS. ENMIENDA DE INICIATIVA. Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringe los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado. 

- **162**
  - **220 SI** PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante. 

- **163**
  - **229 NO** LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restrinje a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal. 

- **164**
  - **228 SI** LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restrinje a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal. 

**9F**

- **212 NO** SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PÚBLICOS. ENMIENDA DE INICIATIVA. Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringe los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado. 

- **162**
  - **221 NO** PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante. 

- **163**
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**1992年11月3日 提交选民投票表决的州提案**

- **9F**
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- **162**
  - **220 SI** PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante. 

- **163**
  - **228 SI** LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restrinje a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.
BUDGET PROCESS. WELFARE. PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTAN- 
TIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 
AND STATUTE. Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain 
expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends stat- 
utes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal 
Impact. Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred 
million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million 
anually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 
Million to several hundred million annually.

BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Re- 
quires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and 
dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contribu- 
tions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes 
administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state 
Revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with 
potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million 
anually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net 
fiscal impact is unknown.

STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increases taxes on top per- 
personal income taxpayers, corporations, banks, insurance companies, and 
oil producers. Repeals 1991 sales tax increases. Provides for renters’ tax 
credits. Changes business-owned real property reappraisal rule. Fiscal 
Impact: Net state gains of $560 million to $910 million annually from 
1993-94 through 1995-96; thereafter, approximately an additional $1 
billion annually. Net increase in revenues to local governments of $550 
Million to $1.2 billion beginning 1993-94.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

237 SI 贊成
PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISIÓN SOCIAL. CAMBIOS SUBSTANCIALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Otorga al Gobernador poder constitucional para reducir ciertos gastos para balancear el presupuesto durante "emergencia fiscal." Enmienda estatutos para reducir ciertos beneficios en programas especificados de prevision social. Impacto Fiscal: Presupuesto: potenciales ahorros o costos al estado de hasta varios cientos de millones o miles de millones en algunos años. Previsión Social: ahorros estatales de $800 millones al año, aumentando significativamente en el futuro; ahorros a los condados de $80 millones hasta varios cientos de millones al año.

165

238 NO 反對

244 SI 贊成

166

245 NO 反對

253 SI 贊成

### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

#### 11E

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Earthquake Loan Bond Program, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Correctional Facilities Replacement and Improvement Bonds, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Fire Department Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

A
263 SI 贊成
 PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERRREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.

264 NO 反對

B
268 SI 贊成
 BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correccionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

269 NO 反對

C
274 SI 贊成
 BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

275 NO 反對

D
280 SI 贊成
 ¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites especificados de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?

281 NO 反對

E
284 SI 贊成
 ¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar la negociación con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?

285 NO 反對

25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?</td>
<td>YES 289</td>
<td>NO 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?</td>
<td>YES 293</td>
<td>NO 294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?</td>
<td>YES 296</td>
<td>NO 297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?</td>
<td>YES 300</td>
<td>NO 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?</td>
<td>YES 304</td>
<td>NO 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers' Market?</td>
<td>YES 309</td>
<td>NO 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NÚMERO</td>
<td>OPCIÓN</td>
<td>DESCRIPCIÓN</td>
<td>RESULTADO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIN DE LA BALOTA**

投票完畢
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:
Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.
Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.
Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.
Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:
Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deban elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.
Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.
Cómo votar por una medida:
Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "SÍ" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.
Tenga en cuenta:
Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.
Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolverla al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.
Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民須知
選舉總統和副總統：
選舉給一黨的所有選民，請在該黨的總風和副總統候選人的姓名對面用針打孔。在選票上所有候選人面前打孔，以表示您選票上所有候選人。
選舉候選人的：
選舉給那些候選人已經保證投票給所選候選人集體的候選人，請用針打孔在這些候選人面前打孔。
選舉候選人的：
選舉給那些候選人已經保證投票給集體的候選人，請在選票上候選人姓名和候選人面前打孔。
選舉其他官職的候選人：
選舉給選舉上的候選人。請用針在候選人的姓名對面打孔。如果要選出兩名以上同一官職的候選人，請用針在所有候選人的姓名對面打孔，選出您想選的人，但不得超過候選人數數。
選舉合得格的候選人：
選舉票上的候選人，請在選票上的候選人姓名和候選人名稱上打孔。如果您不明白怎樣做，可向投票站職員求助。
投票任何提案：
投票任何提案，請用針在該提案“贊成”或“反對”對面打孔。
注意：
選票如有唱票或撕裂損壞，選票即作廢。
如果您錯誤，請在選票上打孔。選票上有打孔的候選人，另取一份。
如果您需要任何幫助，請向投票站職員求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELV A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.
轉頁開始投票

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.
TO START VOTING, TURN BACK TO THE FIRST PAGE.
MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
There is no contest for BART Director in this district.
This page is blank for this district.
Candidates for Supervisor

MILTON CHEE

My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
- to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay.
- to unite across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
- to unite internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

Milton Chee

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajemian, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Anayci, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Ellen S. Berman, 56-49 18th St. #8, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Calcagno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Caitlin M. Dixon, 821 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1804 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Gorosky, 1042 Capp St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hart, 36-49 18th St. #8, Machine Operator.
John A. Hecht, 329 Parnassus Ave., Airline Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Lenka, 50 Girard St., Airline Mechanic.
Ned C. Mease, 466 14th St. #2, Autoworker.
Mehrabian, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
Howard Petrock, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St. #A, Bus Operator.
Toba L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Joseph R. Swanson, 5255 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
Natalia K. Terlesik, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
Carla M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
Kim H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

DR. FRED CRAMER

My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco’s problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco’s problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Howard L. Billman, 125 El Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Bisgard, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Calibrano, 2071 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Ricci Chan, 1904 9th Ave., Dentist.
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Fred L. Fosse, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
Linda M. Gillespie, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Physician Liaison.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcel Kapulka, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Lefler, 850 Powell St., Assistant Vice President; Branch Mgr. John E. Lind, Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #5, Economist.
Lauren S. Maillan, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
E.A. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd., Endocrinologist.
Betty L. Parker, 5338 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
René C. Parker, 5338 Balboa St. #1, Retired Engr. T. Otis Paul, 135 Marina Blvd., Physician.
Allen L. Pross, 1461 Page St., Association Executive. Catherine P. Rando, 182 22nd Ave., Entrepreneur.
Darryl L. Reed, M.D., 880 Waller St., Physician.
Connie B. Yarimi, 766 Sutter St. #21, Businesswoman.
Edmond A. Zingaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

IVAN N. KINKENNON

My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 53
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhoods and historic sites, and implement home owner-employees and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Francis A. Bass, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #326, Senior Communications Analyst.
Mindy E. Goldman, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #320, Physician.
James L. Higgins, 270 Junata, Pastor.
D. Kinkennon, 5285 Diamond Hts. #316, Child Caretaker.
Glady's Messersmith, 5235 Diamond Hts. #100, Retired.
Hedwig G. Montalvo, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #122, Legal Secretary.
Pat A. Moorey, 1742 Noe, Mortgage Banker.
Max J. Nareff, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #327, Retired USAF Officer-Physician.
Erie N. Newberg, 451 Yale St., Pastor.
Jack Ochlin, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Solicitor.
Zelda Ochlin, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Retail Store Manager.
Maurice J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, University Professor.
Susan J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, Student.
George G. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, APT Complex Manager.
Mike M. Rance, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #115, Staff YC Analyst.
Howard E. Seto, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #21, Real Estate Salesperson.
Candidates for Supervisor

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 426 Ramell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must recommit our energies to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

Willie B. Kennedy

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to a fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in a just way that is fair to all.
I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco shall continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.
The economy must serve the people in all our life needs.
Sincerely yours
Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocacy Service
My age is 58
My qualifications for office are: I put people first. For the past 11 years, I’ve worked as Founding Director of radio’s consumer advocacy service, “Call for Action.” I’m a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we’ve gone to bat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I’ll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I’ll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let’s clean up our streets, protect public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond “politics as usual.”

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:

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

NANCY A. NIELSEN
My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third-generation San Franciscan, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people's safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:
Alta Adra, 805 University St., Retired; Ruben F. Adra, 805 University St., Retired; James A. Belisario, 1031 Quintara St., Order Book Official; Mary E. Briggs, 441 Gonzalez Dr., R.N.; Mary M. Bright, 510 Argonaut Ave., Pension Researcher; Stuart A. Campbell, 347 21st Ave. #1, Order Book Official; William J. Carlin, 739 Colby St., Electronics Technician; Alice J. Carson, 825 Burnett Ave. #10, Church Music Director; Debra A. Collins, 1201 Shadrer St., Video Producer; Angela A. Detwiler, 2131 Taylor St. #3, Marketing Quaker Terminal Operator; Darryl A. Devaux, 448 27th Ave., Chef; Dorothy L. Delano, 1200 Fulton St., City Planner; Robert W. Dolon, 2914 California St. #2, San Francisco Tour Guide; Earl L. Dunn, Jr., 2 Harvard St., Fireman; Maryann L. Gerardo, 859 University St., Computer Programmer; Samuel Jenkins, 73 Anderson, Clerk; Jeffrey D. Lloyd, 3858 23rd St., House Painter; Emily Lowsley, 3325 Judah, Banker; Marlene J. McIntyre, 3143 Washington St., Marketing Manager; Anne M. Perkins, 2340-1/2 Harrison, Certified Massage Therapist; Robert A. Quinn, 835 Colby St., Retired Senior Airport Safety Officer; Randy L. Reiger, 670 Stonian, Clerk; John D. Roach III, 1091 Kansas St., Campaign Volunteer; Ruth B. Shipp, 911 Omolstead St., Retired; Leland L. Tan, 2651 40th Ave., Teacher's Aide; Andre C. Vaughn, 1266 Stonian St. #14, Assistant Office Manager; Deseree A. Vega, 551 Hearst Ave., Waitress; Nanci E. Vega, 551 Hearst Ave., Housewife; Jeanette M. Víches, 2428 23rd Ave., Accountant; Hans Warfel, 1452A 47th Ave., Manager.

A.D. WYATT NORTON
My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendent of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a nosebreather on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kleenex exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it's nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don't be a victim of someone else's karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:
William M. Elchinger, 1056 14th St., Spiritual Advisor; Gary A. Mankin, 156 Sussex St., Recording Engineer; Jacce McHugh, 156 Sussex St., Physical Therapist; Jennifer A. King, 380 Dolores St. #5, Slack; Marsha L. Yung, 380 Dolores St. #5, Artist; Mauria J. Gartley, 380 Dolores St. #5, Artist; Melissa A. Conroy, 211 Eureka St., Foundry Worker; Bonita R. DeCarlo, 444 Vermont, Artist; Patricia R. O'Neil, 32 Sutro Hts., Artist; Ann M. Rockwell, 4222 24th St., Visual Artist; Elise K. Robertson, 740 Peralta Ave., Artist; Timothy R. Norton, 740 Peralta Ave., Animation Artist; Sarah J. Flowers, 553 Arkansas St., Author; Phillip L. Ford, 1234 Fillbert St., Engineer; James H. Locker, 1303 Hampshire, Filmmaker; Richard A. Scharfer, 442 Haight St., Plasterer; Kenneth E. Gwin, Jr., 2833 25th St., Artist; James Al-Shamma, 785 27th Ave. #2, Administrative Assistant; Facundo J. Rabaudi, 388 Capp, Cock; Kathleen D. Barcicevic, 676 47th Ave., Student.

RICHARD HONGISTO
My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic viability in the private sector, to the evisceration of corporations, from peaceful and open to riotous and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our city needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 66 Country Club Dr., State Senator; Frank M. Jordan, 1350 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco; Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor; Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff; Elizabeth Colton Hongisto, 1484 Pine St., Public Affairs Consultant; Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member, Community College Board; Robert P. Varnel, 10 Miller Pl., Member, Board of Trustees City College of San Francisco; Arlo H. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Attorney; James Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., BART Director; John A. Erdola, 219 23rd Ave., Retired Superior Court Judge; John J. Bardis, 1501 Lincoln Way #503, Consultant; James L. Lazarus, 65 Fifth Ave., Executive Deputy Mayor; Douglas L. Comstock, 1939 Hayes #8, Artist; Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Business Operator; Yoritada Wada, 505 4th Ave., Retired Executive Director; Ruth M. Brinker, 336 Mulholland St., Retired; Carlton B. Goodlett, 2060 O'Farrell St. #309, Publisher; Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Program Director; Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Union Official; John J. Moylan, 2982 24th Ave., Retired Labor Leader; Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator; Del Martin, 651 Duncan St., Author; Julianne M. Malveaux, 220 Kingston St., Economist; Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola, Store Owner; John E. Immendorf, 1200 Gough St. #18A, Private Investigator; Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President, Non-Profit Corporation; Walter G. Bebe, 314 Polksway St., Consultant; Frank S. Fung, 621 Greenwich St., Architect; Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Self Employed; Xavier O. Barrios, M.D., 171 San Benito Way, Physician.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter’s Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from Oyster ponds and 1600-foot 10 story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dug out for the runway — Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hotel Alcatraz BART-ed from Wharf to San Quentin, Hetch-Hetchy offshore bay-filtering hydrogen production plants, 5,000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal’s Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hillisites and a customer-first, driver-second, company third natural gas taxicab fleet.

H Holden C. Hollom

The sponsors for Holden C. Hollom are:

TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That’s why I’ve fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed an earthquake safety program for seismically unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Sponsored AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access. I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

Tom Hsieh

The sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:

TERENCE HALLINAN

My address is 41 Grantan Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems.
Despite a term in office, I have the same ideas today that I had four years ago.
I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.
I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.
Let’s not give up fighting for a better city. Let’s work together to make a difference.

Terence Hallinan

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:

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

35
Candidates for Supervisor

JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving on the Police Commission, the Relocation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony’s Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father’s Poverello Fund, and civic committees including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mortgage foreclosures, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve in that way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:

MARI A MARTINEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner; job placement/social security/services
Single Mother — five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness:

Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center,
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Secretary, California Health Federation Member, and State and County Central Committee.
The founder of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA. — 1978

As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:

LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardenside #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has not sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.

I’m a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.

I am also a citizen who has waited for busses that didn’t show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate Foreign Policy. I believe that City Governments job is to oversee City services.

I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, Police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:
Asnes M. Bua, 525 Stockton #406, Retail Salesperson.

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

36
MANUEL A. ROSALES
My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of our great City.
We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren't afraid to make tough budget decisions.
Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the City.
As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.
Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales
The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator
Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney
Annamarie Conroy, 1135 Bay Blvd #11, Supervisor
Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Ed
Dorothy Vuklich, 177 San Alseo Ave., Federal Administrator
James E. Gilleran, 3221 Washington St., Superintendent of Banks
John L. Mollinari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate
Robert J. Boomer, 2041 Pierce St., Legislative Aide
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 33rd St. #115, Consultant
Arthur Bruzena, 1074 Union St. #111, Businessman
Stephen P. Cornelli, 1510 Polkota, Business Owner
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres.
Personal Service Ave. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs
Gloria L. Fontanello, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager
James L. Howard, 3732 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor
Putnam Livermore, 1025 Vallejo St., Attorney
George H. Minz, 2298 Vallejo St., Stock Broker
Harriet C. Salazar, 95 Crestlake Dr., Businesswomen
Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessmen
Stacy R. Pepsilon, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher
John L. Sidlone, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN
My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know "cut, slash, burn", "scorched earth" economics won't work. Budget fiddling, "economizing" have only limited usefulness.
San Francisco's one real priority? Its people's standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.
Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.
The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco's, California's, America's. Otherwise, disastrous cutbacks.
I call for a citizens' Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco's campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our full total standard of living.
Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We'll use our MEPC to "give 'em hell!" and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin
The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:
Eleni N. Manwaring, 1662 Ellis St., Registered Nurse
Wayne B. Catle, 588 Jersey St., R.N. Ghele R. Veatch, 1255 5th Ave., R.N. Marilyn R. Smith, 6128 5th St., PBX System Operator
Lillian I. Jefferson, 1195 McAllister, Unit Clerk
Othella Jones, 1700 O'Farrell #404, Dietary Aide
Helena R. Bogen, 759 10th Ave., Registered Nurse
Laura C. Gerstbacher, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., Homemaker
Louise Schnute, 120 Locksley, Registered Nurse
Kenneth M. Hanter, 151 A Saturn St., Professor of Information Systems
AnaMaria Hernandez, 801 Haight #8, Waitress
Beverley A. Trax, 2522 Post St., Registered Nurse
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse
Riley A. Surrer, 3874 25th St., Registered Nurse
Perry A. Coleman, 8 Dakota, Prop. Mgr.
Bella Rael, 1251 San Bruno, Underly, Monica M.
Castanos, 3449 22nd St. #5, Nurse Aide
Maria Creighton, 3 Pinto, Station Agents
 Gunnard W. Lundberg, 20 Golden Gate #106, Security Director
Ronald T. Tullmering, 768 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator
Manuel J. Sanchez, 173 Miramar, Nurse
Christine C. Mendez, 1255 Sanchez, Lic. Psychiatric Technician
Gallina Kolos, 1900 Ocean Ave. 2E, Registered Nurse
Alberta C. Heagney, 48 Castro #4, Nurse
Dorothea D. Nusbaum, 906 Divisadero St., Reg. Nurse
Leslie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, R.N.
Tracy V. Thomas, 909B Central Ave., Inventory Analyst
Patricia A. Daniels, 1135 Francisco #4, Cyto
technologist.

JIM GONZALEZ
My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary's, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor's special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master's Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation:
- Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
- Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
- Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Graffiti Fund.
- Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
- Reformed 911 emergency system.
- Established Enterprise Zones.
- Protects blue collar industries.
- As Finance Committee chair, I've balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services.
I will continue:
- Promoting long-term budget reform.
- Improving AIDS care and health services.
- Upholding San Francisco's civil rights and diversity.
I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez
The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress
US House of Representatives
Eugenia M. Muscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan, L. Governor
Ari Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Appeals Commissioner
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker
California State Assembly
John L. Burton, 8 Stockton Blvd., Member California State Assembly
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #18B, President
Board of Supervisors
Robert A. Welsh, 1546 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor
Carole V. Mlgen, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee
Spencer Community College Governing Board
John L. Mollinari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant
James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Ave., Catholic Priest
Alfred D. Triguelo, 12A Henry St., President
San Francisco Police Officers' Assoc.
Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St., Physician
Marie Acosta-Collins, 867 Treat Ave., Exec. Director
Mexican Museum
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St.
Public Interest Lawyer
Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield, International Union Representative
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Officer
Henry Der, 72652nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate
Anita H. Sanchez, 44 Roosevelt Ave., Administrator
Henry E. Herman, 432 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Yolanda Wada, 565 4th Ave., Redwood Creek
Clive E. Jones, 3835 19th St., AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Community Activist
James H. San Julis, 3841 Clement St., Housing Consultant

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

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shadrar Street
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:
- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.
I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environ- mental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Commit- tee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.
My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide. I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone!

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue
My occupation is Environmental Health/Commu- nity, Human and Civil Rights Advocate
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activ- ists on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.
Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must perform ethically, competently and effi- ciently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

Adrian Bermudez

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:
Candidates for Supervisor

CHRIS BERRY
My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: As an issue-conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco, I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothings and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry

The sponsors for Chris Berry are:
Julia E. Altstatt, 1995 Oak #2, Self Employed Florist
Larry V. Mitchell, 1427 Taraval St., (Radio) Dispatcher
Beverly M. Semmefield, 1124 Rivera St., Executive Director
Lionel P. Clemmons, 1387 Oak St., Retail Salesperson
Alan J. Jokinen, 2211 18th St. #6, Screen Printing Production Director
Peter J. Lebears, 1745 Broadway, Student
Betsey Low, 1188 Shotwell St., Hairdresser
Daniel C. Abahere, 3211 Cecilia Ave., Public Driver
Sean D. Morgan, 311 Linden, Carpenter Worker
Clarence K. Thompson, 207 Gough #50, Taxi Driver
Alejandro D. Whitefield, 4825 California Ave., Musician
Michael C. Mendelson, 1175 Kirkham St. #6, Photographer
Jay S. Vorzimsky, 548 Pierce St., Publisher
Peter S. Hoffman, 442Aaight St., Business Owner
Kim A. Musson-Berry, 2049 Oak St. #1, Production Coordinator
Glen J. Rinzel, 1400 10th Ave. #3, Screen Printer
Gordon F. Bell, 41 Octavia St. #9, Cab Driver
Morris B. Saltzman, 153 Noe St., Engineer
Edris R. Cooper, 855 Treat Ave., Performing Artist
Neal Breithaupt, 800 Foerster St., Audio Engineer
Joseph A. McFadden, 2049 Oak St. #3, Marketing Manager
Ray G. Cepeda, 32 Lundy’s Lane #10, Video Engineer
Rachel B. Cohen, 32 Lundy’s Lane #10, Teacher
Jerry L. Stucker, 925 Santiago, Guitar Player

CLEVE JONES
My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
- Have 20 year experience providing creative and effective leadership:
  - Founder, Names Project AIDS Quilt.
  - Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
  - Situe, city youth commissioner.
  - Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
  - Legislative assistant.

As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption. I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Cleve Jones

The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:
Nancy Petlo, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representatives
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1405, Assessor, City & County of S.F.
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Assemblyman
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #11B, President, Board of Supervisors
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor
Jim Gonzales, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors
Susan J. Bierman, 1229 Shender St, Community Activist
Leland Y. Yee, 1499 Dolores St., Member San Francisco Board of Education
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Official
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Education
Joan-Marie Shallen, 895 Diviseto Ave. #4, Teacher
Paul A. Volberding, 112 Upper Terrace, Professor of Medicine
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliitas, Minister
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Appeal Commissioner
Rodel E. Rodila, 35 Paloma Ave., College Board Member
Mabel S. Teng, 37 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board
Russell F. Kassman, 131 Franklin, Small Business Commissioner
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer
Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood St., Physician
Matthew J. Rothschild, 330 Chestnut St., Attorney
Henry Dor, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate
Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Director, Campaign, Women’s Building
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Tenants Rights Attorney
Steven M. Kreefting, 94 Manchester St., Environmentalist
Eugenia M. Mereone, 75 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant

ANGELA ALIOTO
My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I’ve used energy and determination — Alioto trademarks — to protect our citizens’ health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city.
I’m proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Maintains a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children’s budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscan and mother of four, I am destined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto

The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:
Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer
Angelia G. Alioto, 34 Presidio Terrace, Self-Employed
Angela M. Verone, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Adolfo V. Verone, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Joseph A. Verone, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Edmund G. Brown, Jr., 3022 Washington St., Former Governor of State of California
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Lane, State Senator
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1405, Assessor, City & County of S.F.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco
Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood, Physician
Kenneth W. Jones, 51 Peralta Ave., AIDS Prevention Administrator
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #11B, President, S.F. Board of Supervisors
J. Triguero, 14 Henry St., President, S.F. Police Officers’ Association
Sherri Chiles, 832 48th Ave., Labor Union Official
J. F. Henning, Jr., 165 Northpoint, Attorney
Sandra Hernandez, 114 Geneway Blvd, Physician
James Harris, 321 Church St., Special Assistant to Mayor
Joe O’Donoghue, 1465 Chestnut, Building Construction Representative
Lawrence Cruz, 722 Clementina St., Public Administrator
Florence L. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan St., Past President Black Leadership Forum
Larry Mazza, 3060 24th Ave., Bus. Mgr., Pin. Security
Lilac, Local 38
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Tenants Rights Attorney
Jesse J. Ivy, 2734 Bush St., Senior Deputy Sheriff

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Candidates for Supervisor

FERNANDO ARANGUÍZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives. I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups — listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world — but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.

Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguíz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguíz are:

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3
My occupation is Lawyer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist experts. Attract voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money than they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every day. These unsuitable administrator's are closing jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

Emmanuel Aavana

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aavana are:

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

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Vallecito
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer
My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.
My priorities:
- A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
- Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can't take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
- We must all partake in the Education process. Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job!

Richard J. Weissman

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:
William D. White, 573 Union St., Writer, Hope S. Weissman, 455 Vallecito #3, Teacher, June St. Peter, 455 Vallecito St. #304, Residential Manager, J.P. Silva, 308 Richland Ave., Teamster, Steven M. Rodman, 243 Mississippi St., Editor, Marle R. Romanos, 279 Niagara Ave., Retired, Paul W. Romano, 279 Niagara Ave., Retired, Jim Perlman, 1279 Jackson St., Photographer, Luciana R. Merrit, 455 Vallecito St., Deposition Reporter, Jordan D. Lutters, 28 Napper Ln., Bookseller, Arthur J. Hardman, 1523 14th Ave., Realtor, Timothy Fung, 1600 Mason St. #5, Computer Teacher, Tasha J. Edwards, 1144 Guerrero St., Dancer, Leis B. Doehrmann, 3 Bayside Village Pl., Volunteer, Frank D. DiLapo, 1835 Lake St. #304, Restaurant Manager, Denise J. DiLapo, 1835 Lake St. #304, Home Maker, Michael P. Crise, 3650 25th St. Teacher, Chela K. Chan, 1472 Alemany Blvd., Artist, Gwendolyn M. Carmen, 4348 23rd St., Teacher, Sandra J. Carhoun, 243 Mississippi St., Research Geologist, Elizabeth D. Cara, 577 Lombard St., Assistant Professor, Lisa F. Anderson, 52 Bannam Pl., Writer, George J. Sember, 734 Bush St. #12, Claims Supervisor

JILL WINNYN

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate, President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are: As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco's schools. I have been a
- Classroom volunteer
- Leader of School Site Councils
- Member of two Superintendent's Task Forces
- Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
- Chairperson of San Francisco's Education Coalition
- Member of two statewide Education Coalitions
I believe I have come to know and understand our school district strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco's 63,000 students.

Jill Wynn

The sponsors for Jill Wynn are:
Roberta Achenberg, 456 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor, Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader, Community Activist, John Brunn, 110 Hoffman Ave., Teacher, Community College, Steven A. Coutler, 22 Divisadero St., President, SF Public Library Commission, Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member, Libby Deneheun, 200 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member, Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, SF Board of Supervisors, Jean G. Hadley, 212 Castada Ave., Delinquency Prevention Commissioner, Terence Hallinan, 41 Granada, Board of Supervisors, Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Environmental Attorney, Margel F. Kaufman, 3036 20th Ave., Health Commissioner, Dennis J. Kelly, 1040 Geary Blvd., Teacher, Quentin L. Kop, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator, Seymour N. Kramer, 3092 24th St., Union Officer, Gilman G. Louie, 3922 Moraga St., Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee for School Facilities Programs, Esther H. Marks, 125 Upper Terrace, Urban Consultant, William P. Marquits, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins, President, Community College Board of Trustees, Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Terry D. Milne, 321 Rutledge St., Bernal Heights Community Advocate, Steven M. Neuburger, 3528 19th St., University Administrator, Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney, Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., College Board Member, Fred A. Rodriguez, 1261 28th Ave., Member, Board of Education, Alice Russell-Shapiro, 3746 21st St., Landscape Architect, Bilocque C. Seeto, 2 Balboa Ave., Teacher, Kevin P. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, President, SF Board of Supervisors. Carl A. Smith, 4109 23rd St., Clergyman, Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official, SF Bldg. Trades Council, Duris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1409, Assessor, City and County of San Francisco, Timothy K. Wolfred, 757 Duncan St., Trustee, SF Community College Board.

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are: Two children in public schools
Past president — West Portal School parent association
Member — District Bilingual Community Council
School and community volunteer
Business and nonprofit leader
Given California's money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.
Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontational politics and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self reliance.
I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses.
As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.
Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

Tom Chester

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:
Thomas R. Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Board of Education Member, Daniel P. Kelly, 253 San Marcos Ave., School Board Member, Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Member, SF Board of Education, George Fullerton, 5253 Diamond Heights, Professional Engineer, Lisa L. Quan, 257 Waterville St., Child Care Director, Norman Yee, 175 Northwood Dr., Children's Services Director, Sheila G. Sanders, 678 Panorama Dr., Owner Family Child Care, Raymond L. del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educational Consultant, Mabel S. Teng, 757 Roddele Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Governing Board, John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly, Biciga C. Seeto, 2 Balboa Ave., Teacher, Jalal F. Mogannam, 611 Ulloa St., Division Merchandiser, John B. Rutherford, 1141 Chestnut St. #3, Consulting Engineer, Jesse E. Tello, 623 Pennsylvania Ave., Retired, Victoria Espinoza, 1158 Alabama St., Housewife, Victor H. Carpenet, 330 Upper Terrace, Dianna Lew, 2066 Wawona St., Registered Nurse, Thea M. Chester, 1972 10th Ave., Attorney, Lenton S. Coleman, 1330 10th Ave., Information Broker, Michael L. LeRoy, 584 Clipper St., Civil Servant, Mary R. Matil, 2463 Funston Ave., Research Scientist, Giselle J. Brandt, 142 Farrell Ave., Telephone Repair Tech, Catherine S. Roberts, 1 Marcella Ave. Charlotte L. Jolly, 2165 15th St., Housewife, Theodore M. Shaner III, 30 Cornell St., Museum Consultant, Wolfgang H. Rosenberg, 11 Vicksburg, Retired (US Gov't Executive), Earl W. Sanders, 678 Panorama Dr., Pension Consultant, Kay G. Gulbengay, 2583 27th Ave.
Candidates for Board of Education

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lillian I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand “Basic Skills” to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is Full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney). My qualifications for office are: I have worked to help our students spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating some 63,000 students.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence
My qualifications for office are: Don’t vote for me simply because I am African American.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:
Candidates for Board of Education

JAMES L. HOWARD

My address is 3732 Balboa Street
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.
I am a member of numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.
As a parent of a child in San Francisco’s public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.
I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.
I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

DAVID A. HOAG

My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 29
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overriding concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Pelton, and Lowell. This system can provide quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.
I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

David A. Hoag

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL

My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue
My occupation is Executive Director
My age is 72
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.
I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the “Nabe,” an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency. I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission’s Education Commission, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.
I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

Enola D. Maxwell

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:

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

ROBERT C. RAVEN

My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.

- Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

Robert C. Raven

The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:

BARRY I. GRuber

My address is 315 Ulloa Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.

- I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.
- I believe my qualifications would be a unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talents with the other members to get the school board back on track.

Barry I. Gruber

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

CATANIA C. GALVAN

My address is 331 Judah Street, Apartment 8
My occupation is Homemaker, Community Volunteer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a single parent with two daughters that have attended San Francisco Unified Schools over the last 10 years. I have seen and experienced the decay in the quality of our children's education, and the ongoing increase of wastefulness due to thoughtless, mindless spending.

I promote a return to a rudimentary education in the basics, the building of self-esteem, and linking together with the corporate community in educating our children today for tomorrow's world.

I am responsive and responsible, with a lifetime of wisdom in balancing budgets.

With enthusiasm and imagination I hope to cause a positive change.

Catania C. Galvan

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:

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

AMOS C. BROWN

My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are failing in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.

My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I am a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.

If elected, I would advocate for:
- smaller student/teacher ratios.
- curriculum that is thought to be comparable to other (similar-sized) districts.
- continued vigilance in toxic cleaning.
- the aggressive development of new funding resources.
- continued efforts to reconcile community differences with our schools.

Please vote on November 3. Thank you.

Richard C. Brooks, Jr.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:

JANET SHIRLEY

My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: Let’s put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term political policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget.

Our children are not passive receptors of data or budgetary expenditures but complex and interesting human beings capable of transforming themselves and society in a positive way. We must promote critical thinking, cooperative education, teamwork in learning and give youth experience through meaningful community service.

My commitment is to open up direct lines of communication between educators, administrators, parents and their children. Together we can revitalize the Board and reclaim our schools.

Janet Shirley

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member Community College Board. Carol S. Cameron, 146A Freelon St., Special Education Teacher. Sally B. Brekking, 3652 22nd St., Family Day Care Provider. Diana Padilla, 4536 18th St., Teacher. Nancy B. Statler, 444 Francisco, Teacher. Kenneth Dickinson, 330 Paris St., Computer Instructor. Devon D. Rubin, 4159A 24th St., Social Work Supervisor. Trudi L. Richards, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor. Jean E. Burke, 81 Manchester St., Service Coordinator. Eugene Friedman, 1174B Sanchez St., Medical Social Worker (LCSW). Kathy M. Beck, 936 B Capp St., Accounting Agent.

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

DR. LEELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my "Apple" sign? It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
Since joining the School Board, I've worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding—and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven't changed since I first ran: to make government care more about kids—not less.
Vote on November 3—for our children's sake.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Superviser. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Evan S. Dobelle, 1190 Sacramento, Educator. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Member, Board of Education. Richard Leung, 160 Brannan St. #406, Union President. Vicki J. Rega, 2754 21st St., President of John O'Connell PTSO. Buck Bogot, 3265 Harrison St., Executive Director, Non-Profit Housing Assoc. of Northern Ca. Laraine C. Koffman, 459 Anderson St., Teacher. Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Health Program Director. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman. Sandra K. Spliter, 625 Ashbury St. #12, Administrative Director, SEIU Local 250. Roland A. Quan, 407 35th Ave., Certified Public Accountant.

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

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRD

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was Student Body President, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble: it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served. Now:
• The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
• The Administrative budget has been almost halved; while the College has grown by 40%.
• Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
• Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 95% success rates.

ROBERT VARNI

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:

M ARIA P. MONET

My address is 2234 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America’s largest service companies, and as a woman executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City’s economic health.

But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:

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

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that “you get along by going along.” I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the chancellors and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Academic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers’ union.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Riordan are:

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board.
My qualifications for office are: Although I’m the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney College, and at New College of California. Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco’s Public Utilities Commission, I currently serve as Vice-President of the College Board. During my term, the college became the largest in the United States — while cutting administrative payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. As Chair of the College’s Strategic Planning Committee, I am pushing for a facilities overhaul — including finding permanent sites for the Mission, Castro-Victoria, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:

ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Community College helped me secure a better future.
But, today I know the system is failing many San Franciscans. Poor planning and limited resources are destroying educational opportunities.
As a former student, I know the system can work. As a parent, I know it must work.
As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every penny.
Today’s economy, it’s critical that the Community College do its job: giving students the tools to compete.
As a skilled professional I know how to work to solve problems.
On November 3rd, help me make our Community College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:

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

AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Tereza Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them. I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.
As a physician, I'm an educator. I've served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco's paramedics.
I was 1991 keynote speaker for California's NOW and AIDS Agencies' conventions.
I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor’s Office of Community Development’s Citizen’s Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sunchhai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sunchhai are:

ERNEST CHUCK AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building!

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area)*
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

*

Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover
of this book.

*
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

“Proponent’s” and “Opponent’s” Arguments

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

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

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

YES              NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($0.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($0.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
- Save Lives
- Increase San Francisco's Brick Building Earthquake Safety
- Protect 44,000 Jobs
- Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
- Create Thousands of New Jobs
- Preserve City Landmarks
- Protect San Francisco's Tax Base
- Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City's workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of "municipal bondage." The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program. That’s right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved.

Proposition A will be good for San Francisco’s economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A ... protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco’s brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake.
During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer.
Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake.
But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today.
Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.
Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City’s future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.
Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.
Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.
The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.
Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.
Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.
Vote YES on Proposition A.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick buildings owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings “dangerous”, the banks have “redlined” our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

* 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
* $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
* Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster  
San Francisco Labor Council  
Walter L. Johnson  
San Francisco Labor Council  
Stan Smith  
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council  
Robert McDonnell  
Laborers Union, Local 261  
Paul Varacalli  
United Public Employees, Local 790  
David Navogrodsky  
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFPTE, Local 21  
Lawrence B. Martin  
Transport Workers Union of America  
Joan-Marie Shelley  
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council  
Larry Mazzola  
Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, Local 38  
Mike Hardeman  
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510  
John J. Moylan  
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66  
Seymour N. Kramer  
United Transportation Union, Local 1741  
Henry Disley  
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union  
Josie Mooney  
United Public Employees, Local 790  
Franz E. Glen  
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6  
Ellis Smith  
Elevator Constructors, Local 8  
Alex Corns  
Hod Carriers, Local 36  
Harry L. Jamerson  
Cement Masons, Local 580  
Michael Fess  
Painters Union, Local 4  
Jerry Melon  
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Tenants' Coalition for Seismic Safety  
Michael J. Harney  
San Francisco Tenants Union  
Maurice Lim Miller  
Asian Neighborhood Design  
Kim Ho Lo  
Community Tenant Association  
Melanie Young  
Chinatown Resource Center  
Paul Igasaki  
Asian Law Caucus  
Faye Lacey  
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s  
Neli Palma  
St. Peter’s Housing Committee  
Richard Allman  
North of Market Planning Coalition  
Robert D. William  
Catholic Charities of San Francisco  
Mitchell Omerberg  
Affordable Housing Alliance

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will means that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake.

Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS, whose membership includes: Art House, Asian Inc., Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Catholic Charities, Chinese Community Housing Corporation, Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Development Corporation, Housing Development and Neighborhood Preservation Corporation, Housing for Independent People, Independent Housing Services, Innovative Housing, Mercy Family Housing, Mental Health Association, Mission Housing Development Corporation, North of Market Planning Coalition, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation, and the San Francisco Information Clearing House urges Yes on A. Over 20,000 low income San Franciscans live in brick buildings and another 44,000 work in the. Proposition A will provide loans to make these brick buildings safe and save these homes and jobs.

Calvin Welch
Rene Cazeneve
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS

Proposition A is good deal and a “Green” deal. This unique bond/loan program is fiscally responsible: the loan recipients pay off 67% of the bond. It’s good for our economy; it creates jobs in San Francisco NOW. It preserves affordable housing and neighborhood character. And makes unsafe buildings safe.

Donna Gouse
San Francisco Green Party

Please vote Yes on A to preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Forty brick buildings are designated landmarks. Help preserve San Francisco’s past and preserve neighborhood character and by supporting this bond.

Jean E. Kortum
Ina F. Dearman
Vincent Marsh
Enid Ng Lim

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jentzsch
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A.
Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem.
Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it’s loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City's 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

- 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
- 4,500 commercial enterprises
- 44,000 jobs
- 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
- 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
- 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It's time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let's be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.

The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco's most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be secure and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paras, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsenin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also doles loans irrespective of one’s wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That’s wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET-RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAID LOANS; ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($158,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE THE EXISTING SAN BRUNO JAIL FACILITIES; FORTY MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($40,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE FROM SUCH SOURCES OF TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinabove set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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


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

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

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

Section 3. The said special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 80)
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSITION B
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men’s jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men’s jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff’s plan calls for replacing the current men’s jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women’s jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men’s jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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>$158,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$107,923,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service requirement</td>
<td>$266,023,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $83.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”
On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Achtenberg, Aiello and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSPRINT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years. Build in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail's boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pretrial felons, San Bruno's obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSPRINT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco's history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state's average!

When the jail we're now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of crises Proposition B's proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won't have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we've just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco's share of this year's state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnicoc
Northern California Service League Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.

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San Bruno Jail Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!
A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!
Like any loan, bonds totaling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!

San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!
Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League

Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outdated to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the 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 B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
• Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
• Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
• Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
• Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.
And the list goes on.

The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City...
For a fiscally sound solution...
For humane treatment of those in jail...
YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco’s county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.

We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nothenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco. Please join me in support of Prop B.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.

Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.

Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelious Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.
As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.
While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.

Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff's Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants out of our City jail.
While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!
As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.
Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jail for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.
Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City's zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff's deputies and civilian staff.
I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men's jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.
Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It's the oldest jail in California. Heaters don't work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can't be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.
This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don't coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.
Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

"County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outdated design. "Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems."

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

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San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"The San Bruno men's facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhumane jail on which time ran out a decade ago. It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of 'meltdown'. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense. "To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco . . .

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility."
Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshal's Official Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars. Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.
We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization is supporting a strong "yes" vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.
Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.
Help us keep San Francisco safe . . . vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.
Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It's called Proposition B.
Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women’s building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won’t make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitive programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them “a purgatory for minorities.” Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city. Vote no on Proposition B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don't let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
LulaAnn McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadar Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharron Treskanoff
Ronald Cotthirt, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you'll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis

*For identification only
PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

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

- Bond redemption: $40,800,000
- Bond interest: $26,580,800
- Debt service requirement: $67,380,800

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths cents ($0.065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if those bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
Fire Department Bonds

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insure immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters' living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from "all male" to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide those safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of "municipal bondage." The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a "civic frill". Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptions required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure's passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roof's leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long over-due.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City's emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote "YES" on Proposition "C". As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters' Executive Board strongly supports a "YES" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department's ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools. Proposition "C" will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote "YES" on Proposition "C" for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith
Vice President
Black Firefighters' Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C". San Francisco's fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco's firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition "C". A "yes" vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs' Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition "C" bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse — trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission
Laurence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission
Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner
Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner
Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.
Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.
• Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
• Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
• Vote yes on "C".

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
Fire Department Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer infirmities of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

Angela Alioto
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition.

Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accommodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female fire fighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”.
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote “YES” on Proposition “C”.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council

Tom Cordoni
Doug Culbertson
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazzola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.

As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition “C”.
Vote Yes on “C”.

Agripino R. Cerbatos
Claudine Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Yee
School Board Member

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco’s neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco’s fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.

Let’s earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Lee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations. Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards. Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Roberto Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales
Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royce
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaicks
Cleave Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bieman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Piazowski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

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Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A, B and C (Continued)

three separate propositions:

"EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the
seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable
housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to
pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto."

"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT
To incur a bonded indebtedness of
$158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional
facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including
replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related
acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing
purposes."

To incur a bonded indebtedness of
$40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department
facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and
changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or
convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby
submitted and in favor of the issuance of the
Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after
the word "YES" to the right of said proposition,
and to vote against said proposition and against
the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot
card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of
said proposition. If and to the extent that a
numerical system is used at said special election,
each voter to vote for any said proposition shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the number
that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said propo-
sition and to vote against said proposition shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the number
that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said propo-
sition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for
any said proposition shall punch the ballot card
in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of
said proposition, and to vote against said propo-
sition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the word
"NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to
the extent that a numerical system is used at said
special election, each voter to vote for any said
proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card
in the hole after the number that corresponds to a
"YES" vote for said proposition and to vote
against said proposition shall punch the absentee
ballot card in the hole after the number that
corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall
appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on
any proposition voted in favor of and authorized
the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the
purposes set forth in said proposition, then such
proposition shall have been accepted by the elec-
tors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost
of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate
not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable
semianually, provided, that interest for the first
year after the date of any of said bonds may be
payable at or before the end of that year.

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

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the prin-
cipal and interest on said bonds, the Board of
Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general
tax levy and in the manner for such general tax
levy provided, levy and collect annually each
year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a
sum in the Treasury of said City and County set
apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming
due for the principal and interest on said bonds,
a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such
bonds as the same becomes due and also such
part of the principal thereof as shall become due
before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for
making the next general tax levy can be made
available for the payment of such principal.

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

Section 9. The appropriate officers, employ-
es, representatives and agents of the City and
County of San Francisco are hereby authorized
and directed to do everything necessary or desir-
able to the calling and holding of said special
election, and to otherwise carry out the provi-
sions of this ordinance.

☐
Health Department Lease Financing

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

YES

NO

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called "lease financing." Usually, a non-profit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be leased financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $22 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller’s certification that new revenues will be available to “offset all or any portion of the debt service” related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as “any portion”, this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
Health Department
Lease Financing

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn’t run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management’s mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there’s no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlod H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city's trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city's elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city's hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City's health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and Medi-Cal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more business-like and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”.

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without our approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play “high finance” games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00

were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIPTING AND SETTING FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to read as follows:

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

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

3. to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion, the true interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
PROPOSITION E
Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elected to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”
On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.
PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco's public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City's dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.

Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.

Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the city's ability to pay.

Proposition E makes good sense.

Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November's election by making it easier for the city's public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outmoded, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city's ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jr. Council #2

Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City's ability to pay.
Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provided however, such election shall be effective nine months from the date of the election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by Section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

YES

NO

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

Controller’s Statement on "F"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.

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

PROponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscellaneous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. However, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of $75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureaucrats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involving a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this "modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860 over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District
Retirement Allowance Increase

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City's budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City's deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents' argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA's; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

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

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation.

842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labor Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRIMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today's remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crotty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition “F” which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers’ Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.
8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586, or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member’s effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees? YES NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee's retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City's retirement system.

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

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.
G

Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco’s retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they’re allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn’t fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It’s simple, it’s fair, and it’s the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent’s Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or fire fighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and fire fighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This is why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women's Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker's Union

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Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G
We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it’s the right thing to do.

Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.

This Charter amendment makes San Francisco’s Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.

Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G
Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. 

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. 

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Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. 

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. 

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her.

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

8.500-1 Reciprocal Pension Benefits within the Retirement System and with Other Public Pension Plans

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors shall have the power to enact ordinances to establish reciprocal agreements with the Public Employees' Retirement System and other public agencies maintaining independent retirement systems for the purpose of extending reciprocal benefits to members of such systems as provided by state law. The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact ordinances necessary to extend reciprocal rights to members who transfer between Charter Sections 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588 provided that service under Sections 8.509 and 8.584 shall be used for qualification purposes only and not to calculate benefits under Sections 8.559, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to members from Charter section 8.509 or 8.558 to Charter section 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588, before April 1, 1993. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who terminated his or her membership in the retirement system retired before April 1, 1993. Subject to the above, reciprocal benefits under this paragraph shall be consistent with interpretations that have been made relative to the reciprocal benefit provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement System and 1937 County Employees' Retirement Act which this paragraph is intended to implement. The reciprocal benefits under this section will be limited by Section 410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no reciprocal benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.
MAKE YOUR HOUSE A HOME.

- ADOPT
  Fall in love with the companion of your dreams!

- ALTER
  Help us stop the tragic cycle of pet overpopulation - spay and neuter your pets!

- ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY
  Animals are not toys. Responsible pet ownership takes a major commitment.

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1200 15th Street at Harrison
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 554-6364

Open for Adoptions
11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSITION H
Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:

- Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
- Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
- Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City.

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement passthroughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant's movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- Prop H would actually raise rents. Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Passthroughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to "passthrough" to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to pass through such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.
- Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco's housing stock. San Francisco's unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.
- Prop H will cost millions to administer. As result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City's general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. **Vote No on Proposition H!**

Ernestine C. Pasco

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this
- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

DON'T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents' claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy's high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It's time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS

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### Allowable Rent Increases

**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H**

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women cannot afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

**SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!**

* Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg  
  Supervisor Angela Alioto  
  Bay Area Women’s Resource Center  
  Roma Guy  
  Income Rights Project  
  Alexa Smith  
  Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner  
  Women’s Building

Rising rents are threatening our City’s diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents — particularly seniors — out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people’s income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood’s future.

**YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$525.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 YEAR TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That’s $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

**PROP H IS EFFECTIVE.**

**PROP H IS FAIR.**

**VOTE FOR CHANGE!**

**YES ON H!**

Affordable Housing Alliance  
Richard Allman  
Buck Bagot  
Coalition for Low-Income Housing  
Council of Community Housing Organizations  
Diamond View Tenants Association  
Golden Gateway Tenants Association  
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s  
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner  
Mitchell Omerberg  
Park Merced Residents Organization  
Prince Hall Tenants’ Association  
Stonestown Tenants’ Association  
Calvin Welch

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club*
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zwaniski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city's Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor's Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the "I've got mine" mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the '80's decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John's United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group Singlearians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health-care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.
This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.
- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

There are too many homeless people in San Francisco. While the City may not be able to raise wages or spend the billions of dollars necessary to create affordable housing, it can make sure that what little housing is available remains affordable.

Rents should not be able to increase nearly double inflation at a time when wages are stagnating and benefits are being slashed. Often the difference in $50 or $100 in rent is the difference between having a home and being homeless.

To help prevent more San Franciscans from becoming homeless, VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS: YES ON H.

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
Family Resource Center of Catholic Charities
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Homeless Prenatal Program
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter’s Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor’s Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROP H is vitally important for people with AIDS and HIV. State budget cuts will lower disability benefits at least 4.5% and may permanently repeal any cost of living increases. Medical coverage is also being drastically cut back and people are forced to pay a greater portion for treatments, drugs and health care services. Too many people with AIDS are dying on the streets because they can not afford housing. Any measure that will help keep housing affordable for people with AIDS must be supported.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

T.J. Anthony, Lesbian and Gay Voters Project
Robert Barnes, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President, Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Executive Director, National Lawyers Guild AIDS Network*
Paul Melbostad
Roger Sanders
Mike Shriver, Treasurer, Tenderloin AIDS Resource Center*

*For Identification Purposes Only

Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H.

Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David B. Gomulka, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst

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ALLOWABLE RENT INCREASES

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.
Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.
Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
Georgette Huie, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery
Edward Ilumin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.

Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but can not go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.
Rent increases based on inflation are fair to renters AND owners.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Edward Chen
Stephen Collier
Sue Hestor
Paul Melbostad
Barbie Stein

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.
Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.
Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable. Please join me in voting YES on H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.
If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.
Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.
Join Chief Justice Rehnquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H.
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today's economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City's population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation’s economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco’s tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords’ expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop "H".

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers' Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Blecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships.

Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.

This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE

Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble.

Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple. But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H.
I'd rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly pass throughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.
Keep the 4% cap. It's only fair.
Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don't.

Proposal H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement. However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts in question the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Louie
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep's clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco's voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are "oppressed", and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco, is in a terrible rental crisis with "skyrocketing" rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%.

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Mamie How, Rent Board Commissioner
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5%
WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASSES THROUGH THE COST
OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN
PAINTED OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET
READY FOR A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL
ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create
more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system
works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass
through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and
would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the
160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both re-
gards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the
return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by
more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money
out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent
board.
If it isn’t broke, don’t fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Crisista I. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne "Jody" Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Robert A. Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST
RENTERS. IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION,
AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON’T
BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN
FRANCISCO’S HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF
CARE, PROPOSITION H WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have
not been passed along to me.
I don’t mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don’t want
to pay to improve my landlord’s building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably ours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and
rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show
that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than
30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases
have decreased by over 60%. Don’t rock the boat. Our rent laws
are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO ON PROPOSITION H

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement passthroughs. Such passthroughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these passthroughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the “unfairness” the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco's rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Al Clifford, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

NO ON PROPOSITION H

San Francisco's neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city's rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco's neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco's rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco's rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco's neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative
Code is hereby amended by amending Sections
37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:

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

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential
Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.

(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and
sanitary housing in the City and County of San
Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy
factor.
(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability
to pay increased rents must relocate but as a result
of such housing shortage are unable to find
decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable
rent levels. Awareness of the difficulty in finding
decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay
requested rent increases, but as a consequence
must expend less on other necessities of life.
This situation has had a detrimental effect on substan-
tial numbers of renters in the City, especially
creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on
fixed incomes and low and moderate income
households.
(3) The problems of rent increases reached
crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the
Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and
cause studies to be made on the feasibility and
desirability of various measures designed to add-
ress the problems created by the housing short-
age.
(4) In April, 1979, pending development and
adoption of measures designed to alleviate the
City’s housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors
adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most
rent increases on residential rental properties for
60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire
no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79
have successfully reduced the rate of rent in-
creases in the City, along with the concomitant
hardships and displacements. However, a hous-
ing shortage still exists within the City and
County of San Francisco and total deregulation of
rents at this time would immediately lead to
widespread exorbitant rent increases and recur-
rence of the crisis, problems and hardships which
existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium
measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen
(15) months. During this time, a Citizens’ Housing
Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study and make recommendations for,
the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to
alleviate San Francisco’s housing problems. This
ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco
Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration
Board in order to safeguard tenants from exces-
sive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure
landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with
Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and
declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allow-
able rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer
Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the
tenant’s base rent.
(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer
Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair
and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-
Inflation Guidelines.
(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price
Index has been less than 4% per year, so land-
lords have been able to impose yearly rent in-
creases above the rate of inflation since 1984.
(4) Under the current 4% floor, landlords have
received more than 60% of the Consumer Price
Index with resulting hardship to tenants.
(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate this hardship
to tenants and to ensure that landlords receive fair
and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-
Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordi-
nance to delete the current 4% floor on annual
rent increases.

Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.
[Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August
31, 1979; No. 136-80 effective April 10, 1980;
No. 359-80 effective August 24, 1980; No. 77-82
effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July
10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983;
repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord.
No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by
Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987;
amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20,
1991; No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.]
(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in
Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent in-
creases upon tenants in occupancy only as pro-
vided below:
(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each
year, the Board shall publish the increase in the
CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made avail-
able by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord
may impose annually a rent increase which does
not exceed a tenant’s base rent by more than 60%
of said published increase. In no event, however,
shall the allowable annual increase be less than
4% or greater than 7%.
(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from
imposing an annual rent increase or any portion
thereof may accumulate said increase and impose
that amount on the tenant’s subsequent rent in-
crease anniversary dates. A landlord who, be-
tween April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has
banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent in-
creases) or any portion thereof may impose the
accumulated increase on the tenant’s subsequent
rent increase anniversary dates.

(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and
Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may
impose rent increases based upon the cost of
capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy
conservation measures provided that such costs
are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.
(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases
based upon the cost of utilities as provided in
Section 37.2(c) above.
(5) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A
landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty
percent of the excess use charges (penalties) lev-
ed by the San Francisco Water Department on a
building for use of water in excess of the Water
Department allocations under the following con-
ditions:

(A) The landlord provides tenants with written
Certification that the following have been in-
stalled in all units: (1) permanently-installed ret-
rofit devices designed to reduce the amount of
water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6
gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads
which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons
per minute; and (3) faucet aerators (where instal-
lation on current faucets is physically feasible); and
(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written
certification that no known plumbing leaks
currently exist in the building and that any
leaks reported by tenants in the future will be
promptly repaired; and
(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a
copy of the water bill for the period in which
the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for
a service period which begins after the effective
date of the ordinance (April 20, 1991) may be
passed through to tenants. Where penalties result
from an allocation which does not reflect docu-
mented changes in occupancy which occurred
after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested
in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to
appeal the allotment. Increases based upon pen-
alties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis
provided that the tenancy existed during the time
the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall
not become part of a tenant’s base rent. Where a
penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25%
or more increase in consumption over the prior
billing period, and where that increase does not
appear to result from increased occupancy or any
other known use, a landlord may not impose any
increase based upon such penalty unless inspec-
tion by a licensed plumber or Water Department
inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak.
If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase
based upon penalties may be imposed at any time
for the period of the unrepaired leak.

(6) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent
increases attributable to the Chief Administrative
Officer’s amortization of the RAP loan in an area
designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to
Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative
Code.

(7) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks
to impose any rent increase which exceeds those
permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitra-
tion hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this
chapter.

(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the pass-through of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.

(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord. □

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
There's a Safe Place to Take Household Hazardous Waste.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PROPOSITION J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How “J” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.
The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no “delicate balance.” It carelessly includes much more than just the “harassing or hounding” situation described in the Mayor’s argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition!

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who “... has said that he or she does not want to give.” It applies even if someone just implies they’re not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for “any demand for services rendered or goods delivered.” (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who “closely follows” a shoplifter while “requesting” that they pay “money” for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn’t hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco’s fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won’t make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.

Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.

Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any “thing of value”, including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.

This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere “requests” — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to “closely follow” someone and request something after they have “implied” they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.

People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?

San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.

Let’s spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.

Don’t be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.

There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent’s argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.

For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents.

Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Gutenstein, President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens’ rights bill.
It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary. THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens’ rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let’s protect the average person’s right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harrassed, and hounded.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation’s cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city’s merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogasian, President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants’ Associations
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don’t mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this. Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmitt
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: “what you do unto the least of these you do unto me” and “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jenisch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called “aggressive panhandling”. It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kitroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor. Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.
Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won’t make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundberg
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Milton Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to “help us feed the homeless hungry.”

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old “aggressive panhandling” law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, “. . . give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed.” The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded “criminals.”

Please vote “NO” on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan’s legislation. But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT
Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?
Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisoral candidates who are the Mayor’s “ethnic cleansing” policies!
Vote No! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years-old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called “aggressive panhandling” law.
Mayor Jordan claims that “Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers.…” Please think about what happened to me before you vote.
Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.
I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could “share their blessings” or “help a homeless person.”
Yet, then-Chief Jordan’s police officers repeatedly arrested me for “aggressive panhandling.” I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were “off limits” to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.
Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution’s guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco’s poor.
Everyone’s freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.
Please join me in voting “NO” on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn’t a solution — it’s a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.
Assault. Battery. Harassment. We already have criminal codes that cover “hounding.” Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he’s going to stop panhandling? It’s not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.
San Francisco’s jails are operating over capacity. We’re currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can’t afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn’t help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn’t figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)
Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they’ll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He’s put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.
Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco’s poverty problem, and not cynical political “solutions” that fix nothing at all.
Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achenberg

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.
A law that fines people $50 or $100 for “aggressive panhandling” when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people’s backs closer to the wall.
I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.
I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor’s political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.
Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhl, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.
VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise “discouraged” workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco’s welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.
Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.
Supervisor Maher’s recent citizens’ arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.
The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems’ most offensive symptoms.
Just because some people feel “hounded” is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion. Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Hong, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote “no” on Proposition J.
Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.
But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.
Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campana
Gwenn Craig
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THERETO PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

(1) Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
H.M.O. District

PROPOSITION K
Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize out-patient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

*VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!*

Sherrie Matza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders *OPPOSE* Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:

- The proponents are **BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS** — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.
- This is **PRIVATE GAIN** at public expense by rezoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.

Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.

- O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 “BAY GUARDIAN.”

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by **BIG NAMES** or **CAMPAIGN FUNDS** spent — since **YOU** are going to pay in the end.

*Vote NO on Prop. “K”*

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K”

*Dorothy A. McDougall*  
*Edith McMillan*

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition "K" is sponsored by Joe O'Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City's laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively "spot zoning" for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriously called an "HMO" Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional "creep" (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for "K" since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O'Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O'Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop "K" for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop "K"
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City's land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an "end run" around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents' distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let's face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City's land use policy, not an individual's economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don't let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that’s well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE “YES” ON “K”.

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A “YES” vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city’s population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP’S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco’s health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter’s View Resident Management Council, Inc.

John Barbagela

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the outpatient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain outpatient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assures HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate outpatient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermeudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Outpatient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... 1 out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premium. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Saponar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO's face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Esperancita Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey's respondents were concerned their employer will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premium costs as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposable income and, with less disposable income, our neighborhoods businesses suffer. This means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurant, is named few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and keep our neighborhoods alive.

San Jordan

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orelia Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a “quality of life” issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. American’s whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Here’s how the survey statistics:

• Thirty-one of the percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
• Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outdated Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents.

Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco's "Transit First" policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:

• U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.

• Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.

• Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be "out of reach" for them because they won’t be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city’s future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association

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H.M.O. District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K. HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K's passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter's Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K. PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco. Why is this important? It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years. As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO Out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location. PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can't afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members. A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family's ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorise Murpky, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco's best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who shoulders these premium costs.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council

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PROPOSITION K will help families caring for elderly loved ones. Science has made leaps and bounds in helping Americans live longer, healthier lives. According to the American Association of Retired Persons, the over 65 group is expected to grow to 35 million by the year 2000.

Women now spend as much time caring for their elders as their children. The average senior citizen requires 18 years of special care. It is predicted that between 25% and 35% of the workforce has eldercare responsibilities.

These eldercare responsibilities impact productivity in the American workforce. American workers encounter family-related stress due to these increased responsibilities, which in turn affects their productivity on the job. Forty-eight percent of major American corporations are waking up to the issue of eldercare benefits.

All of this means an increased demand on HMO out-patient clinics. Workers and their elderly family members need timely and adequate health care attention. PROPOSITION K will serve American workers and their elderly loved ones by allowing an HMO provider to construct an out-patient clinic space in a proposed Health Care Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter’s Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

"The Planning Association for Divisadero Street" views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
"Planning Association for Divisadero Street"
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K;
• requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
• permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
• opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
• any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law
• any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
• the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law

The opponents' assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing units is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to minimize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.

If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.

Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won't be able to afford it.

Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can't afford it.

With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now.

The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

William Mui, President
American Business Council

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor, 8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic facilities in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the stand-point of height and density and is in compliance with the City's Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco's taxpayers.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new out-patient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO's have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located out-patient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer’s bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:
• permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
• allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
• violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
• limit severely the right of appeal.
• be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
• promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
• encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
• contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSESSOR’S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULE- VARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DE- VELPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PA- TIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTEN- ANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings.
The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of life in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominate use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use Dis- trict, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development located on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of a this Special Use District is necessary in order to ensure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burred by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed to insure members of a health maintenance organization will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organizations will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.11(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to such set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to providing preventive health-care, and accessory administrative uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting “out-patient facilities” under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density. Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use Dis- trict shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwell- ing units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design, if all of the following conditions are met: (A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected; (B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents; and (C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve an aesthetic architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Areas as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.
Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L

Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers' Market?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers' Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers' Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers' Market.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers' Market, for the next 20 years.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

Controller's Statement on “L”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How “L” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
**PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L**

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

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**REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L**

**STOP THE FEAR**

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

**STOP THE FRAUD**

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “L NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be reitled “The Keep Families Out Initiative”.

The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.

The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this “dump-site” that the proponents are trying to “protect”.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years. These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of “save the farmers market”.
Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.
Their fear has no place in San Francisco.
The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.

We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.

Let’s Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote “L No” on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives

Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation

Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church

Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers’ Market site.

They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.

Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.

They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.

Save Farmers’ Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Noreene Coats
Farmers’ Market
Zoning Restrictions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years. A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halle were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force
Farmers’ Market
Zoning Restrictions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers’ Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general. It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains. VOTE YES ON L.

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers’ Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President, Latino Democratic Alliance
Marion Aird, Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
Cecilia Griego, Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT’S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER’S MARKET.

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer’s Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

Vote NO on Proposition L.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable. The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units. Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing. Vote no on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achienberg, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Carole Migden, Supervisor

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".

2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.

3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.

4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.

5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.

6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.

7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

Location of Proposed Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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**POLLING PLACE CARD:** To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

### CANDIDATES - Name

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<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>President &amp; Vice President</td>
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<tr>
<td>US Senator - Full Term</td>
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<td>US Senator - Short Term</td>
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<td>US Representative</td>
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<td>State Senator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly</td>
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<td>BART Director</td>
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### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - Name

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### COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD - Name

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<th>PROP</th>
<th>YES</th>
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Did you remember to **SIGN** your application on the other side?

Your Return Address

---

Germaine Q Wong  
San Francisco Registrar of Voters  
Room 158 -- City Hall  
400 VAN NESS AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691  

Place Stamp Here  
The Post Office Will Not Deliver Mail Without Postage
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554 - 4375

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ballot Type</th>
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| 202         | 12th Assembly District  
8th Senate District  
12th Congressional District  
8th B.A.R.T. District | 2300's, 2400's  
2501-2506  
2537-2549  
2800's |

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place.  
The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.  

Please DO NOT remove the label from the application below.

Vote-By-Mail Voters — Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

Do Not Remove Label

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

ABSOLUTE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.
☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

Number and Street Name

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 9411

Check here if appropriate:

☐ I have moved since I last registered to vote.
☐ My new address is printed below. (Residence Address Only.)

Apt. No.

City State Zip Code

Check below all that apply, then sign your name:

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.
☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT(absentee) VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.
☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish__ Chinese__

You MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Evening Phone
San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158 (415) 554-4375

Germaine Q. Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn $62 to $79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)

Print Your First Name

Print Your Last Name

Print Your Residence Address

Zip Code

Day Phone [ ] -- [ ] Eve. Phone [ ] -- [ ]

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

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

I HAVE a car: [ ] (Please Check)

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

Assigned Precinct:

Home Precinct:

Affidavit Number:

Clerk:

Inspector:

E.O. Bk. Chgd. [ ] 6/2 [ ] 6/6 Code [ ] Reg. Attach. [ ] Initials

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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Ballot Type 201, 202, 203

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Important Facts About Absentee Voting
Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); ................................................................. 9-28
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; ........................................................................ 7
5. information for disabled voters; ............................................................. 5
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; ...................... 30-50
7. information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ......................................................... 53-150
8. definitions of words you need to know; .................................................... 52
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. ........................ inside back cover

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blalock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS
Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.
Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gilham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.
Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the city between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
  • Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992; OR
  • Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Step 1

Note: 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 tarjeta 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 los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coincidan con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

Step 3

Hold punch vertical (straight up). Punch straight down through the ballot card to indicate your choice. Do not use pen or pencil.

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

第三步
请把棒針之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

Step 4

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

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 203
13th Assembly District, 3rd Senate District, 8th Congressional District
8th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

To vote on any measure:
To vote on any measure, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the word "YES" or the word "NO" for that measure.

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

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

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE.
TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

### President and Vice President

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY LORD</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### United States Senator — Full Term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JEROME “JERRY” MC CREADY</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hombre de negocios</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Commentator/Educator</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comentarista televisivo/Educador</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENEVIEVE TORRES</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer Researcher</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigadora del cáncer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congresswoman</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressista</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programadora de computación</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1-203, 204, 207
# SAMPLE BALLOT

## CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Senator — Short Term</strong></td>
<td><strong>RICHARD B. BODDIE</strong>&lt;br&gt;Adjunct Professor/Mediator&lt;br&gt;Profesor adjunto/Mediador</td>
<td><strong>LIBERTARIAN LIBERAL</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PAUL MEEUWENBERG</strong>&lt;br&gt;Marketing Consultant&lt;br&gt;Asesor de comercialización</td>
<td><strong>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>GERALD HORNE</strong>&lt;br&gt;Teacher&lt;br&gt;Maestro</td>
<td><strong>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</strong></td>
<td><strong>DEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATA</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>JOHN SEYMOUR</strong>&lt;br&gt;Appointed United States Senator&lt;br&gt;Senador nombrado de los Estados Unidos</td>
<td><strong>REPUBLICAN REPUBLICANO</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Representative — 8th District</strong></td>
<td><strong>NANCY PELOSI</strong>&lt;br&gt;Member of Congress&lt;br&gt;Miembro del Congreso</td>
<td><strong>DEMOCRATIC DEMOCRATA</strong></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CESAR G. CADABES</strong>&lt;br&gt;AIDS Project Director&lt;br&gt;Director del AIDS Project</td>
<td><strong>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</strong></td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MARC WOLIN</strong>&lt;br&gt;Governmental Relations Consultant&lt;br&gt;Asesor de relaciones gubernamentales</td>
<td><strong>REPUBLICAN REPUBLICANO</strong></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>JAMES R. ELWOOD</strong>&lt;br&gt;Small Business Owner&lt;br&gt;Propietario de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td><strong>LIBERTARIAN LIBERAL</strong></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

![Ballot page with candidates and parties listed in English and Spanish]

### State Senator — 3rd District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MILTON MARKS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BOERUM</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILL C. WOHLER</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIOVANNI GRAHAM</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Assembly — 13th District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN SIDLINE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALTER MEDINA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK VALVERDE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BART Director — 8th District

**THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR BART DIRECTOR IN THIS DISTRICT**

No hay contienda para Director del BART en este distrito

這個選區沒有競選BART捷運董事
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>JOSE E. MEDINA</td>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>TERENCE HALLNAN</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>HOLDEN C. HOLLON</td>
<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>RICHARD D. RONGISTO</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>A.D. WYATT NORTON</td>
<td>Artist / Artista</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>NANCY A. NIELSEN</td>
<td></td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>BARBARA KAUFMAN</td>
<td>Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocate / Defensora del consumidor</td>
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<td>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>IVAN N. KINKENNON</td>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>FRED CRAMER</td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
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<td>91</td>
<td>MILTON CHEE</td>
<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
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<td>EMMANUEL ARAVENA</td>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>FERNANDO ARANGUZ</td>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
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<td>ANGELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<td>CLEVE JONES</td>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
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<td>96</td>
<td>CHRIS BERRY</td>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
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<td>97</td>
<td>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
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<td>99</td>
<td>SUE BIERMAN</td>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>JIM GONZALEZ</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<td>101</td>
<td>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</td>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>MANUEL A. ROSALES</td>
<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
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<td>LORIN S. ROSEMOND</td>
<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
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<td>MARIA MARTINEZ</td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
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<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
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<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantes</td>
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<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía</td>
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<tr>
<td>JILL WYNN</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents' Lobby</td>
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<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
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<td>ANGIE FA</td>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario</td>
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<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo</td>
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<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>Counselor / Consejera</td>
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<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias</td>
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<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>Pastor / Pastor</td>
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<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
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<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
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<td>MARIA P. MONET</td>
<td>Business Executive / Ejecutiva</td>
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<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees - City College of San Francisco/Mbro., Consejo Colegio Comun.</td>
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<td>TIM WOLFRED</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
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<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
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<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI</td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
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<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON</td>
<td>Labor Attorney / Abogado laboral</td>
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<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
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<td>JOHN RIORGAN</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado</td>
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SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

155 1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools. YES 159 NO 160

156 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs. YES 163 NO 164

157 TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually. YES 169 NO 170

158 OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant. YES 176 NO 177
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Propuesta</th>
<th>Voto</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
<th>Artículo 1992 en español</th>
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<tr>
<td>159 Sí</td>
<td>160 No</td>
<td>ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.</td>
<td>一九九二年學校設施公債法案。本法案規定發行公債九億元（$900,000,000），提供基建資金，用於建築和改良公立學校。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163 Sí</td>
<td>164 No</td>
<td>ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.</td>
<td>一九九二年客運與淨化空氣公債法案。本法案規定發行公債十億元（$1,000,000,000），提供資金購置用地，作基本建設，為市際火車、通勤火車以及鐵路交通計劃購置全部車輛。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169 Sí</td>
<td>170 No</td>
<td>CAMINOS Y CARRETERAS DE PEaje. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.</td>
<td>路與公路收費，立法修正案。本法案規定州擁有的租賃給私營實體經營的收費路或收費公路，在三十五年內將為免費通路。州議會可以以三分之二票數撤消這一條文。財政影響，本法案將會導致公路在維修和營運方面可能損失巨額財源，在2030年就會開始，每年損失可能數以千萬計。</td>
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<tr>
<td>176 Sí</td>
<td>177 No</td>
<td>OFICINA DEL ANALISTA DE CALIFORNIA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Crea la Oficina del Analista de California para reemplazar al actual Analista Legislativo y exenta costos de los límites Constitucionales de la Proposición 140 sobre costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado, dependiendo de las acciones en el proceso presupuestario anual. Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.</td>
<td>加州分析員辦公室，立法修憲案。設立加州分析員辦公室，代替現在的立法分析員，其支出豁免於憲法上的140提案對立法支出的限制。財政影響，州政府有可能增加支出和節省，要看每年預算程序採取什麼行動而定，總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person’s spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares "not suicide." Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

185 SI 贊成
186 NO 反对

185 SI 贊成
186 NO 反对

192 SI 贊成
193 NO 反对

192 SI 贊成
193 NO 反对

200 SI 贊成
201 NO 反对

SI: 贊成
NO: 反对

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

PUBLICATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards' authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state's pension system.

YES 211
NO 212

ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

YES 220
NO 221

CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict "write-in" candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.

YES 228
NO 229
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATUALES

211 SI 贊成
SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PUBLÍCOS. ENMENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.
Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actuariales. Restringa los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actuariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

212 NO 反对

220 SI 贊成
PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $130 millones anuales en adelante. Reducir los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.

221 NO 反对

228 SI 贊成
LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los candidatos incurrirán en costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.

229 NO 反对

终止對某些食品課稅。創制修憲法案。
限制對免稅的食品徵收營業稅或用戶稅，對糖果、瓶裝飲水和各種小食免徵營業稅和用戶稅。財政影響：削減州政府的營業稅和用戶稅收入，1992—93年度二億一千萬元，以後每年三億三千萬元。削減地方政府的營業稅和用戶稅，1992—93年度七千萬元，以後每年一億二千萬元。

限制國會議員任期，創制法案。
在美國國會已任職指定期 限的議員，不能再競選連任。1993 年之前任職的不在此限。“寫入”候選人亦不在此限。財政影響：沒有直接的財政影響。如果本提案導致更多“寫入”候選人，各縣將會增加與選舉有關的支出用於計算“寫入”選票。就全州而言，這些支出可能不會很大。
# SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUDGET PROCESS, WELFARE, PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact. Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.</td>
<td>YES 237</td>
<td>NO 238</td>
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<td>BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.</td>
<td>YES 244</td>
<td>NO 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increases taxes on top personal income taxpayers, corporations, banks, insurance companies, and oil producers. Repeals 1991 sales tax increases. Provides for renters’ tax credits. Changes business-owned real property reappraisal rule. Fiscal Impact: Net state gains of $560 million to $910 million annually from 1993-94 through 1995-96; thereafter, approximately an additional $1 billion annually. Net increase in revenues to local governments of $550 million to $1.2 billion beginning 1993-94.</td>
<td>YES 253</td>
<td>NO 254</td>
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### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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**CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO**

**ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992**

**MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>244 SI</th>
<th>贏成</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>253 SI</th>
<th>贏成</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>254 NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISION SOCIAL. CAMBIOS SUBSTANCIALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.

这投标案允许州长在《财政紧急》时期削减支出，平衡预算。修正法令，以削减特定项目的某些福利支出。财政影响：预期每年州政府的福利支出将减少。

#### SEGURO PARA CUIDADO DE SALUD BASICO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA.

要求将雇员的健康保险政策调整为基本医疗保障。财政影响：州政府每年可能节省数千万到数亿美元。

#### IMPUESTOS ESTATALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA.

增加州税，改变收入税、公司税、银行、保险公司和石油生产商的税率。财政影响：州政府可能每年减少数亿美元。

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**基本健康保险，创制法案。**

**行政机构，设立短期援助，财政影响：州政府每年可能损失数百万至数亿美元。**

**州税，创制法案。**

### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**  
**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>A</strong></td>
<td>EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referendum Number</td>
<td>Proposition</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>263 SI</td>
<td>PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.</td>
<td>1992年防震貸款公債計劃。發行公債$350,000,000，提供貸款給予廉租住房，市價住宅，商用和機構租用的樓宇，加強防震能力，以及支付今後所需的行政費用。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264 NO</td>
<td>BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correccionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas a salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992年懲教所的更換與改良公債法案，發行公債$158,000,000，用於支付興建或重建懲教所，代替現有的聖弗魯諾斯的監獄，包括更換住房，改善健康及安全設施以及與上述目標相關的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268 SI</td>
<td>BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992年消防設施改良公債法案。發行公債$40,800,000，用於支付興建或重建消防局設施，包括加強防震能力，消除梭房石棉，方便傷殘人士進出，男女消防員廁所和更衣室，以及與上述目的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274 SI</td>
<td>¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites especificados de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?</td>
<td>在未經選民通過並規定負債限額之前，如果審計官證明已符合某些特定條件，應否授權市議會借款租賃用地和樓名，供衛生局使用？</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275 NO</td>
<td>¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que estén en la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?</td>
<td>應否允許選擇集體協商的市公務員組織立即開始與市政府談判而不必等候九個月才能開始談判？</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

### CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO

ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992

### MÉTRICAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPUESTAS DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Propuesta</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>Sí, la Ciudad aumentará la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado.</td>
<td>市政府應否在1967年7月2日前退休的市務員的每月退休金增加至$75，而在此日期之後退休的公務員則按退休年數的多少比例支付較少的退休金？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否授予市議會准許那些成為警員或消防員的原市務員可以保留他們當務員時所掙得的退休權?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>Sí, el Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos.</td>
<td>應否修正市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者價格指數從最低的4％到最高的7％改為最低的0％到最高的7％?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否修正市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者價格指數從最低的4％到最高的7％改為最低的0％到最高的7％?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Sí, se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%.</td>
<td>應否修正市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者價格指數從最低的4％到最高的7％改為最低的0％到最高的7％?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否修正市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者價格指數從最低的4％到最高的7％改為最低的0％到最高的7％?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### La Proposición I se ha eliminado

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Propuesta</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Sí, se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor.</td>
<td>應否禁止死纏別人乞求錢物的人，而被死纏者已拒絕施捨錢物？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否禁止死纏別人乞求錢物的人，而被死纏者已拒絕施捨錢物？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>Sí, se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadrilla limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona.</td>
<td>應否在Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden 和 Divisadero 街以西四分之三街段之間設立特殊用途區，准許建築一間門診所，由一保健附屬機構管理，而在現有劃區限制下是不允許的?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否在Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden 和 Divisadero 街以西四分之三街段之間設立特殊用途區，准許建築一間門診所，由一保健附屬機構管理，而在現有劃區限制下是不允許的?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>Sí, se prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros.</td>
<td>應否禁止市政府在未來二十年內把現用作波納爾崗農貿市場以及附近山坡的地皮除了用作與經營農貿市場有關者外，允許有任何建築或其他用途?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>NO, contrario</td>
<td>應否禁止市政府在未來二十年內把現用作波納爾崗農貿市場以及附近山坡的地皮除了用作與經營農貿市場有關者外，允許有任何建築或其他用途?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIN DE LA BALOTA**

投票完畢
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:

Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:

Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deban elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:

Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "SI" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:
Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.
Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolvérsela al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.
Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民須知
選挙統統和副統統:

投票統一票統的所有選挙人，請在該黨的統統和副統統候選人的姓名對面用鋼針打孔。在對面黨名和統統及副統統候選人前打孔，只是投票給該黨的所有候選人，而不是投票給其他候選人。

投票給那些候選人已保證投票統不支持任何特定一黨統一支持的統統和副統統候選人的，請用鋼針在那些候選人對面打孔。

投票給那些候選人已保證投票統不支持參選任何一黨統一候選統統和副統統的候選人的，請在選挙統空格上寫入候選統和副候選統的候選人的姓名和職名。

選挙其他官職的候選人:

投票給選挙上的候選人，請在候選人的姓名對面打孔。如果要選出兩名以上同一職位的候選人，請用鋼針在候選人的姓名對面打孔，選出你選的人，但不得超過選挙的候選人數。

投票給合格的“候選人”，請在選挙卡的長方形空白格上寫入候選人姓名和職級的候選人的職級。如果你不明白怎麼做，可向投票站員求助。

投票任何提案:

投票任何提案，請用鋼針在該提案“贊成”或“反對”對面打孔。

注意:
選挙統須要更改或重新選挙，請選挙建築。
如果你選挙，請務必填滿選挙統，請把選挙統交回給選挙統的監護人，另取一份。
如果你需要任何幫助，請向投票站員求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
The Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION
The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers.

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
There is no contest for BART Director in this district.
This page is blank for this district.
Candidates for Supervisor

MILTON CHEE

My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
- to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay.
- to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
- to unite us internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

Milton Chee

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajemian, 226 Lexington, ESL. Teacher.
Robert E. Aneyd, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Ellen S. Berman, 3649 18th St. #8, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Calzaghe, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Cattlin M. Ditson, 821 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1684 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Goatesy, 1042 Capp St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hart, 3649 18th St. #8, Machine Operator.
John A. Hecht, 329 Parnassus Ave., Airline Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Lesnik, 80 Girard St., Aircraft Mechanic.
Sed C. Measel, 466 14th St. #2, Auto Worker.
George Mebrabin, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
Howard Petrik, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
David Superstan, 45 Ashbury St. #A, Bus Operator.
Tuba L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Joseph R. Swanson, 5235 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
Natasha K. Terleks, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
Carla M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
Kam H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

DR. FRED CRAMER

My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco's problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco's problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Charles J. Berger, 195 St. Goman Ave., Physician.
Howard L. Billman, 125 El Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Biggard, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Calibraro, 2071 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Linda M. Gillespie, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Physician Liaison.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcel Kapulica, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Leiper, 850 Powell St., Assistant Vice President, Branch Mgr. John E. Lind Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #3, Economist.
Lauren S. Mallas, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
E.A. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd., Endocrinologist.
Lawrence A. Pacheco, 2011 Broadway, Fund Raiser.
Betty L. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
Catherine P. Rando, 182 22nd Ave., Entrepreneur.
Darryl Razu, M.D., 800 Waller St., Physician.
George C. Spath, 2012 Broadway #3, Writer.
Clifford C. Waldeck, 601 Van Ness Ave., Businesswoman.
Edmond A. Zingaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

IVAN N. KINKENNON

My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 53
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhoods and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Mindy E. Goldman, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #320, Physician.
James L. Higgs, 270 Juanita, Pastor.
Gall D. Kinkennon, 5235 Diamond Hts. #316, Child Caretaker.
Pat A. Money, 1742 Noe, Mortgage Banker.
Max J. Nareff, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #327, Retired USAF Officer-Physician.
Susan J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, Student.

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Candidates for Supervisor

**WILLIE B. KENNEDY**

My address is 426 Ramset Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must recommit our efforts to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

**ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES**

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:
Jeffrey L. Boxhorn, 529 Frederick St., Consultant
Mark A. Smith, 2395 24th Ave., Cook
Patrick J. Cassidy, 835 Hyde #401, Consultant
Christopher S. Semler, 1563 Hyde St. #33, Broker
Ralph J. Balbiwine, 670 Eddy St., Retired
Gloria J. Mumford, 706 Polk St. #8, Self Employed
Andrew G. Elliott, 440 Eddy St. #406, Clerk
Robert Ed Fries, 520 So. Van Ness, Self Employed
Richard S. Witwer, 5267 24th St., Retired Veteran
Kerry R. Coleman, 1459 Guerrero St., Unemployed
Plato A. Spilios, 66 Lloyd St., Process Server
Mark H. Kennedy, 1665 Filbert St., Asst. Process Dev. Sci
Ellis L. Keyes, 1930 Hyde St. #1
Leslie C. Bannum, 440 Eddy St. #51, Laundry Man
Harold G. Parshall, 1020 Post St. #406, Concession Stand Worker
Serge Echeverria, 240 O'Farrell St. #603, Certified Court Interpreter
Jonnie K. Talbert, 66 Lloyd St., Legal Assistant
David L. Allre, 284 Golden Gate Ave. #24, Self Employed
James F. Keyes, 1930 Hyde St. #1
Charles M. Goodspeed, 435 Powell St. #6, Student
Darrow A. Prisser, 1330 Bush St. #2G, Security Person
Edmund A. Reardon, 1433 Clay St. #15, Former Court Clerk
S.F. (Mani Court)
Steve W. Croke, 1675 Green St. #2, Account Manager
Craig R. Silvey, 2127 Taylor St. #8, Recording Engineer
William Tocco, 947 Geary St. #11.

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to a fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in a just way that is fair to all.

I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco shall continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.

The economy must serve the people in all our life needs.

Sincerely yours

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

**BARBARA KAUFMAN**

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace. Paula C. Fiscus, 146 Portola Dr., Marketing Consultant
Robert Y. Hernandez, 1730 Valencia St. #4, CEO - BECA
Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Consultant
Benjamin D. James, Jr., 216 Moncada Way, Attorney
LeRoy R. King, 72 Tampa Lane #2, ILWE Reg. Dir.-Labor
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator
Bette W. Landis, 44 Entrance C., Volunteer Coordinator
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor
Milton Marks, 601 Van Ness, State Senator
Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Int'Un Union Rep.
Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney
James McCravy, Jr., 164 5th Ave., Minister
Carole V. Milgard, 1960 Hayes St. #5, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
John L. Mollnari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member, U.S. House of Representatives
Karen G. Pierce, 1734 Newcomb Ave., Childcare Administrator
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney
Kevin Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Sanborn, Past President of Black Leadership Forum.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor, City & County of S.F. A. Cedid
C. Williams, 65 Hilburns, Minister
Wyclayd C. Puller, 295 Cunberly St., Registered Pharmacist.

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio's "Call for Action" Consumer Advocacy Service
My age is 58.

My qualifications for office are: I put people first.
For the past 11 years, I've worked as Founding Director of radio's consumer advocacy service, "Call for Action." I'm a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we've gone to bat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I'll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I'll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let's clean up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond "politics as usual."

Barbara Kaufman

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33
Candidates for Supervisor

NANCY A. NIELSEN

My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation San Franciscan, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people’s safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:
Niea A. Adra, 805 University St., Retired. Ruben F. Adra, 805 University St., Student. James A. Belsario, 1031 Quintara St., Order Book Official. Mary E. Briggs, 441 Gonzalez Dr., R.N. Mary M. Bright, 510 Argonaut Ave., Pension Researcher. Stuart A. Campbell, 347 21st Ave. #1, Order Book Official. William J. Carlin, 739 Colby St., Electronics Techni-

A.D. WYATT NORTON

My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a noosebreaker on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kleeneex exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it’s nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don’t be a victim of someone else’s karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:
William M. Etchinger, 1036 14th St., Spiritual Advisor. Gary A. Mankin, 156 Sussex St., Recording En-

RICHARD HONGISTO

My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic vitality in the private sector, to the excesses of corruption, from peaceful and open to riotous and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our city needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
tor. Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President Non-Profit Corporation. Walter G. Jobe, 314 Polaris Way, Consultant. Frank S. Pang, 621 Greenwich St., Archi-

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

HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter's Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from Osprey posts and 1600-foot 10 story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dog out for the runway — Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hosel Alcatraz BAR/Ted from Wharf to San Quentin, Hetch-Hetchy offshore bay-filtering hydrogen production plants, 5,000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal’s Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hillities and a customer-first, driver-second, company third natural gas taxicab fleet.

Hollom C. Hollom

The sponsors for Holden C. Hollom are:

TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That’s why I’ve fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed an earthquake safety program for seismically unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access. I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

Tom Hsieh

The sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:

TERENCE HALLINAN

My address is 41 Grattan Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems. Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago.

I'm not giving up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

Terence Hallinan

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:
JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving on the Police Commission, the Relocation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony's Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father's sweater, and civic committee including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve this way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:

MARIÁ M. MARTÍNEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner; job placement/social services/education
Single Mother — five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness.

President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center.
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Director, California State Health Federation.
Secretary, State and County Central Committee.
Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA. — 1978

As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:

LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardenaide St. #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has not sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.
I'm a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.
I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Nor should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:

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Candidates for Supervisor

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of San Francisco and who won't be afraid to make tough budget decisions.

Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the city.

As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.

Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin K. Lopp, 65 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 3570 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Annemarie Conroy, 1153 Bay St. #11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Bill Maher, 3200 Laguna, Supervisor.
William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Ed.
Dorothy Yuskish, 177 San Alseo Ave., Federal Administrator.
James H. Gilligan, 2221 Washington St., Superintendent of Banks.
John L. Mollinari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission.
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate.
Robert J. Boomer, 2041 Pierce St., Legislative Aide.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 23rd St. #115, Consultant.
Arthur Bruzzone, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola, Business Owner.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres.
Personal Service Assoc. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker.
Daniel J. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Lawrence L. Fontanello, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager.
James L. Howard, 3712 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor.
Putnam Livernose, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney.
George H. Pflue, 2298 Vallejo St., Stock Broker.
Harriet C. Salaro, 95 Crestlake Dr., Business Women.
Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor.
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessman.
Stacy R. Peckin, 560 Bay St. #5, Teacher.
John L. Stifline, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know "cut, slash, burn," "scorched earth" economics won't work. Budget fiddling, "economizing" have only limited usefulness.

San Francisco's one real priority its people's standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, Registered Nurse. Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.

The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco's, California's, America's. Otherwise, disastrous outcomes.

I call for a citizens' Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco's campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.

Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We'll use our MEP to "give 'em hell" and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin

The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:
Ellen N. Manswaring, 18622 Ellis St., Registered Nurse.
Lillian I. Jefferson, 1195 McAllister, Unit Clerk.
Ottisina Davis, 1730 O'Farrell #404, Dietary Aide.
Rene R. Bogner, 759 10th Ave., Registered Nurse.
C. C. Glasser, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., Housekeeper.
Lois Schnute, 120 Locksley, Registered Nurse.
Kenneth M. Hunter, 151A Saturn St., Professor of Information Systems.
Anastasia Hernandez, 801 Haight, Waitress.
Beverley A. Trax, 2522 Post St., Registered Nurse.
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse.
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse.
Riley A. Surber, 3874 25th St., Registered Nurse.
Bella Kael, 1231 San Bruno, Orderly.
Monica M. Castanos, 3449 22nd St. #5, Nurse Aide.
Marla Crighton, 30 Pinto, Stacion Agents.
Gunnard W. Lundberg, 50 Golden Gate #106, Security Director.
Ronald J. Tullinmor, 768 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator.
Manuel J. Sanchez, 173 Miramar, Nurse.
Christina C. Mende, 1255 Sanchez, Lic. Psychiatrist Technician.
Gailn Kolbo, 1920 Ocean Ave. #1, Registered Nurse.
Alberta A. Haggay, 48 Castro #4, Nurse.
Leenie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, RN.
Tracy V. Thomas, 909B Central Ave., Inventory Analyst.
Patricia A. Daniels, 1135 Francisco #4, Cyber –technologist.

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary's, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor's special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master's Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation:
- Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
- Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
- Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Graffiti Fund.
- Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
- Reformed 911 emergency system.
- Established Enterprise Zones.
- Protects blue collar industries.

As Finance Committee chair, I've balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services. I will continue:
- Promoting long-term budget reform.
- Improving AIDS care and health services.
- Upholding San Francisco's civil rights and diversity.

I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 24th St., Speaker, California State Assembly. John L. Burton, 8 Stout Blvd., Member California State Assembly. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, President, Board of Supervisors. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor. Carol V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Gary H. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board. Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board. John L. Molinari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.

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Candidates for Supervisor

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shadrack Street
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:
  • Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
  • Improving transit service.
  • Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
  • Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
  • Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
  • Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
  • Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
  • Making child care available.
  • Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
  • Keeping our environment healthy.
I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.
My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide. I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.
Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must be performed ethically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:
CHRIS BERRY

My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 39
My qualifications for office are: As an issue conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothings and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry

The sponsors for Chris Berry are:
Julia E. Altstott, 1995 Oak #2, Self-Employed Florist

CLEVE JONES

My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
  • Vision for the future.
  • Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
  • Leadership that brings us together as a City.
  • 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership.
  • Founder, Names Project AIDS Quilt.
  • Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
  • State, city youth commissioner.
  • Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
  • Legislative assistant.
As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
  • Enhance health services.
  • Make MUNI safe and dependable.
  • Expand economic opportunities.
  • Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
  • Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.
I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Cleve Jones

The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:

ANGELA ALIOTO

My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people. As your supervisor, I've used energy and determination to Alioto trademarks — to protect our children's health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city. I'm proud to have sponsored legislation which:
  • Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
  • Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
  • Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children's budget;
  • Resticts the release of toxic materials;
  • Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscan and mother of four, I am determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto

The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:

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

FERNANDO ARANGUÍZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives.
I have worked in all types of environments; washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups - listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world - but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.
Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguíz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguíz are:

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3
My occupation is Lawyer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist experts: Attention voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money than they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increase every days. These unsuitable administrator’s are closing our jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

Emmanuel Aravena

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Vallecito
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer

My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.

My priorities:
- A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
- Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can’t take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
- We must all partake in the Education process. Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job!

Richard J. Weissman

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco’s schools. I have been a
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent’s Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco’s Education Coalition
  - Member of two statewide Education Coalitions

I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco’s 63,000 students.

Jill Wynns

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School parent association

Member — District Bilingual Community Council
School and community volunteer
Business and nonprofit leader
Given California’s money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.

Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontational politics and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self-reliance.

I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses.

As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.

Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

Tom Chester

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:

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

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52.
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lillian I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand "Basic skills" to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:
Stephen J. Goldstein, 1331 Green, Educational Administrator.
Stanley Elchlebaum, 336 Moultrie St., Journalist.
Vernon C. Alley, 1355 Lombard St. #101, Musician.
Christopher G. Bigelow, 22 Aladdin Terrace, Architect.
Sheldon H. Smith, 1395 Union #1, Writer.
Jack Safford, 6 Water St., Physicist.
Bonnie P. McFadden, 1325 Green St. #103, Preschool Director.
Michael L. Small, 1046 Union, Surgeon.
Maurice F. Cronin, 1575 Cyclops Dr., Regulatory Analyst.
William M. Dwork, 484 18th Ave., Educator.
Yvonne N. Hoey, 1355 Bay St. #1, Owner Daycare.
Derek S. Weber, 1510 Union St., Stained Glass Artist.
Tibor Landsmann, 1427 Ullas St., Watch Makers.
Andrew Lawson-Gay, 66 Bernard St., President, Direct Mail Agency.
Marveta J. Newhouse, 1420 Green St., Businesswoman.
Matthew J. Enjoranal, 1870 McAllister St., Graduate Student.
Thomas J. Santos, 109 Dwight St., Owner Computer Store.
Livia L. Blankman, 22 Aladdin Terrace, Gardener.
Ruth A. Wadsworth, 2237-12 Polk, Manager.
Judith A. Fox, 228 Anselmo St., Info. Referral Person.

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney).
My qualifications for office are: Our public schools spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating some 65,000 students.
We need to spend our money more effectively. As a business attorney, I helped clients concerned with the bottom line. As a volunteer and parent in our public schools for nine years, I've seen schools that work but many others that do not.
It's time we had school board members who can help us to make public schools more efficient.
Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:
Louise H. Renee, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Agnos, 106 Dorechester Way, California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Commissioner.
Lennart L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Legislator.
Carol A. Agnos, 106 Dorechester Way, Homemaker.
Carlotta del Fortillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Lucille S. Abrahamson, 29 West Clay Park, Volunteer.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Maureen J. Conroy, 650 Eucalyptus Dr., Realtor.
Libby Deneboll, 2000 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Attorney.
JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St., Bd. of Education President.
Clive E. Jones, 3825 19th St. #203, AIDS Activist.
Del Martin, 631 Duncan St., Author.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney.
Maureen M. Petit, 44 Yerba Buena Ave., School Administrator.
Alma Robinson, 66 Venas St., Arts Administrator.
Gilmans G. Louie, 5202 Moraga St., President of Computer Software Company.
Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Ave., Educator.
Jonko N. Low, 2915 Baker, Teacher.
Janet W. Forayte, 138 7th Ave., Attorney.
Will Tsukamoto, 96 Amhurst Way, Real Estate Broker.
Mildred W. Levin, 251 San Anselmo, Attorney at Law.
Robert J. McCarty, 354 Santa Clara, Attorney.
Margerie B. Summerville, 2663 31st Ave. Substitute Teacher.
Arsenio P. Betonson, 110 Castenada, Self-Employed.
Betty N. Alberts, 300 Edgell Way, Advocate for Children and Education.
Terry B. Norbury, 115 Terrace Dr., Banker.
Gerry S. Pope, 709 Douglas St., Homemaker.

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence
My qualifications for office are: Don't vote for me simply because I am an African American.
Although almost 20% of public school children are Black and there is no Black person on the Board, I don't want your vote because of my race.
Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.

Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1787 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:
Nancy Pelot, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly.
John L. Burton, 8 Shot Blvd., Member, California State Assembly.
Frank M. Jordan, 3550 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor.
Mabel Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Governing Board.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor, Thomas A. Amman, 162 Prospect Ave., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #103, President, SF Board of Supervisors.
LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Ln., ILWU Reg. Dir. Willie B. Kennedy, 426 Ramsell St., City and County Supervisor.
William M. Marcus, 21 Hawkins Ln., President, Governing Board of Trustees.
Dodel E. Rodier, 35 Palm Ave., Attorney.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.
Sonja E. Melaire, 55 Madrone Ave., Businesswoman.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., City Commissioner.
James D. Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Businessman.
Pamela H. David, 156 Alpine Terrace, Sr. Development Specialist.
Jose B. Cuellar, 2908 23rd St., Professor.
Rectora J. Gifford, 54 Carmelita St., Retired.
Doris R. Thomas, 1295 Stanyan, Past President of Black Leadership Forum.
Libby Deneboll, 2000 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member.
Gene I. Royalle, 1440 Florida St., University Administrator/SFSU.
Sandra A. Chinn Mar, 243 2nd Ave., Teacher.
Thomas K. Ruiz, 57 28th St., Teacher.
Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Pres. Chinese Hospital, Kirkby-Sack, 174 Henry St., Business Manager.
Molly M. Hopp, 601 Van Ness Ave. #75, Telephone Utility Manager.

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

JAMES L. HOWARD
My address is 3732 Balboa Street
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.
I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.
As a parent of a child in San Francisco's public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.
I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.
I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG
My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 29
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overriding concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Pelton, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.
I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL
My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue
My occupation is Executive Director
My age is 72
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great-grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.
I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "Nabe," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency.
I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.
I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

Enola D. Maxwell

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:
Candidates for Board of Education

ROBERT C. RAVEN

My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.
- Schools should prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

BARRY I. GRUBER

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:
Carol A. Gruber, 315 Ulloa St., Salesperson.
Joseph Axelrod, 1080 Francisco St. #32, Professor.
Adeline Axelrod, 1080 Francisco St., Housewife.
Judy Housgatt, 1001 Bay St. #113, Salesperson.
Gloria E. Gavoli, 515 O'Farrell #114, Sales Associate.
Mark M. Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Ave., Accountant.
Lynn W. Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Ave., Accountant.
Christopher T. Jennings, 15 Romolo Pl., Student.
Millon Kaye, 175 Casitas Ave., Retired.
Florence Kaye, 175 Casitas Ave., Receptionist.
Yung K. Kim, 1439 33rd Ave., Self Emp. Son Au Kim, 1439 33rd Ave., Business Person.
Gisele L. Laven, 1263 Vallesio St., Salesperson.
Pauline A. Layer, 59 Allston Way, Teacher's Aide.
Lori H. Levy, 120 Guerrero St. #1, Audio/Video Technician.
Arthur W. Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Retired.
Cle Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Retired.
Doris Neumann, 760 Ulloa St., Homemaker.
Donald L. Olsen, 795 Burnett Ave. #2, Retired.
Maura E. Vibeer, 40 Balcota Ave., School Administrator.
Elbert Wilson, Jr., 267 Ulloa St., Retired.
USAF, June P. Wilson, 267 Ulloa St., Housewife.
Sue S. Zevgolis, 30 Park Ridge #2, Homemaker.

CATANIA C. GALVAN

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:
Angelia Alarcon, 212 Fair Oaks St., Community Outreach Worker.
Robert E. Barragan, 1370 Valencia St. #4, Executive Director.
Deborah S. Castillo, 499 Alabama St. #114, Self-Employed Businesswoman.
Clay S. Christensen, 1150 Castro St., Dispatch Lead Person.
Kenneth A. Coffelt, 331 Judah #6, Student.
Pete B. Gallegos, 2877 Army St., Communications Employee.
Maurice Gonzalez, 3527 18th St. #3, Sales Representative.
Rosie George, 239 Clayton St. #6, Teacher.
Robert W. Harrison, 4076 17th St. #306, Cosmetologist.
Roberto R. Hernandez, 1370 Valencia St. #4, CEO-MECA.
Samuel K. Halko, 1354 10th Ave., Postal Clerk.
Charles B. James, Jr., 1229 7th Ave. Michael G. Marinas, 331 Judah #5, Building Engineer.
Deborah L. Shum, 1506 33rd Ave., Sub-Teacher.
Deborah M. Snell, 150 Onondaga St., Customer Service Representative.
Lilly A. Stoltz, 331 Judah #10, Waitress.
Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Business Owner.
Jacob Wang, 730 18th Ave., School Administrator.

Robert C. Raven
The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:
Richard Abroms, 2293 Turk Blvd. #2, Legislative Staff.
Barbara H. Alexander, 155 Belvedere St., Preschool Teacher.
Sharon L. Arnonowitz, 404 Ashbury St. #2, Graphic Designer.
Tab Buckner, 144 Beulah, Community Organizer.
Pamela G. Conzon, 25 Fair Oaks St., Mathematician.
Damon Disono, 3535 21st St., Messenger.
Erik Elsen, 404 Ashbury #2, Silkscreen Printer.
David Fairley, 25 Fair Oaks St., Statistician.
Janice C. Gannon, 115 Belvedere St., Management Consultant.
Robert N. Ghaney, 550 Stockton St. #22, Service Rep.
Russell T. Gilliam, 3535 21st St., Marketing Director.
John W. Gomes, 331 Frederick St., Operator.
Donna K. Gouse, 1435 Waller St. #2, Community Organizer.
Mark Harmon, 316A 4th Ave., AIDS Advocate.
Jason Z. Jungreis, 115 Belvedere, Attorney.
Blaine L. Keery, 241 16th Ave., Market Researcher.
Mark Linenthal, Jr., 301 27th St., Retired University Professor.
Douglas A. McDowell, 715 Capp St., Benefits Consultant.
Michael J. Monnot, 4043 22nd St., Typesetter.
Tom C. Mottram, 155 Belvedere, Teacher.
Clark A. Omholt, 947 Church St. #4, Student.
John R. Randall, 1145 Noe #3, Restaurant Manager, Owner.
Thomas F. Ray, 331 Frederick St., Trade Broker.
Sarah V. Silverstein, 1220 4th Ave., Educator.
Anatole Soysk, 573 Guerrero, Teacher.
Laurie A. Storkel, 155 Cole St., Secretary.
Betty L. Traynor, 121 Montana Way, Small Business Manager.
Stacy L. Treo, 715 Capp St., Sales Manager.
Peter Vogel, 817 Dolores St., Store Manager.
Robert M. von Holdt, 1428A Hayes St., Investor.
Candidates for Board of Education

AMOS C. BROWN
My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are falling in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.
My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I’m a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.

If elected, I would advocate for:
- smaller student/teacher ratios.
- administrative/teacher ratios comparable to other (similar-sized) districts.
- continued vigilance to toxics clean-up.
- the aggressive development of new funding sources.
- continued efforts to reconcile community differences with our schools.

Please vote on November 3. Thank you.

Richard C. Brooks, Jr.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:

JANET SHIRLEY
My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Let’s put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term political policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget.

Our children are not passive receptors of data or budgets but complex and interesting human beings capable of transforming themselves and society in a positive way. We must promote critical thinking, cooperative education, teamwork in learning and give youth experience through meaningful community service.

My commitment is to open up direct lines of communication between educators, administrators, parents and their children. Together we can revitalize the Board and reclaim our schools.

Janet Shirley

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:

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

DR. LEELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my “Apple” sign?
It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
Since joining the School Board, I’ve worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding — and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven’t changed since I first ran to make government care more about kids — not less.
Vote on November 3 — for our children’s sake.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I’m a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classrooms are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.
But we’re failing these students. Too many graduates don’t read or write well.
As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an Asian American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I’ll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:

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

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years: to acquiring funds to replace our currently inadequate library; cutting administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.
I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

Timothy R. Wolfred

The sponsors for Timothy R. Wolfred are:

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was Student Body President, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble: it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served.
Now:
• The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
• The Administrative budget has been almost halved; while the College has grown by 40%.
• Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
• Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 95% success rates.

Robert Varni

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:

MARRA P. MONET

My address is 2234 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America's largest service companies, and as a wealth executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City's economic health.
But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that "you get along by going along." I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the chancellors and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Aca-
demic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers’ union.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Rioridan are:
Chair. City College. Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Ave., Chancellor Emeritus- Community College.
Tom Spincoza, 2323 Lincoln Way, Bagtime Pianist.
Alexa Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, County Central Committee Member. John J. Barbagelata, 15 Sam Lorenzo Way, Real Estate Broker. Ken R. Ortner, 551 Victoria St., Engineering Instructor. Rev. Pasqualetti, 78 San Jacinto Way, Investments. Willis Kirk, 606 Los Palmos, City College President Emeriti-
Arlo H. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Attorney.
Joel A. Ventresca, 202 Grattan St., Budget and Policy Analyst. Juanita C. Raven, 120 Penwood Way, Re-
tired Teacher. Carolyn Relty, 1894 20th Ave., Polit-
ical Strategist. Faith C. Bodnar, 200 Judson Ave., Operations Manager. Karen M. Fitzgerald, 128 De-
troit St., Member County Central Committee. Lewis C. Epstein, 614 Vermont, Physics Professor.

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I’m the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney College, and at New College of California.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1049, Assessor, City and County of SF.
William R. Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Carole V. Milgden, 1500 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, 455 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Yvette Wad, 565 4th Ave., Chair, Citizens for Children’s Fund.
William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawthorne Lane, President, Community College Board.
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Governing Board.
Timothy R. Wolford, 975 Duncan St., Trustee.
City College Governing Board.
Robert P. Varin, 10 Miller Place, Member Community College Board.
Robert E. Burston, 8 Stot Blvd., Member Community College Board.
Peter J. Gabel, 4439 19th St., Presi-
tdent, New College of California.
Joseph Julian, 12 Cameron Way, University Dean.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Education.
Paul M. Melbostad, 95 Arago St., Attorney.
Suzan J. Blerman, 1529 St. Peter’s St., Community Activity Supervisor.
Pamela A. Minnik, 1360 16th Ave. #3, Registered Nurse.
Norman M. Shapiro, 2702 Jackson St., Physi-
cian and Surgeon.
J. Antonio, 744 Ralph St., Union Representative.
Victor G. Maksin, 710 33rd Ave., Real Estate.
Art Belenson, 110 Casteneda, Self Employed Store Owner.
J. T. Esteva, 1545 Broadway St. #208, Businessman.
James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Ave., Catholic Priest.
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant.
Sonja E. Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Assistant District Attorney.
Arthur V. Tuplin, 280 Lassalle Ave., Retired Banker.
Marlene P. Martin, 419 Andover St., Administrative Unit Director.
Carroll del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator.
Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Com-
munity College helped me secure a better future.
But, today I know the system is failing many San Francisco.
Poor planning and limited resources are destroy-
ing educational opportunities.
As a former student, I know the system can work.
As a parent, I know it must work.
As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every penny.
In today’s economy, it’s critical that the Commu-
nity College do its job: giving students the tools to compete.
As a skilled professional I know how to work to solve problems.
On November 3rd, help me make our Community College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Place #1B, Presi-
dent, SF Board of Supervisors.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representa-
tives.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Roberta Achtenberg, 455 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Supervisor.
Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Terence T. Hallman, 41 Grattan Board of Supervisors.
Thad Brown, 650 Darlen Way, Tax Collector.
Carlos del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
SPUSD. Libby Denebel, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Board of Education Member.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Education.
Eddie J. Miroslav, 135 Gardendale Dr. #115, Deputy City At-
orney.
Benjamin C. Tom, 1717 Judah St., Re-
LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Reg. Dir. ILWU.
Joanne Miller, 1920 Quint St., President, Board of Education.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired.
Mitchell R. Omerber, 71 Norwich, Tenants’ Rights Attorney.
Marie Milliken, 356 Maynard St., Local Union President.
CWA Local 4140. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St., Physician.
Allen C. Halle, 156 Palm Ave., Educator.

Statements are voluntarily by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Candidates for Community College Board

AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Temsiia Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them.
I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.
As a physician, I’m an educator. I’ve served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco’s paramedics.
I was 1991 keynote speaker for California’s NOW and AIDS Agencies’ conventions.
I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor’s Office of Community Development’s Citizen’s Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai are:
Carlton B. Goodlett, 2605 O’Farrell #509, Physician.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City and County of SF. Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.

ERNEST CHUCK AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building! *

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

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If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover of this book.

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Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Proponent's Argument"

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

"Opponent's Argument"

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($0.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($0.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.
Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PROPOSER’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
• Save Lives
• Increase San Francisco’s Brick Building Earthquake Safety
• Protect 44,000 Jobs
• Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
• Create Thousands of New Jobs
• Preserve City Landmarks
• Protect San Francisco’s Tax Base
• Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City’s workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California??

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program. That’s right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved.

Proposition A will be good for San Francisco’s economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A . . . protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco’s brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake.
During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer.
Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake. But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.
Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City’s future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.
Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.
Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.
The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.
Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.
Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.
Vote YES on Proposition A.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!
There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.
This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.
Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.
Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Banks are not making loans for earthquake safety work on San Francisco’s most dangerous brick buildings (UMB’s). State and Federal funds are not available to do this work. Without the loan pool created by Prop. A, over 40,000 people living and working in UMB’s are threatened in a large earthquake.

Because Prop. A provides loans for seismic work, the final cost of this program for taxpayers will be very low. But the benefits for all San Franciscans will be great. Not only the 40,000 people who live in UMB’s are at risk in an earthquake — anyone unfortunate enough to pass by a UMB in an earthquake is at risk.
I particularly recommend Prop. A to the city’s tenants. As the author of legislation that will prevent large rent increases in buildings undergoing seismic work, and provide relocation expenses for those who must move, I am confident this program will be of great benefit for tenants.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings. Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick buildings owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings “dangerous”, the banks have “redlined” our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.
Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety
Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

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Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261
Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790
David Navogrodsy
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFPTE, Local 21
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America
Joan-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council
Larry Mazzola
 Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, Local 38
Mike Hardeman
 Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510
John J. Moylan
 Plastics and Shophands, Local 66
Seymour N. Kramer
 United Transportation Union, Local 1741
Henry Disley
 Marine Firemen and Oilers Union
Josie Mooney
 United Public Employees, Local 790
Franz E. Glen
 IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6
Ellis Smith
 Elevator Constructors, Local 8
Alex Cohn
 Hod Carriers, Local 36
Harry L. Jamerson
 Cement Masons, Local 580
Michael Fess
 Painters Union, Local 4
Jerry Melton
 District Council of Painters, Local 8

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jentzsch
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A. Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem.

Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it’s loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party

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Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City's 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

- 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
- 4,500 commercial enterprises
- 44,000 jobs
- 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
- 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
- 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kiitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paras, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsengin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

It's time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let's be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.
The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco's most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also does loans irrespective of one’s wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That's wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but hist shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings w damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisc and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET-RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAID LOANS; ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($158,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE THE EXISTING SAN BRUNO JAIL FACILITIES; FORTY MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($40,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; REJECTING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinafore set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligations bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno Jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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


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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereof received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

Section 5. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card ballots to be used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon the following, to be separately stated, and appear upon the ballot as (Continued on page 80)
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSITION B
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men's jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men's jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff’s plan calls for replacing the current men's jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women’s jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men's jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond redemption</td>
<td>$158,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$107,923,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service requirement</td>
<td>$266,023,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”
On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alloto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years.

Built in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pretrial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco’s history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state’s average!

When the jail we’re now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!
A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state's average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!
Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!!

San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!
Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outmoded to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the 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 B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspections refuse to grant fire clearance.

And the list goes on.
The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City...
For a fiscally sound solution...
For humane treatment of those in jail...
YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco’s county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.

We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nothenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco.

Please join me in support of Prop B.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.

Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.

Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelious Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.

As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.

While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.

Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff’s Department

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.

Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City’s zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff’s deputies and civilian staff.

I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.

San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff’s Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.

While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!

As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.

Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men’s jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.

Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It’s the oldest jail in California. Heaters don’t work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can’t be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.

This Spring, Sheriff Hennessy and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don’t coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.

Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

“County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outmoded design.

“Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems.”

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury
B

San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

“The San Bruno men’s facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhumane jail on which time ran out a decade ago. It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of ‘meltdown’. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense. ‘To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco…”

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

“Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility.”
Fire clearance not granted,
State Fire Marshal’s Official
Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff’s Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.
Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.
We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff’s Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff’s Association urges a “yes” vote on Proposition B. Unsafe and dangerous working conditions have made a tough job intolerable!
 Vote YES on Prop B!

San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff’s Association
Deputy Anjie Versher, President

The San Francisco Sheriffs’ Asian Organization is supporting a strong “yes” vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.
Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriffs’ Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.
Help us keep San Francisco safe... vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.
Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something IS being done! It’s called Proposition B.
Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women’s building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won’t make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitative programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessy has called them “a purgatory for minorities.” Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city.

Vote no on Proposition B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don’t let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulann McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharron Treskunoff
Ronald Colthirst, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

*For identification only

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, damn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you’ll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis
Fire Department Bonds

PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ➡️

NO ➡️

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

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

- Bond redemption $40,800,000
- Bond interest 26,560,800
- Debt service requirement $67,360,800

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,265 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths cents ($0.0065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 92.
PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insure immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters’ living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from “all male” to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a “civic frill”. Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adoptions required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure’s passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long over-due.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City’s emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote “YES” on Proposition “C”. As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li  
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters’ Executive Board strongly supports a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. Proposition “C” is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department’s ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools, Proposition “C” will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition “C” for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith  
Vice President  
Black Firefighters’ Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. San Francisco’s fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco’s firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition “C”. A “yes” vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater  
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs’ Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition “C” bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador  
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse — trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission

Lawrence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission

Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner

Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner

Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner

Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.

Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.

- Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
- Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
- Vote yes on "C".

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer infirmities of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

Angela Alioto
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accomodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female firefighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C".
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote "YES" on Proposition "C".

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Cuthbertson
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazzola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco's neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco's fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let's earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition "C".
Vote Yes on "C".

Agrinio R. Cerbato
Claude Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Tye
School Board Member

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition "C".

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Roberto Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales

Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaicks
Clev Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Biernan
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Breit
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

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PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, damn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

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three separate propositions:

"EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto."

"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

Analysis by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called “lease financing.” Usually, a non-profit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million; increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller’s certification that new revenues will be available to “offset all or any portion of the debt service” related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as “any portion”, this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn’t run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management’s mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there's no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Health Department Lease Financing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city's trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city's elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city's hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City's health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and Medicaid for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your "YES" vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more businesslike and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a "Yes" vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "D".

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We'd had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of "lease financing" debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play "high finance" games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00

were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn't been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today's difficult financial climate, it's even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote "No" on "D"!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A "NO" vote on "D" ensures that taxpayers money won't be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIBING AND SETTING FORTH A
PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to read as follows:

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

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.

☐
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
Collective Bargaining  
Start Date

PROPOSITION E
Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?  

YES  
NO  

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a character amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”
On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Aloto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
Collective Bargaining
Start Date

PROPOSEN'TS ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco’s public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.
Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City’s dire budget situation.
Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco’s financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.
Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.
Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.
Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the city’s ability to pay.
Proposition E makes good sense.
Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.
Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent’s Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November’s election by making it easier for the city’s public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outmoded, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city’s ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jr. Council #2

Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City’s ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to represent such employees under Section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPEONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscellaneous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. However, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of $75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPEONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureaucrats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involving a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this "modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860 over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City's budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City's deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA's; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

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

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation.

842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labors Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today's remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F. to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crotty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition "F" which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers' Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.

8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member’s effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
PROPOSITION G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?  

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee’s retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City’s retirement system.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.

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

Retirement Plan Transfers

PROponent'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco's retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they're allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn't fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It's simple, it's fair, and it's the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or firefighters they are forced to give up the retire-ment benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and firefighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (0.2%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Aspe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women's Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker's Union

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 G

VOTE YES ON PROP G

We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it's the right thing to do.

Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.

This Charter amendment makes San Francisco’s Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.

Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Walsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 8.500-1, 8.559-9, 8.585-9, 8.585-9, and 8.588-9, thereof, relating to the coordination of retirement benefits for safety employees and miscellaneous employees.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 8.500-1, 8.559-9, 8.585-9, 8.585-9, and 8.588-9, thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.500-1 Reciprocal Pension Benefits within the Retirement System and with Other Public Pension Plans

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors shall have the power to enact ordinances to establish reciprocal agreements with the Public Employees' Retirement System and other public agencies maintaining independent retirement systems for the purpose of extending reciprocal benefits to members of such systems as provided by state law. The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact ordinances necessary to extend reciprocal rights to members who transfer between Charter Sections 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586, 8.587, and 8.588 shall be used for qualification purposes only and not to calculate benefits under Sections 8.559, 8.585, 8.586, and 8.588. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who terminated his or her membership in the retirement system or retired before April 1, 1993. Subject to the above, reciprocal benefits under this paragraph shall be consistent with interpretations that have been made relative to the reciprocal benefit provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement System and 1937 County Employees' Retirement Act which this paragraph is intended to implement. The reciprocal benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no reciprocal benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

8.559-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.559-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the chart section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

8.585-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the chart section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

8.588-9 Refund and Redeposits

Should any member of the fire department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.588-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the fire department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the chart section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.
MAKE YOUR HOUSE A HOME.

- ADOPT
  Fall in love with the companion of your dreams!

- ALTER
  Help us stop the tragic cycle of pet overpopulation - spay and neuter your pets!

- ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY
  Animals are not toys. Responsible pet ownership takes a major commitment.

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1200 15th Street at Harrison
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 554-6364

Open for Adoptions
11 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Daily
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSITION H
Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

YES    NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.

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

PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:
• Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
• Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
• Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement passthroughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee
Allowable Rent Increases

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue? A fringe element of the Tenant’s movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- Prop H would actually raise rents. Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Passthroughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to “pass through” to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to pass through such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.

- Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock. San Francisco’s unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.

- Prop H will cost millions to administer. As result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City’s general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. Vote No on Proposition H!

Ernestine C. Pasco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts

when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this

- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

DON'T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents' claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy's high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It's time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women cannot afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

Support Prop H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alioto
Bay Area Women's Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women's Building

Rising rents are threatening our City's diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents — particularly seniors — out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people's income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood's future. YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner,
4th Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kilroy, 11th Avenue
Christine Rouxe, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITHOUT 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$525.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 YEAR TOTAL: $72,354.96 $67,487.16

That's $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and health care.

PROP H IS EFFECTIVE. PROP H IS FAIR.
VOTE FOR CHANGE! YES ON H!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Richard Allman
Buck Baget
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Diamond View Tenants Association
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Park Merced Residents Organization
Prince Hall Tenants' Association
Stonestown Tenants' Association
Calvin Welch

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club*
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zwaniski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city’s Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the “I’ve got mine” mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the ’80’s decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John’s United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group
Singletarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years. This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.

- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

There are too many homeless people in San Francisco. While the City may not be able to raise wages or spend the billions of dollars necessary to create affordable housing, it can make sure that what little housing is available remains affordable.

Rents should not be able to increase nearly double inflation at a time when wages are stagnating and benefits are being slashed. Often the difference in $50 or $100 in rent is the difference between having a home and being homeless.

To help prevent more San Franciscans from becoming homeless, VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS: YES ON H.

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
Family Resource Center of Catholic Charities
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Homeless Prenatal Program
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter's Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor's Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter's Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROP H is vitally important for people with AIDS and HIV. State budget cuts will lower disability benefits at least 4.5% and may permanently repeal any cost of living increases. Medical coverage is also being drastically cut back and people are forced to pay a greater portion for treatments, drugs and health care services. Too many people with AIDS are dying on the streets because they can not afford housing. Any measure that will help keep housing affordable for people with AIDS must be supported.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

T.J. Anthony, Lesbian and Gay Voters Project
Robert Barnes, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club*
Angie Fa, President, Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Executive Director, National Lawyers Guild AIDS Network*
Paul Melbostad
Roger Sanders
Mike Shriver, Trasurer, Tenderloin AIDS Resource Center*

*For Identification Purposes Only

We in the African American community are concerned about the disproportionate harmful impact on our community that results from requiring tenants to pay rent increases above the rate of inflation. These rent increases are unconscionable at a time when unemployment and underemployment in our community are at record levels.

Proposition H is a fair measure that will begin to slow the displacement of African Americans from our City.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Reverend Amos C. Brown
Lulu Carter
Coalition for an African American Community Agenda
Ronald Colthirst
Espanola Jackson
Geraldine Johnson
Orelia Langston
Urban League of San Francisco
Vivian Wiley

Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H. Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigade, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst

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ALLOWABLE RENT INCREASES

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.

Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.

Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Rev. Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco
Rev. Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium
Rev. Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center
Georgette Huie, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery Rev. Edward Iliumin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Ed Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Rev. Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.

Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but can not go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.

Rent increases based on inflation are fair to renters AND owners.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Edward Chen
Stephen Collier
Sue Hestor
Paul Melbostad
Barbie Stein

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.

Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.
Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.
Please join me in voting YES on H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.
If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.
Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.
Join Chief Justice Renquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Fennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H.
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today's economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. TYing rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City's population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation's economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco's tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords' expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop "H".

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers' Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Blecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships.

Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.

This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE

Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble.

Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple. But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H. I’d rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly pass-throughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes. Keep the 4% cap. It’s only fair. Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don’t.

Proposition H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement. However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Low
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep’s clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco’s voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are “oppressed”, and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco, is in a terrible rental crisis with “skysketching” rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Mamae How, Rent Board Commissioner

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5%
WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASS THROUGH THE COST
OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN PAINTED
OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET READY FOR
A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create
more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system
works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.

Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass
through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and
would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the
160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both
regards.

Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the
return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by
more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money
out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.

The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent
board.

If it isn’t broke, don’t fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Cristina I. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne "Jody" Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST
RENTERS. IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION,
AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON’T
BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN FRANCISCO’S
HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF CARE, PROPOSITION H
WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have
not been passed along to me.
I don’t mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don’t want
to pay to improve my landlord’s building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably tours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and
rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show
that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than
30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases
have decreased by over 60%. Don’t rock the boat. Our rent laws
are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang

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**PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H**

**NO ON PROPOSITION H**

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement pass-throughs. Such pass-throughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these pass-throughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the "unfairness" the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco's rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Al Clifford*, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

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**NO ON PROPOSITION H**

San Francisco's neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city's rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco's neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco's rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco's rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco's neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Tim Carrico*, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.
Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance. 
(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.
(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rents must relocate but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay requested rent increases, but as a consequence must expend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.
(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.
(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.
Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.
(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.
(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allowable rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the tenant's base rent.
(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price Index has been less than 4% per year, so landlords have been able to impose yearly rent increases above the rate of inflation since 1984. Under the current 4% floor, landlords have received more than 60% of the Consumer Price Index with resulting hardship to tenants.
(5) Therefore, to alleviate this hardship to tenants to ensure that landlords receive fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current 4% floor on annual rent increases.
Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.
[Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August 31, 1979; No. 136-80 effective April 10 1980; No. 358-80 effective August 24, 1980; No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July 10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983; repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord. No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987; amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20, 1991; No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.]
(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below:
(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each year, the Board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 60% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater that 7%.
(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversaries. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has binned an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversaries.
(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.
(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2(o) above.
(5) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A landlord may impose increases not to exceed thirty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:
(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) faucet aerators (where installation on current faucets is physically feasible); and
(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that any leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired; and
(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance (April 20, 1991) may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the tenancy existed during the time the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the unrepaired leak.
(6) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 52 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
(7) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.
(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupancy: On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;
(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;
(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the pass-through of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;
(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.
(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
THERE'S A SAFE PLACE TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

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Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Aggressive Panhandling

PROPOSITION J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?  

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

Controller's Statement on "J"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How "J" Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.
The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Aggressive Panhandling

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no “delicate balance.” It carelessly includes much more than just the “harassing or hounding” situation described in the Mayor’s argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition!

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who “... has said that he or she does not want to give.” It applies even if someone just implies they’re not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for “any demand for services rendered or goods delivered.” (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who “closely follows” a shoplifter while “requesting” that they pay “money” for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn’t hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco’s fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Proposition J won’t make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.

Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.

Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any “thing of value”, including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.

This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere “requests” — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to “closely follow” someone and request something after they have “implied” they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.

People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?

San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.

Let’s spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.

Don’t be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.

There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent’s argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor
Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.

For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents. Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Gutenstein, President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens' rights bill.

It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary, THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens' rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let's protect the average person's right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, hounded, and harassed.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation's cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city's merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogasian, President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants' Associations

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As Civic Center workers, we don’t mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make begging a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmitt
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: “what you do unto the least of these you do unto me” and “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called “aggressive panhandling”. It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor.

Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Rimin Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.
Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won’t make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeborg

Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Millon Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

Proposition J is not the “delicate balance” claimed by Mayor Jordan. This proposed new crime recklessly threatens the free speech rights of San Franciscans — whether they are poor people asking for help, petition gatherers asking for signatures, or charities asking for donations.

Proposition J is so vague and unclear it will lead only to more false arrests, civil rights violations and lawsuits against the City and County of San Francisco.

Proposition J is costly, divisive and probably illegal.

Vote “NO” on J.

ACLU of Northern California
Asian Law Caucus
Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Coalition for Civil Rights
NAACP — San Francisco
National Lawyers Guild, S.F./Bay Area Chapter
San Francisco Lawyers’ Committee for Urban Affairs

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to “help us feed the homeless hungry.”

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old “aggressive panhandling” law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, “... give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed.” The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded “criminals.”

Please vote “NO” on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan’s legislation.

But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote 'NO' on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT

Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?

Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisor candidates who ape the Mayor’s “ethnic cleansing” policies!

Vote No! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called “aggressive panhandling” law.

Mayor Jordan claims that “Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers . . . ” Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could “share their blessings” or “help a homeless person.”

Yet, then-Chief Jordan’s police officers repeatedly arrested me for “aggressive panhandling.” I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were “off limits” to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution’s guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco’s poor.

Everyone’s freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting “NO” on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Carole Migden, Chair

Sue Bierman

Peter Gabel

Claire Zvanski

Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn’t a solution — it’s a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault. Battery. Harassment. We already have criminal codes that cover “hounding”. Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he’s going to stop panhandling?

It’s not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco’s jails are operating over capacity. We’re currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can’t afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn’t help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn’t figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they’ll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He’s put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco’s poverty problem, and not cynical political “solutions” that fix nothing at all.

Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Ahitvenberg
The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.

A law that fines people $50 or $100 for "aggressive panhandling" when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people's backs closer to the wall.

I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.

I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor's political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.

Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhl, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.

VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise "discouraged" workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco's welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.

Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.

Supervisor Maher's recent citizens' arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.

The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems' most offensive symptoms.

Just because some people feel "hounded" is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion. Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote "no" on Proposition J.

Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.

But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.

Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

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Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

*****
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THERETO PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNding ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

(1) Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.

☐
H.M.O. District

PROPOSITION K

Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
H.M.O. District

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize outpatient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherry Mata
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:

• The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.

• This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.

Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.

• O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 “BAY GUARDIAN.”

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. “K”.

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition “K” is sponsored by Joe O'Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriousely called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional “creep” (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”

Dorothy A. McDougall

Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that's well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE "YES" ON "K".

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A "YES" vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city's population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridger
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco's health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter's View Resident Management Council, Inc.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO out-patient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate out-patient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... 1 out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO's face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Espanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey's respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposal income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurants, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orelia Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a “quality of life” issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. American’s whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Here are survey statistics:

• Thirty-one percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
• Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outdated Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents. Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco’s “Transit First” policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:

• U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.

• Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.

• Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be “out of reach” for them because they won’t be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city’s future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K.
HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K's passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco.

Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including, those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter's Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco’s senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K.

PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROVISION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can’t afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members.

A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventative health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family’s ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventative health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco’s best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who shoulders these premium costs. Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor. It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub/divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO's nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can't afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter's Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

“The Planning Association for Divisadero Street” views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
“Planning Association for Divisadero Street”

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Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K:
• requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
• permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
• opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
• any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law
• any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
• the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law

The opponents' assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing units is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to minimize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.
If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.
Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won't be able to afford it.
Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can't afford it.
With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now. The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION K

William Mui, President
American Business Council

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor, 8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic faculties in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the stand-point of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new outpatient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO’s have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located outpatient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer's bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:

- permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
- allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
- violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
- limit severely the right of appeal.
- be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
- promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
- encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
- contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:
A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.
B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.
C. The current City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.
D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.
E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of life in our residential neighborhoods.
F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominant use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.
G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.
H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of this Special Use District is necessary in order to ensure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.
J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed to insure members of a health maintenance organization will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.
K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organization will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:
(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.
(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.
(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.
(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development in use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.
(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 332, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.
(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to providing preventive health-care, and accessory administrative uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio.

For the purposes of interpreting “out-patient facilities” under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.
(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.
(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.
(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.
(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:
(A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;
(B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents; and
(C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Areas as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.
Farmers’ Market
Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market? YES NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers’ Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers’ Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers’ Market.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers’ Market, for the next 20 years.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How “L” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
FARMERS’ MARKET ZONING RESTRICTIONS

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “L NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives

Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation

Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church

Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be retitled “The Keep Families Out Initiative”.

The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.

The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this “dump-site” that the proponents are trying to “protect”.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.

These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of “save the farmers market”.

Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.

Their fear has no place in San Francisco.

The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.

We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.

Let’s Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote “L No” on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers’ Market site.

They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.

Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.

They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.

Save Farmers’ Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats

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Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years.

A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halles were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers' Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains.

**VOTE YES ON L.**

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers' Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

**Espanola Jackson,** President, District 7 Democratic Club
**Adrian Bermudes, Jr.,** President, Latino Democratic Alliance
**Marion Aird,** Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
**Cecilia Griego,** Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT’S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER’S MARKET.**

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by **Zach Cowan,** Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to **VOTE NO on Proposition L.**

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer's Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

**Vote NO on Proposition L.**

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, Vote no on L.

**Kevin Shelby,** President of the Board of Supervisors.
**Roberta Achtenberg,** Supervisor
**Angela Alioto,** Supervisor
**Jim Gonzalez,** Supervisor
**Willie B. Kennedy,** Supervisor
**Carole Migden,** Supervisor

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The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".

2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.

3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.

4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.

5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.

6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.

7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

Location of Proposed Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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POLLING PLACE CARD: To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

Did you remember to SIGN your application on the other side?

Your Return Address

Germaine Q. Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554 - 4375

Ballot Type

203

Districts
13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District
8th B.A.R.T. District

Precincts Applicable
3101, 3118, 3142,
3166-3199, 3201-3208,
3211-3242, 3246-3254,
3258-3271, 3276-3278

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place.
The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Please DO NOT remove the label from the application below.

Vote-By-Mail Voters — Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED

YES OR NO

ABSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.

☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City

State

Zip Code

Check Here If Appropriate:

☐ I have moved since I last registered to vote.
My new address is printed below.
(Residence Address ONLY.)

Number and Street Name

Apt. No.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

941

Zip Code

Check below all that apply, then sign your name:

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish______, Chinese______

You MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Evening Phone
San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158 (415) 554-4375

Germaine O. Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLLPOLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn $ 62 to $ 79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)  

Print Your First Name  

Print Your Residence Address  

Day Phone  

---  

Eve. Phone  

---  

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

I HAVE a car: [ ] (Please Check)

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

Assigned Precinct:  

Home Precinct:  

Affidavit Number:  

---  

E.O. Bk. Chgd.  

6/2  

6/6  

Code  

Reg. Attach.  

Init'ls  

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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Consolidated Presidential Election, November 3, 1992

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APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes taped-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); .......................... Page 9-28
2. the location of your polling place ................................................. Page 7
3. an application for an Absentee (Vote-By-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status; (see the label on the back cover) Page back cover
4. Your rights as a voter; ................................................................. Page 5
5. information for disabled voters; .................................................... Page 30-50
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; ................................................................. Page 53-150
7. information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ............................................................. Page 52
8. definitions of words you need to know; ........................................ Page inside back cover
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting.

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blalock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gillham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate.

Only “qualified” write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don’t know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

OR
• Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
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 tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.
Paso 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabechitas rojas.

第二步
請切記選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3
HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (STRIGHT 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 perfora con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把選票之選舉針，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.

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。

STEP 4
Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del Votomatic, doble la balota a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votacion.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 204
13th Assembly District, 3rd Senate District, 8th Congressional District
7th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

To vote on any measure:
To vote on any measure, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the word "YES" or the word "NO" for that measure.

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

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

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

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY L ORD</td>
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<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
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<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
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<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
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<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
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<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
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<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
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<td>AL GORE</td>
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<tr>
<th>United States Senator — Full Term</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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<td>JEROME “JERRY” MC CREAMY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hombre de negocios</td>
<td>美國獨立黨</td>
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<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSON</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Television Commentator/Educator</td>
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<td>Comentarista televisivo/Educador</td>
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<td>Investigadora del cáncer</td>
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<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
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<td>Congresswoman</td>
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<td>Congresista</td>
<td>民主黨</td>
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<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programadora de computación</td>
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SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — PERÍODO CORTO
United States Senator — Short Term

RICHARD B. BODDIE
Adjunct Professor/Mediator
Profesor adjunto/Mediador
LIBERTARIAN
LIBERAL
自決党
自由党
28

PAUL MEEUWENBERG
Marketing Consultant
Asesor de comercialización
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT
INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO
美國獨立黨
30

GERALD HORNE
Teacher
Maestro
PEACE & FREEDOM
LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD
和平自由黨
32

DIANNE FEINSTEIN
DEMOCRATIC
DEMOCRATA
民主党
34

JOHN SEYMOUR
Appointed United States Senator
Senador nombrado de los Estados Unidos
REPUBLICAN
REPUBLICANO
共和黨
36

REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — DISTRITO 8
United States Representative — 8th District

NANCY PELOSI
Member of Congress
Miembro del Congreso
DEMOCRATIC
DEMOCRATA
民主党
41

CESAR G. CADABES
AIDS Project Director
Director del AIDS Project
PEACE & FREEDOM
LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD
和平自由黨
43

MARC WOLIN
Governmental Relations Consultant
Asesor de relaciones gubernamentales
REPUBLICAN
REPUBLICANO
共和黨
45

JAMES R. ELWOOD
Small Business Owner
Propietario de una pequeña empresa
LIBERTARIAN
LIBERAL
自決党
自由党
47
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<td>MILTON MARKS</td>
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<td>BILL BOEKUM</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>WILL C. WOHLER</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<td>GIOVANNI GRAHAM</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member of the State Assembly — 13th District</td>
<td>JOHN SIDLINE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
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<td>WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
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<td>WALTER MEDINA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MARK VALVERDE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BART Director — 7th District</td>
<td>AHMAD ANDERSON</td>
<td></td>
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<td>HECTOR REYNA</td>
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<td>JOHN MICHE</td>
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<td>GUY THOMAS</td>
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<td>HANK WHITE</td>
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<td>WILFRED T. USSEY</td>
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## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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<tr>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</th>
<th>市參議員</th>
<th>請選不超過六人</th>
<th>Vote por no más de 6</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOSE E. MEDINA</strong></td>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TERENCE HALLMAN</strong></td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</strong></td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HOLDEN C. HOLLUM</strong></td>
<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</strong></td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A.D. WYATT NORTON</strong></td>
<td>Artist / Artista</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NANCY A. NIELSEN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BARBARA KAUFMAN</strong></td>
<td>Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocate / Defensora del consumidor</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</strong></td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IVAN N. KINKENNON</strong></td>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FRED CRAMER</strong></td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MILTON CHEE</strong></td>
<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EMMANUEL ARVENA</strong></td>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FERNANDO ARANGUZ</strong></td>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
<td>93</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ANGELA ALIOTO</strong></td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CLEVE JONES</strong></td>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHRIS BERRY</strong></td>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</strong></td>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
<td>97</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</strong></td>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUE BIERMAN</strong></td>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
<td>99</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JIM GONZALEZ</strong></td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</strong></td>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MANUEL A. ROSALES</strong></td>
<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LORI S. ROSEMOND</strong></td>
<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
<td>103</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MARIA MARTINEZ</strong></td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
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### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>教育局委員</th>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACION</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Member, Board of Education</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote for no more than 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor 教育委員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles 兒童福利監督人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador 優質教育合作協調員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROL KOCHVAR</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogada 律師</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL CALDWELL</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía 能源計畫工程師</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JILL WYNNS</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby 舊金山家長遊說會主席</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANGIE FA</td>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學教師</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo 舊金山教育局委員</td>
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<tr>
<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>Counselor / Consejera 辅導</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias 科學博物館館員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>Pastor / Pastor 牧師</td>
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<tr>
<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARRY L. GRUVER</td>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios 商人</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro 教師</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva 波特里奧山街坊會行政主任</td>
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- **Vote por no más de 4**
- **Vote for no more than 4**

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**For November 3, 1992 Election**

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<th>教育局委員</th>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor 教育委員</td>
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<td>107</td>
<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles 兒童福利監督人</td>
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<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador 優質教育合作協調員</td>
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<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía 能源計畫工程師</td>
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<td>JILL WYNNS</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby 舊金山家長遊說會主席</td>
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<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學教師</td>
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<td>115</td>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo 舊金山教育局委員</td>
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<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
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<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias 科學博物館館員</td>
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<td>BARRY L. GRUVER</td>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios 商人</td>
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<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro 教師</td>
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<td>122</td>
<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva 波特里奧山街坊會行政主任</td>
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**For November 3, 1992 Election**

<p>| 106 | DAVID A. HOAG | Consultant / Consultor 教育委員 |
| 107 | JAMES L. HOWARD | Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles 兒童福利監督人 |
| 108 | STEVE PHILLIPS | Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador 優質教育合作協調員 |
| 109 | CAROL KOCHVAR | Attorney / Abogada 律師 |
| 110 | MICHAEL CALDWELL |  |
| 111 | TOM CHESTER | Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía 能源計畫工程師 |
| 112 | JILL WYNNS | President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby 舊金山家長遊說會主席 |
| 113 | RICHARD J. WEISSMAN |  |
| 114 | ANGIE FA | Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學教師 |
| 115 | LELAND Y. YEE | Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo 舊金山教育局委員 |
| 116 | JANET SHIRLEY | Counselor / Consejera 辅導 |
| 117 | RICHARD BROOKS, JR. | Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias 科學博物館館員 |
| 118 | AMOS C. BROWN | Pastor / Pastor 牧師 |
| 119 | CATANIA C. GALVAN |  |
| 120 | BARRY L. GRUVER | Businessman / Hombre de negocios 商人 |
| 121 | ROBERT C. RAVEN | Teacher / Maestro 教師 |
| 122 | ENOLA D. MAXWELL | Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva 波特里奧山街坊會行政主任 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARIA P. MONET</td>
<td>Business Executive / Ejecutiva 商業行政主管</td>
<td>132</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees-City College of San Francisco/Mbro., Consejo Colegio Comunal 社區大學董事會董事</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIM WOLFRED</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學董事會董事</td>
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<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學董事會董事</td>
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<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI</td>
<td>Physician / Médico 醫生</td>
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<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSOU</td>
<td>Labor Attorney / Abogado laboral 勞工律師</td>
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<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學董事會董事</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOHN RIORDAN</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado 律師</td>
<td>139</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

YES 159  NO 160

PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.

YES 163  NO 164

TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 169  NO 170

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution's Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

YES 176  NO 177
| 
| --- |
| **SAMPLE BALLOT** |
| **CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992** |
| **CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO** |
| **CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO** |
| **ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992** |
| **MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES** |
| **7F** |

| 159 SI | **ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.** |
| 160 NO | 贊成 163 SI | **ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.** |
| 反對 164 NO | 贊成 169 SI | **CAMINOS Y CARRETERAS DE PEAJE. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.** |
| 反對 170 NO | 176 SI | **OFICINA DEL ANALISTA DE CALIFORNIA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Crea la Oficina del Analista de California para reemplazar al actual Analista Legislativo y exenta costos de los límites Constitucionales de la Proposición 140 sobre costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado, dependiendo de las acciones en el proceso presupuestario anual. Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.** |
| 反對 177 NO | 贊成 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 聯合總統選舉 | 1992年11月3日提交選民投票表決的州提案 | 一九九二年學校設施公債法案。
本法案規定發行公債九億元（$900,000,000），提供基建資金，用於建築和改良公立學校。
一九九二年客運與淨化空氣公債法案。
本法案規定發行公債十億元（$1,000,000,000），提供資金購置用地，作基本建設，為市際火車、通勤火車以及鐵路交通計劃購置全部車輛。
路與公路收費，立法修憲案。
本法案規定州擁有的租賃給私營實體經營的收費路或收費公路，在三十五年內將為免費通路，州議會可以以三分二票數撤消這一條文。財政影響：本法案將會導致公路在維修和營運方面可能損失巨額財源，
在2030年就會開始，每年損失可能數以千萬計。
加州分析員辦公室，立法修憲案。
設立加州分析員辦公室，代替現在的立法分析員，其支出豁免於憲法上的140提案對立法支出的限制。
財政影響：州政府有可能增加支出和節省，要看每年預算程序採取什麼行動而定。總的財政影響不詳，
但可能會很大。
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person’s spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares “not suicide.” Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

185 SI 贊成
OFICINA DEL AUDITOR GENERAL. EMNADA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoría. del límite Constitucional de la Proposición 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoría. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

186 NO 反對

192 SI 贊成
EXENCION DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDE CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite que la Legislatura exente del impuesto a la propiedad la vivienda de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece una nueva exención, podría reducir los réditos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dólares al año.

193 NO 反對

200 SI 贊成
MUERTE CON AYUDA MEDICA. CONDICION SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que esté dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que "no es suicidio." El médico no sería responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

201 NO 反對

審計長辦公室，立法修憲案。
設立審計長為法定辦公室。把審計支出從憲法上的140案 提案 對立法支出的限額中撤消。財政影響：審計活動的擴大使州政府可能增加支出和節省。總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。

豁免房產稅，立法修憲案。
本法案准許州議會給予某人（或其配偶）在服軍役期間因執行與服役有關公務而導致傷亡者豁免其房產稅。財政影響：沒有直接影響，如果州議會制定新的免稅，這個提案可能使地方房產稅收每年損失數以百萬計。

醫生一助推死亡。垂死狀態。創制法案。
為神智仍清醒的成年人制定權利，如果此人被診斷已到垂死狀態，可以要求醫生幫助他快速死。並宣佈這“不是自殺”。醫生不必承擔責任，亦不影響保險。財政影響：對州和地方政府的保健計劃有潛在支出和節省。總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。
**SAMPLE BALLOT**

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

### 162
**PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards' authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state's pension system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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<td>212</td>
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### 163
**ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.** Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

<table>
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<th>YES</th>
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### 164
**CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict "write-in" candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
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</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

211 SI 贊成
SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PUBLICOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actuariales. Restringir los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorro actuariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

212 NO 反对

220 SI 贊成
PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohibe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.

221 NO 反对

228 SI 贊成
LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el período especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los candidatos incurrirían costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.

229 NO 反对

162
公務員退休制度、創制修憲法案。授権公務員退休制度委員會全權處理投資和行政事務，包括保險統計服務。對委員會的變動作出限制。退休制度的參與者和受益人的利益，是委員會的優先職責。財政影響：行政委員會權力的增加對公共退休金支出的影響不詳。優先向退休制度成員和受益人提供退休金會增加支出，但在保険統計方面則為州退休制度每年節省一百萬至三百萬元。

163
終止對某些食品課稅。創制修憲法案。
禁止對免稅的食品徵收營業稅或用戶稅。對糖果、瓶裝飲料和各種小食免收營業稅和用戶稅。財政影響：削減州政府的營業稅和用戶稅收入，1992-93年度二億一千萬元，以後每年三億三千萬元。削減地方政府的營業稅和用戶稅，1992-93年度七千萬元，以後每年一億二千萬元。

164
限制國會議員任期、創制法案。
在美國國會已任職指定期 期的議員，不能再競選連任。1993 年之前任職的不在此限。"寫入"候選人亦不在此限。財政影響：沒有直接的財政影響。如果本提案導致更多"寫入"候選人，各縣將會增加與選舉有關的支出用於計算"寫入"選票。就全州而言，這些支出可能不會很大。
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

165 BUDGET PROCESS. WELFARE. PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during "fiscal emergency." Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact. Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.

YES 237
NO 238

166 BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.

YES 244
NO 245


YES 253
NO 254
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

237 SI 贊成
238 NO 反對

PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO, PREVISION SOCIAL, CAMBIOS SUBSTANCIALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. EMIENDE Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Otorga al Gobernador poder constitucional para reducir ciertos gastos para balancear el presupuesto durante "emergencia fiscal." Enmienda estatutos para reducir ciertos beneficios en programas especificados de previsión social. Impacto Fiscal: Presupuesto: potenciales ahorros o costos al estado de hasta varios cientos de millones de dólares por año. Previsión Social: ahorros estatales de $580 millones al año, aumentando significativamente en el futuro; ahorros a los condados de $80 millones hasta varios cientos de millones al año.

165

244 SI 贊成
245 NO 反對


166

253 SI 贊成
254 NO 反對


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<table>
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<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
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| A | EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto. | YES 263  
NO 264  |
| B | CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 268  
NO 269  |
| C | FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 274  
NO 275  |
| D | Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met? | YES 280  
NO 281  |
| E | Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate? | YES 284  
NO 285  |
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

263 SI 贊成
PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.

264 NO 反對

268 SI 贊成
BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correccionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesaria o conveniente y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

269 NO 反對

274 SI 贊成
BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la eliminación del asbesto, el acceso para personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesaria o conveniente y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

275 NO 反對

280 SI 贊成
¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites específicos de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?

281 NO 反對

284 SI 贊成
¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?

285 NO 反對

1992年防震貸款公債計劃，發行公債 $350,000,000，提供貸款給予廉租住房、市價住宅、商用和機場租用的機樁，加強防震能力，以及支付今後所需的行政費用。

1992年懲教所的更換與改良公債法案，發行公債 $158,100,000，用於支付興建新懲教所，代表現有的聖布魯諾縣的監獄，包括更換住房，改善健康與安全設施以及與上述目標相關的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。

1992年消防設施改良公債法案，發行公債 $40,800,000，用於支付興建或重建消防設施，包括加強防震能力，消除棲木石棉，方便傷殘人士進出，男女消防員廁所和更衣室，以及與上述目的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。

在未經選民通過並制定負債限額之前，如果審計官認為已符合某些特定條件，是否授權市議會發放租賃用地和樓房，供衛生局使用？

應否准許選民集體磋商的市公務員組織立即開始與市政府談判而不必等候九個月才能開始談判？
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12E

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

F
Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired? YES 289
NO 290

G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees? YES 293
NO 294

H
Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum? YES 296
NO 297

I
Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn

J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value? YES 300
NO 301

K
Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions? YES 304
NO 305

L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market? YES 309
NO 310

END OF BALLOT
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

12F

289 SI 贊成
¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?

290 NO 反對
市政府應否給在1967年7月2日前退休的市公務員的每月退休金增加$75，而在此日期之後退休的公務員則按其退休年數的多少比例支付較少的退休金?

293 SI 贊成
¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?

294 NO 反對
應否授權市參議會准許那些成為警員或消防員的原市職員可以保留他們當職員時所挣得的退休權?

296 SI 贊成
¿Se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?

297 NO 反對
應否修正市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者物價指數從最低的4%到最高的7%改為最低的0%到最高的7%?

La Proposición I se ha eliminado
I 提案已撤消

300 SI 贊成
¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor?

301 NO 反對
應否禁止死對頭人乞求錢物的人，而被死對頭人拒絕拾錢物?

304 SI 贊成
¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?

305 NO 反對
應否在Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden 和 Divisadero街以西四分三街位之間設立一特殊用途區，准許建築一間門診所，由一保健附屬機構管理，而在現在劃區限制下是不允许的?

309 SI 贊成
¿Se le prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o use el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?

310 NO 反對
應否禁止市政府在未來二十年內使用作波納爾地區農貿市場以及附近山坡的地區除了用作與經營農貿市場有關者外，允許有任何建築或其他用途?

FIN DE LA BALOTA
投票完畢
INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES

Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:

Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que hayan prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:

Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deban elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:

Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "Sí" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:

Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.

Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolverla al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.

Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民須知

選挙総裁と副総裁:

投票箱の一覧の所有選挙人、請在該黨的總裁和副總裁候選人的姓名對面用黑色打孔。在對面黨名和總裁及副總裁候選人前打孔，只是投票給該黨的所有選舉人，而不是投票給其他候選人。

投票给前的選舉人已保證投票給不要任何特定一黨支持的總裁和副總裁候選人的。請用黑色在那些總裁和副總裁候選人姓名對面打孔。

投票給那些候選人已保證投票給未包含任何一黨給總裁和副總裁的候選人的。請在選舉票尾空白格寫入總裁和副總裁候選人的姓名和黨名。

選挙其他官職的候選人:

投票給選票上的候選人，請用黑色在候選人的姓名對面打孔。如果選出兩名以上同一官職的候選人，請用黑色在所有候選人的姓名對面打孔。選出你選的人，但不得超過應選的人數。

投票給合格的“專案”候選人，請在選票卡的長柄空白格寫入該人姓名及其競選的官職。如果你不明白怎样做，可向投票站員求助。

投票任何提案，

投票任何提案，請用黑色在該提案“贊成”或“反對”對面打孔。

請注意：

選票如有顯著涂改或撕破破損，選票無效。

除非你是選舉委員，否則不得更改選民。如果你在選票上寫了選舉站的選票員，另取一份。

如果你需要任何幫助，請向投票站員求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.

轉換首頁開始投票

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

TO START VOTING, TURN BACK TO THE FIRST PAGE.
MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
Candidates for BART — District 7

HANK WHITE
My address is 11720 San Pablo Avenue #303-G, El Cerrito
My age is 69
My occupation is Retiring Supervisor at Bay Area Rapid Transit District

GUY W. THOMAS
My address is 3013 Samoto Street, Berkeley
My age is 34
My occupation is Educator

AHMAD ANDERSON
My address is 5016 Nunn Street, Richmond
My age is 32
My occupation is College Advisor

My education and qualifications are: Massage therapy and education are a vital concern for our environment and our economy. However, 95% of us still drive our cars alone to work. We must make mass transit responsive to consumers. BART’s board is failing to meet the needs of riders, endangering our safety and increasing our inconvenience with its failed faster train schedule. Board members waste our money on excessive business travel (one spent $37,000 on travel in just 18 months). As a wheelchair user I will be a strong advocate for seniors and people with disabilities. BART must work responsibly with other transit providers. We cannot tolerate constant turf wars. I will get BART and AC Transit to work together in scheduling so the bus doesn’t leave just as the train arrives. With cooperation, mass transit can become a real alternative to the car. BART is a system any community should be proud of, let’s take the board back from career politicians. Let the riders decide how it should be run. I am Chairperson of the Center for Independent Living, a member of AC Transit’s Alternate Modes Analysis Task Force, East Bay Park and Recreation Access Advisory Committee, EBMUD’s Citizens Advisory Committee, and a Sierra Club Member.

Guy W. Thomas

Hank White

My education and qualifications are: 6 years on Metropolitan Transportation Commission Special Committee 20 years service as BART Supervisor 12 years Labor Leader — Union President HONORS A Philip Randolph Senate Resolution Congressional Resolution

Ahmad Anderson

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Candidates for BART — District 7

WILFRED T. USHERY

My address is 1510 Eddy Street #1202
My occupation is Urban Planner
My age is 63
My qualifications for office are: I am a graduate of Berkeley Public Schools and City College of San Francisco, I have studied and lectured at the University of California, Berkeley. I have worked for several major architectural firms and founded my own small business, an urban affairs consulting firm. I was National Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality and helped establish Affirmative Action programs throughout the nation. I continue to support equal opportunity for all.

My experience in architecture, planning, urban development, my ability to look forward towards new technologies and new opportunities, and my plain old-fashioned common sense are needed at BART.

I have fought to bring new jobs to the Bay Area by requiring that BART cars be manufactured here, I have spearheaded the creation of public-private partnerships to develop commercial areas and neighborhood services at BART stations, and I have worked nationally to bring new resources to the system.

As President of the BART Board of Directors, I am continuing to work to make sure that Bay Area residents have the most efficient mass transit system, now and in the future.

Wilfred T. Ussery

No Candidate Statement Was Submitted by John Miche or Hector Reyna

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

MILTON CHEE
My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52.
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento, and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
• to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay
• to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action
• to unite us internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajemian, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Aneyel, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Eilen S. Berman, 3549 18th St. #8, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Calcaigno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Caillan M. Dixon, 821 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1684 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Golestky, 1042 Capp St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hart, 3649 18th St. #8, Machine Operator.
John A. Robit, 329 Parmassus Ave., Airline Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Lesnik, 80 Girard St., Airline Mechanic.
Ced C. Mcheael, 466 14th St. #2, Autoworker.
George Mehrabian, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
Howard Patrick, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St. #A, Bus Operator.
Toba L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Joseph R. Sampson, 5235 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
Natascha K. Terlekski, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
Carla M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
Kam H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

Milton Chee

DR. FRED CRAMER
My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman.
My age is 56.
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco's problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco's problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Charles J. Berger, 155 St. Germain Ave., Physician.
Howard L. Billman, 135 El Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Bilgord, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Callabro, 207 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Riell Chan, 1904 9th Ave., Dental.
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 35th Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Fred L. Foote, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
Linda M. Gillespie, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Physician Liaison.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcel Kapouka, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Lepker, 850 Powell St., Assistant Vice President.
Branch Mgr., John E. Lind, Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #3, Economist.
Lauren S. Mallas, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
E. A. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd., Endochromoly Worker.
Betty L. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
Darryl L. Rasul, M.D., 880 Waller St., Physician.
Comble B. Yartal, 766 Surry St. #21, Businesswoman.
Edmond A. Ziegaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

DR. FRED CRAMER

IVAN N. KINKENNON
My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316.
My occupation is Small Businessperson.
My age is 33.
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, inform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhoods and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Kopf, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 426 Ramnell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of
Supervisors.
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I
have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great
place to live. Cities across America are faced with
difficult times. We must recommit our
energies to maintaining and improving vital public
services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs
and affordable housing that stimulate our economy,
preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the
integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board
speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to
promote social justice and promote the environment
while maintaining a healthy business climate for
our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

Willie B. Kennedy

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Super-
visor. James C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, Cali-
fornia Assembly. Gordon Chin, 50 Castro St., Execu-
tive Director. Robert G. Davis, 1183 Showell St.,
Real Estate Developer. Julianna DeGregorio, 94
Webster St., Public Affairs Consultant. Florence
Fang, 170 Geller Dr., Businessperson. Dianne
Feinstein, 30 Press Room. Paul L. Fleischman, 146
Portola Dr., Marketing Consultant. Roberto Y.
Hernandez, 1370 Valencia St. #4, CEO - MECA.
España Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Commissioner.
Benjamin D. James, Jr. 216 Moneda Way, At-
torney. LeRoy R. King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, ILWU Reg.
Dir.-Labor. Quentin L. Kopp, 66 Country Club Dr.,
State Senator. Bette W. Landsis, 44 Entrada Ct., Vol-
teer Coordinator. Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Super-
Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Int’l. Unit.
Attorney. James Mccray, Jr., 164 6th Ave., Member.
Caree V. Milgred, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San
Francisco Board of Supervisors. John L. Molinar,
1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic
Commission. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member, U.S.
House of Representatives. Karen G. Pierce, 1734
Newcomb Ave., Childcare Administrator. Louise H.
Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney. Kevin
Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #11B, President, Board of
Supervisors. Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Past
President of Black Leadership Forum. Doris M. Ward,
440 Davis Ct., Assessor, City & County of S.F. A. Cecll
C. Williams, 60 Hillhurst, Minister. Wayland C.
Fuller, 295 Gambier St., Registered Pharmacists.

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working
class citizen. We have a right to fair and equal
representation and believe that I can accomplish this
duty in a just way that is fair to all.

I strongly support the concept of full employment
as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime
and homelessness and believe San Francisco shall
continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.

The economy must serve the people in all our life
needs.

Sincerely yours

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:
Jeffrey L. Boxhorn, 529 Frederick St., Consultant.
Mark A. Smith, 2395 24th Ave., Cook. Patrick J.
Casidy, 835 Hyde #401, Consultant. Christopher S.
Semler, 1563 Hyde St. #33, Broker. Ralph J.
Baltirale, 670 Eddy St., Retired. Gloria J. Mamford,
706 Polk St. #8, Self Employed. Andrew G. Elliott,
440 Eddy St. #406, Clerk. Robert Ed Frias, 520 So.
Van Ness, Self Employed. Richard S. Witwer, 2967
24th St., Retired Veteran. Kerry R. Coleman, 1459
Guerrero St., Unemployed. Plato A. Spilios, 66 Lloyd
St., Process Server. Mark H. Kennedy, 1665 Filbert
St., Asst. Process Dev. Sel. Ellis L. Keyes, 1930 Hyde
St. #1. Leslie C. Ransom, 440 Eddy St. #511, Laundry
Man. Harold G. Parshall, 1020 Post St. #406, Conces-
ion Stand Worker. Serge Evcherovski, 240 O’Farrell
St. #603, Certified Court Interpreter. Jonnie K.
Talbert, 66 Lloyd St., Legal Assistant. David L. Albre,
284 Golden Gate Ave. #24, Self Employed. James F.
Keyes, 1930 Hyde St. #1, Electrician. Patrick M.
Goodspeed, 435 Powell St. #6, Student. Darrow A.
Prissier, 1330 Bush St. #2G, Security Person. Edmund
A. Reardon, 1435 Clay St. #15, Former Court Clerk
(S.F. Muni Court). Steve W. Croke, 1675 Green St.
#2, Account Manager. Craig R. Silvey, 2127 Taylor
St. #8, Recording Engineer. William Tocci, 947 Garey
St. #11.

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is: Founding Director of Radio’s
"Call for Action" Consumer Advocacy Service.
My age is 58
My qualifications for office are: I put people first.
For the past 11 years, I’ve worked as Founding
Director of radio’s consumer advocacy service,
"Call for Action." I’m a problem solver. With a team
of volunteers, we’ve gone to bat for 100,000 con-
sumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let
me do the same for you in City Hall. I’ll bring a
hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach
to City problems. I’ll work to save jobs, reform City
government, and improve City services. Let’s clean
up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve
neighborhoods, and get beyond "politics as usual."

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Press Room. Nancy Pelosi,
2640 Broadway. Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill. Leo T.
McCarthy, 400 MAGNOLIA, Lt. Governor, State of Cal-
ifornia. Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St. #101,
Mayor of San Francisco. George Christopher, 1170
Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Arto Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Bill, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor. Annemarie Conroy,
1135 Bay #11, Supervisor, City and County of
San Francisco. Carlotta del Portillo, 84 Berkeley
Way, Educator. Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave.,
Pres. Chinese Hospital. Nancy L. Kitz, 3478 22nd St.,
President National Women’s Political Caucus. S.F.
Franz A. Streets, 232 Lake Merced, Co-Chair,
Women’s Campaign Fund. John A. Ertola, 219 32nd
Ave., Retired Superior Court Judge. Alfred D.
Triguello, 14 Henry St., President of San Francisco
Police Officers’ Association. Stanley M. Smith, 15
Harst Ave., Labor Official S.F. Bldg. Trades
Council. Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Past Presi-
dent, Black Leadership Forum. Steven A. Coulter,
22 Divisadero St., President, S.F. Public Library Com-
mision. Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Legisla-
Fang, 170 Geller Dr., Businesswoman. Roger
Cardenas, 34 Liberty #2. President Mexican American
Political Assn. L. Kirk Miller, 3871 19th St., Archi-
tect. Yoritlada Wada, 565 4th Ave., Chairman, Prop.
J Children’s Fund. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St.,
Board Member, Jewish Bulletin. Lawrence J.
Local 38. Lulu M. Carter, 2037 Fulton St., President
San Francisco Women’s Forum. Paul A. von
Bereolinger, 241 7th Ave., Co-Founder Richmond
District Community Forum. Evelyn L. Wilson, 2159
42nd Ave., Past Pres. Coalition for S.F. Neighbor-
hoods. T.J. Anthony, 71 Ashton Ave., Co-Founder,
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project. Karen C. Yang
628 Ansbury St., President, Cole Valley Improvement
Association.

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

My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation San Franciscan, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people’s safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:

A.D. WYATT NORTON

My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a nonconformist on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kleenex exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it’s nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don’t be a victim of someone else’s karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:

RICHARD HONGISTO

My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic viability in the private sector, to the Exodus of corporations, from peaceful and open to hostile and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our city needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
Candiates for Supervisor

HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta My occupation is Cab Driver My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter's Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from Osprey posts and 1600-foot 10 story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dog out for the runway — Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hotel Alcatraz BARTed from What to San Quentin, Hatch-Hetchy offpeakbay-filtering hydrogen production plants, 5,000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal's Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hilisites and a customer-first, driver-second, company third natural gas taxeabí fleet.

Hollom C. Hollom


TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street My occupation is Supervisor My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That's why I've fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:

- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed an earthquake safety program for seismically unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access. I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

TOM HSIEH

The sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:

TERENCE HALLIANAN

My address is 41 Gratten Street My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems. Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago. I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.
I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.
Let's not give up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

Terence Hallinan

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:

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

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving on the Police Commission, the Recreation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony’s Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father’s Poverelino Fund, and civic committees including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve that way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:

MARCIA MARTINEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner; job placement/social security/services
Single Mother — five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness:
Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center.
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Secretary, California Health Federation
Member, State and County Central Committee.
Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA. — 1978
As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Marta Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:

LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardeside #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.
I’m a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.
I am also a citizen who has waited for buses that didn’t show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate Foreign Policy. I believe that City Government jobs is to oversee City services.
I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, Police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:

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

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of our great City.
We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren’t afraid to make tough budget decisions.
Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the City.
As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.

Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 65 Country Club Dr, State Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 3550 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay St. #11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor. William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1251 26th Ave., Member, SF Board of Education.
Vicki A. Meller, 177 San Aleno Ave., Federal Administrator.
James E. Gillerman, 3221 Washington St., Superintendent of Banks.
John L. Mollnlar, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission.
Richard G. Bodison, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate.
Roberta J. Boomer, 2041 Pierce St., Legislative Aide.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 15th St. #115, Consultant.
Arthur Bruezzane, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman.
Stephen P. Cornwell, 1510 Portola, Business Owner.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres. Personal Service Ass'n.
Helon D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker.
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Gloria L. Fontanelle, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager.
James L. Howard, 3722 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor.
Putnam Liveimore, 1023 Vallecito St., Attorney.
George H. Pfaa, 2298 Vallecito St., Stock Broker.
Harriet C. Salazar, 95 Creality Dr., Business Woman.
Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor.
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessman.
Stacy R. Penkin, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher.
John L. Sidlaine, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know "cut, slash, burn," "scorched earth" economics won't work. Budget fiddling, "economizing" have only limited usefulness.
San Francisco's one real priority is its people's standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.
Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.
The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco's, California's, America's. Otherwise, disastrous cutbacks.
I call for a citizens' Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco's campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.
Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We'll use our MECF to "give 'em hell" and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin

The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:
Ellen N. Mannwaring, 1826 Ellis St., Registered Nurse.
Lillian J. Jefferson, 1159 McAllister, Unit Clerk.
Othella Jones, 1730 O'Farrell #404, Dietary Aide.
Helan B. Bogner, 579 10th Ave., Registered Nurse.
Laura C. Gurstbacher, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., Homemaker.
Sue Schnute, 120 Locksley, Registered Nurse.
Kenneth M. Hunter, 151 Saturn St., Professor of Information Systems.
Anamaria Hernandez, 801 Haight #8, Waitress.
Avery A. Trax, 2522 Post St., Registered Nurse.
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse.
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse.
Ruby A. Surber, 3874 25th St., Registered Nurse.
Perry A. Coleman, 8 Dakota, Prop. Mgr.
Bella Rae, 1231 San Bruno, Ordery.
Monina M. Cestas, 3449 22nd St. #5, Nurse Aide.
Marii Creghton, 30 Pinto, Station Agent.
Gunnard W. Lundeberg, 50 Golden Gate #106, Security Director.
Ronald J. Tullimier, 768 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator.
Manuel J. Sanchez, 173 Miramar, Nurse.
Christine C. Mende, 1255 Sanchez, Lic. Psychiatrist.
Galina Kolba, 1920 Ocean Ave. 2F, Registered Nurse.
Alberta C. Hegany, 48 Castro #4, Nurse.
Dorothea D. Nusham, 906 Divisadero St., Reg. Nurse.
Leslie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, R.N.
Tracey V. Thomas, 909B Central Ave., Inventory Analyst.
Patricia A. Daniels, 1135 Francisco #4, Cyto-technologist.

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary's, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor's special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master's Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation: Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Crassiti Fund.
Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
Reformed 911 emergency system.
Established Enterprise Zones.
Protects blue collar industries.
As Finance Committee Chair, I've balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services. I will continue:
Promoting long-term budget reform.
Improving AIDS care and health services.
Upholding San Francisco's civil rights and diversity.
I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Nancy Pello, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representatives.
Eugenia M. Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly.
John L. Burton, 410 5th Blvd., Member California State Assembly. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor. Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board.
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board.
James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Ave., Catholic Priest.
David A. Triguelor, 12A Henry St., President, San Francisco Police Officers' Assoc. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St., Physician.
Marie Acosta-Clodin, 867 Treat Ave., Ex. Director, The Mexican Museum.
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield, International Union Representative.
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Officer.
Henry Der, 72632nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Anita H. Sanchez, 44 Restani Way, Administrator.
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant.
Yuri Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired. Cleve E. Jones, 3835 19th St, AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder.
Susan J. Berman, 1529 Shadr Dr., Community Activist.
James H. San Jule, 3841 Clement St., Housing Consultant.

Statement are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked by any authority for accuracy.
Candidates for Supervisor

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shadrack Street.
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner.
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:

- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.

I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205.
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner.
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I can identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Commission of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.

My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's make San Francisco a city respected worldwide. I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone!

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue.
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate.
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.

Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must be performed ethically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

Adrian Bermudez

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:

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

My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 39

My qualifications for office are: As an issue conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothings and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry

The sponsors for Chris Berry are:
Julia E. Alstatt, 1995 Oak #2, Self Employed Florist.
Larry V. Mitchell, 1427 Tuscaloosa St., (Radio) Dispatcher.
Beverly M. Sommerfeld, 1124 Rivera St.,
Executive Director. Lionel P. Clemens, 1387 Oak St.,
Retail Salesperson. Alan J. Jakinlin, 2211 18th St. #6,

CLEVE JONES

My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38

My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
I have 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership:
- Founder, Names Project AIDS Quilt.
- Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
- State, city youth commissioner.
- Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
- Legislative assistant.

As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.

I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Cleve Jones

The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:

ANGELA ALIOTO

My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I've used energy and determination — Alioto trademarks — to protect our citizens' health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city.
I'm proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children's budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscan and mother of four, I'm determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto

The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:
Candidates for Supervisor

FERNANDO ARANGUÍZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street.

My occupation is Programmer/Analyst.

My age is 41.

My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives.

I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups - listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world - but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.

Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguíz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguíz are:

Nina Youkelson, 231 28th St., Cooperative Pre School Director. Patricia J. Ascal, 279 27th St., Publisher.

Mark A. Allen, 651 Guerrero St., Video Producer. Suzanne M. Beattie, 37 Roamek St., Student. Carol P. Fish, 2074 20th Ave., Legal Assistant.

Kenneth Dickinson, 330 Paris St., Computer Instructor. Colla L. Ash, 2242 Polk St. #311, Massage Therapist.


George Esplin, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor. Sydney G. Clements, 73 Arbor St., Educator. Theodora A. Crotti, 398026th St., Teacher.

Craig G. Burke, 554 Kansas St., Non-Profit Administrator.

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3.

My occupation is Lawyer.

My age is 43.

My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist experts: Attentions voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money then they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every days. These unsuitable administratores are closing jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

Emmanuel Aravena

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:

Demetria I. Pador, 215 Guerrero St. #3, Lawyer.

Gloria M. Zarzol, 215 Guerrero St. #3, Teacher.

María M. Velado, 215 Guerrero St. #3, Teacher.

Eustacio Ramírez, 241 San Jose Ave., Director. Mary A. Bush, 145 Guerrero St. #207, Teacher. Joseph V. Wolden, 121 Dolores St., Teacher.


Armanthna Yost, 130 Clinton Park #A, Teacher. Gustaf F. Johnson, 59 Brosnan St., Teacher. Delphine M. Cotrell, 530 14th St. #6, Teacher.

Vincenza T. Pisano, 530 14th St. #1, Teacher. James D. McLean, 470 14th St. #1, Teacher. Sally James, 245 Guerrero St. #174, Teacher.

Dean A. Frances, 145 Guerrero St. #604.


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

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Vallejo
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer
- My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.
- My priorities:
  - A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
  - Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can’t take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
  - We must all partake in the Education process. Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job!

Richard J. Weissman

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco’s schools. I have been a
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent’s Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco’s Education Coalition
  - Member of two statewide Education Coalitions
  - I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco’s 63,000 students.

Jill Wynns

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School parent association
- Member — District Bilingual Community Council
- School and community volunteer Business and nonprofit leader
- Given California’s money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.
- Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontation polticals and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self-reliance.
- I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses.
- As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.
- Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

Tom Chester

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:
Candidates for Board of Education

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street

My occupation is Sales/Marketing

My age is 52

My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lilienhal I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand “Basic skills” to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school day care and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:


CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive

My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney).

My qualifications for office are: Our public schools spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating some 63,000 students.

We need to spend our money more effectively. As a business attorney, I helped clients concerned with the bottom line. As a volunteer and parent in our public schools for nine years, I’ve seen schools that work but many others that do not.

It’s time we had school board members who can help use our resources to make all public schools successful.

Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:


STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street

My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence

My qualifications for office are: Don’t vote for me simply because I am African American.

Although almost 20% of public school children are Black and there is no Black person on the Board, I don’t want your vote because of my race.

Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.

Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five-year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1877 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:


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

JAMES L. HOWARD

My address is 3732 Balboa Street.
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor.
My age is 43.
My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.

I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.

As a parent of a child in San Francisco’s public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.

I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.

I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG

My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant.
My age is 29.
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overriding concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Pelton, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.

I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL

My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue.
My occupation is Executive Director.
My age is 72.
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great-grandmother of nearly 200 children educated in our public schools.

I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "Nabe," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency.

I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Domestic Violence Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.

I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

ROBERT C. RAVEN

My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.

- Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:

BARRY I. GRUBER

My address is 315 Ulloa Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.

I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.

I believe my qualifications would be a unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talents with the other members to get the school board back on track.

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

CATANIA C. GALVAN

My address is 331 Judah Street, Apartment 8
My occupation is Homemaker, Community Volunteer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a single parent with two daughters that have attended San Francisco Unified Schools over the last 10 years. I have seen and experienced the decay in the quality of our children education, and the ongoing increase of wastefulness due to thoughtless, mindless spending.

I advocate a return to a rudimentary education in the basics, the building of self-esteem, and linking together with the corporate community in educating our children today for tomorrow's world.

I am responsive and responsible, with a lifetime of wisdom in balancing budgets.

With enthusiasm and imagination I hope to cause a positive change.

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:
Candidates for Board of Education

AMOS C. BROWN

My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are failing in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.

My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I'm a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.
If elected, I would advocate for:
• smaller student/teacher ratios.
• administrator/teacher ratios comparable to other (similar-sized) districts.
• continued vigilance in toxics clean-up.
• the aggressive development of new funding sources.
• continued efforts to reconcile community differences with our schools.
Please vote on November 3. Thank you.

Richard C. Brooks, Jr.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:

JANET SHIRLEY

My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Let's put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term political policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget.
Our children are not passive receptors of data or budgetary expenditures but complex and interesting human beings capable of transforming themselves and society in a positive way. We must promote critical thinking, cooperative education, teamwork in learning and give youth experience through meaningful community service.
My commitment is to open up direct lines of communication between educators, administrators, parents and their children. Together we can revitalize the Board and reclaim our schools.

Janet Shirley

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:
Candidates for Board of Education

DR. LELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my “Apple” sign?
   It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
Since joining the School Board, I’ve worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding — and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven’t changed since I first ran: to make government care more about kids — not less.
Vote on November 3 — for our children’s sake.

The sponsors for Dr. Leland Y. Yee are:
Robert A. Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor; Thomas R. Ammiano, 162 Prospect Ave., Commissioner, Board of Education; Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board Member; Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors; Willie L. Brown, 1200 Gough St. 17C, Speaker, State Assembly; John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly; A. Grimaldo R. Cerbatos, 1097 Green St. #12, Electrical Engineer.

ANGIE FA

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I’m a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classrooms are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.
But we’re failing these students. Too many graduates don’t read or write well.
As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I’ll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:

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

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years to: acquiring funds to replace our currently inadequate library; cutting administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.
I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED

The sponsors for Timothy R. Wolfred are:

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was student body president, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble: it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served.
Now:
• The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
• The Administrative budget has been almost halved; while the College has grown by 40%.
• Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
• Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 95% success rates.

ROBERT VARNI

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:

MARRY P. MONET

My address is 2324 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America’s largest service companies, and as a woman executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City’s economic health.
But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:

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

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that "you get along by going along." I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the chancellors and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Academic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers' union.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Riordan are:

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I'm the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney College, and at New College of California.

Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. Currently serve as Vice-President of the Board.

During my term, the college became the largest in the United States — while cutting administrative payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. As Chair of the College's Strategic Planning Committee, I am pushing for new facilities, including finding permanent sites for the Mission, Castro, Valencia, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:

ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBS

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Community College helped me secure a better future.

But today I know the system is failing many San Franciscans.

Poor planning and limited resources are destroying educational opportunities.

As a former student, I know the system can work.

As a parent, I know it must work.

As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every penny.

In today's economy, it's critical that the Community College do its job: giving students the tools to compete.

As a skilled professional I know how to work to solve problems.

On November 3rd, help me make our Community College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:
Candidates for Community College Board

AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.
My address is 621 Teresa St Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them.
I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.
As a physician, I’m an educator. I’ve served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco’s paramedics.
I was 1991 keynote speaker for California’s NOW and AIDS Agencies’ conventions.
I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor’s Office of Community Development’s Citizen’s Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai are:
Carlton B. Goodlett, 2060 O’Farrell #509, Physician.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City and County of SF. Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl., #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Henry De, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Marilyn M. Harper, 1301 Clay #3, Physician.
Helen M. Miramontes, 1267 Chestnut St., Registered Nurse.
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.
Deborah J. Owen, 45 Claire Terrace, Medical Director of S.F.P.D.
Ronald A. Duddun, 1245 31st Ave., Business Consultant.
Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Fund Raising Director.
Lawrence V. Epipetinett, 815 Polk St., Confidential Secretary.
James McCray, Jr., 164 6th Ave., Minister.
Arthur H. Hughes, 1762 34th Ave., Health Prog. Coord. for Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Youth Servs.
Zurelli L. Goosby, 299 Maywood Dr., Dentist.
Carmen Herrera, 881 Alvarado St., Former Commissioner.
Kathleen A. Wade, 4243 15th Ave., Attorney.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean, City College of SF.
William D. Pierce, 361 Upper Terrace, Clinical Psychologist.
Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Health Program Director.
Lincoln L. Wang, 2470 Post St., Mental Health Service Administrator.
Vuong Va-Dec, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

ERNEST CHUCK AYALA
My address is 4402 20th St
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:
Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Ave., Chancellor Emeritus-Community College. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California Assembly.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Marjorie M. Colvin, 1835 Franklin St. #1403, Housewife.
John Y. Chin, 3146 Lyon St., School Principal.
Bernard J. Ward, 3300 Kirkham St., Attorney at Law.
Vincent J. Callan, 4058 19th St., Retired.
Veritada Wada, 565 6th Ave., Retired.
Ernestine A. McGoldrick, 4420 20th St., Retired.
SF Unified School District Employee.
Robert Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member SF Comm. College Board.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee.
SF Community College Board. Leland Y. Yee, 1449 Dolores St., Member, SF Board of Education. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Bartlett St., University Professor.
Marcel Kapulica, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Alfred J. Nelder, 150 Castro St., Retired Police Chief.
Bernard M. Cretti, 2971 23rd Ave., Retired.
Rodel R. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., College Board Member.
Nancy Pelos, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representatives.
Milton Marks, 601 Van Ness Ave. #127, State Senator.
Charles W. Meyers, Sr., 1789 Eucalyptus Dr., Public Relations Consultant.
Thomas F. Hayes, 120 Stonecrest Dr., Retired Contractor.
David A. Ishida, 1463 Cayuga Ave., Acting Director.
Charles Garnett, 2323 Lincoln Way, Constitutional Law Scholar.
James Pang, 1700 Colton Dr., BART Director.
Pete J. Paulino, 54 Seward St., Member, Assessment Appeals Board.
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
*(in buildings of 6 units or more)*

Look for **RECYCLING** containers in your building!*

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area, parking area, laundry area)*
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner.

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Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover of this book.

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Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

“Proponent’s” and “Opponent’s” Arguments

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

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

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

“Proponent’s Argument”

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

“Opponent’s Argument”

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City’s Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2000, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($0.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($0.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
- Save Lives
- Increase San Francisco's Brick Building Earthquake Safety
- Protect 44,000 Jobs
- Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
- Create Thousands of New Jobs
- Preserve City Landmarks
- Protect San Francisco's Tax Base
- Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City's workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of "municipal bondage." The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program. That’s right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved.

Proposition A will be good for San Francisco’s economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A … protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco’s brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake. During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer. Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake. But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City’s future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again. Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.

Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.

The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.

Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.

Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

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.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Francisco’s safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Proposal A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick building owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings “dangerous”, the bank have “redlined” our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Tenants’ Coalition for Seismic Safety
Michael J. Harney
San Francisco Tenants Union
Maurice Lim Miller
Asian Neighborhood Design
Kim Ho Lo
Community Tenant Association
Melanie Young
Chinatown Resource Center
Paul Igasaki
Asian Law Caucus
Faye Lacey
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Neli Palma
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Richard Allman
North of Market Planning Coalition
Robert D. Wilmont
Catholic Charities of San Francisco
Mitchell Omerberg
Affordable Housing Alliance

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261
Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790
David Navogrodsky
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFPTE, Local 21
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America
Joan-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council
Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, Local 38
Mike Hardeman
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510
John J. Moylan
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66
Seymour N. Kramer
United Transportation Union, Local 1741
Henry Disley
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union
Josie Mooney
United Public Employees, Local 790
Franz E. Glen
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6
Ellis Smith
Elevator Constructors, Local 8
Alex Corns
Hod Carriers, Local 36
Harry L. Jemerson
Cement Masons, Local 580
Michael Fess
Painters Union, Local 4
Jerry Melton
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will mean that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake. Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS, whose membership includes: Art House, Asian Inc., Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Catholic Charities, Chinese Community Housing Corporation, Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Development Corporation, Housing Development and Neighborhood Preservation Corporation, Housing for Independent People, Independent Housing Services, Innovative Housing, Mercy Family Housing, Mental Health Association, Mission Housing Development Corporation, North of Market Planning Coalition, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation, and the San Francisco Information Clearing House urges Yes on A. Over 20,000 low income San Franciscans live in brick buildings and another 44,000 work in the. Proposition A will provide loans to make these brick buildings safe and save these homes and jobs.

Calvin Welch
Rene Cazenave
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS

Proposition A is good deal and a "Green" deal. This unique bond/loan program is fiscally responsible: the loan recipients pay off 67% of the bond. It's good for our economy; it creates jobs in San Francisco NOW. It preserves affordable housing and neighborhood character. And makes unsafe buildings safe.

Donna Gouse
San Francisco Green Party

Please vote Yes on A to preserve San Francisco's architectural heritage. Forty brick buildings are designated landmarks. Help preserve San Francisco's past and preserve neighborhood character by supporting this bond.

Jean E. Kortum
Ina F. Dearman
Vincent Marsh
Enid Ng Lim

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jentish
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City's small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco's economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A. Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem. Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco's affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco's future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City's workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it's loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF proposéTION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City’s 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

• 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
• 4,500 commercial enterprises
• 44,000 jobs
• 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
• 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
• 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It’s time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let’s be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.
The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco’s most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Bralitwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paraf, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsenin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stenewall Gay Democratic Club
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also doles loans irrespective of one’s wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That’s wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake. These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinabove set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACE- MENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including re- placement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereof received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election. And reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 80)
PROPOSITION B

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety Improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men’s jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men’s jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff’s plan calls for replacing the current men’s jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women’s jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men’s jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond redemption</td>
<td>$158,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond interest</td>
<td>$107,923,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service requirement</td>
<td>$266,023,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 affect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years. Build in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pretrial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco’s history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state’s average!

When the jail we’re now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!

A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!

Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!!

San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!

Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League

Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outdated to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.

And the list goes on.

The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City ...
For a fiscally sound solution ...
For humane treatment of those in jail ...

YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco's county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.

We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nottenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco.

Please join me in support of Prop B.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco's criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City's police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.

Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City's most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City's jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.

Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelius Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney
paid arguments in favor of proposition B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.
As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.
While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.
Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff’s Department

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff’s Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.
While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS,
NOT ABOUT POLITICS!
As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.
Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.
Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City’s zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff’s deputies and civilian staff.
I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men’s jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.
Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It’s the oldest jail in California. Heaters don’t work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can’t be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.
This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don’t coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.
Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

“County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outmoded design.
“Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems.”
1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"The San Bruno men’s facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhumane jail on which time ran out a decade ago.

"It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of ‘meltdown’. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense.

"To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco . . . ."

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility."

Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshal’s Official
Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff’s Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.

We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff’s Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff’s Association urges a “yes” vote on Proposition B. Unsafe and dangerous working conditions have made a tough job intolerable!

Vote YES on Prop B!

San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff’s Association
Deputy Anjie Versher, President

The San Francisco Sheriff’s Asian Organization is supporting a strong “yes” vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.

Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff’s Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.

Help us keep San Francisco safe . . . vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.

Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It’s called Proposition B.

Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women’s building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald. D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won’t make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitive programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them “a purgatory for minorities.” Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city. Vote no on Proposition B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don't let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulann McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharon Treskunoff
Ronald Colthirst, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, damn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you'll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis

*For identification only
Fire Department Bonds

PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ☐
NO ☐

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide access for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

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

- Bond redemption $40,800,000
- Bond interest 26,500,000
- Debt service requirement 267,300,000

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths of one percent ($0.065%) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.

71
Fire Department Bonds

PROPOSITOR’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insure immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters’ living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from “all male” to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSITOR’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!! Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Art H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a “civic frill”. Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptations required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure’s passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need. Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long overdue.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City’s emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote “YES” on Proposition “C”. As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters’ Executive Board strongly supports a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. Proposition “C” is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department’s ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools, Proposition “C” will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition “C” for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith
Vice President
Black Firefighters’ Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. San Francisco’s fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco’s firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition “C”. A “yes” vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs’ Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition “C” bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse — trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission
Laurence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission
Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner
Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner
Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.

Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.

* Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
* Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
* Vote yes on "C".

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of earlier eras. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer infirmities of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

_ Angela Alioto _
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

_ Cleve Jones _
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

**Vote Yes on Proposition C.**

_ Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors _

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — _fully and quickly_. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accommodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

_ Supervisor Carole Migden _

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female firefighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

**Vote YES on Proposition C.**

_ Donald D. Doyle, President _
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”.
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote “YES” on Proposition “C”.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Cuthbertson
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazzola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition “C”.
Vote Yes on “C”.

Agripino R. Cerbaos
Claudine Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Yee
School Board Member

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco’s neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco’s fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let’s earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Bob Denmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Roberto Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales

Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaicks
Cleve Jones
Victor Kamarosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bierman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

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PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, damn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A, B and C (Continued)

three separate propositions:

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.”

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.”

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $48,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.”

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “YES” to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “NO” to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a “YES” vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a “NO” vote for said proposition.

On absence voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “YES” to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word “NO” to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a “YES” vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a “NO” vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then said proposition shall have been accepted by the voters, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

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

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

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

YES ➞

NO ➞

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called "lease financing." Usually, a nonprofit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependant upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller's certification that new revenues will be available to "offset all or any portion of the debt service" related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as "any portion", this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn't run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management's mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvessri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there's no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city's hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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Health Department Lease Financing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city’s trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city’s elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city’s hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City’s health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and MediCal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more business-like and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”.

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent. We'd had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without voter approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play “high finance” games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00 were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIBING AND SETTING FORTH A
PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER
OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING
SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO
FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR
PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and
County of San Francisco hereby submits to the
qualified electors of said city and county at elec-
tion to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a
proposal to amend the charter of said city and
county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to
read as follows:
(a) The board of supervisors shall not approve
the lease financing of public improvements or
equipment unless a proposition generally de-
scribing the public improvements or equipment
and the lease financings arrangement is approved
by a majority of the voters voting on the propos-
tion. The board of supervisors may by resolu-
tion submit such a proposition to the qualified
voters of the City and County of San Francisco
at a general or special election.
(b) For purposes of this section, "lease
financing" occurs when the city and county
leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment
from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco
Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco
Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking
Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does
so for the purpose of financing the construction
or acquisition of public improvements or equip-
ment.
(c) The requirements of this section do not
apply:
(1) to any lease financing which was approved
in fact or in principle by a resolution or ordinance
adopted by the board of supervisors prior to April
1, 1977; provided, that if the resolution or ordi-
nance approved the lease financing only in prin-
ciple, the resolution or ordinance must describe
in general terms the public improvements or
equipment to be financed; or
(2) to the approval of an amendment to a lease
financing arrangement or to the refunding of
lease financing bonds which results in lower total
rental payments under the terms of the lease; or
(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit
corporation established for the purposes of this
subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the
obligations or evidence of indebtedness with re-
spect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate
at any point in time a principal amount of $20
million, such amount to be increased by five
percent each fiscal year following approval of
this subsection; provided, however, that prior to
each sale of such obligations or evidence of in-
debtioness, the Controller certifies that in his or
her opinion the net interest cost to the City will
be lower than other financings involving a lease
or leases; or
(4) to lease financings involving a nonprofit
corporation for the acquisition of equipment
or for the construction, reconstruction, reha-
bilitati

of the Department of Public Health, the obli-
gations or evidence of indebtedness with re-
spect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate
at any one point in time a principal amount of $20
million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year
following approval of this subsection; pro-
vided, that any financings under this subsec-
tion may be undertaken by a nonprofit
corporation established pursuant to subsection
(c)(3) above or by one or more other
nonprofit corporations established for the
purposes of this subsection (c)(4); and pro-
vided further that prior to each sale of such
obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the
Controller shall certify that, in his or her opin-
on, the true interest cost to the City will be
lower than the true interest cost associated
with other available methods of financing in-
volving a lease or leases; and provided further
that with respect to the construction, recon-
struction, rehabilitation or improvement of
any building or other capital facility, exclud-
ing equipment, and any real property associ-
ated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the
Controller shall certify that, in his or her opin-
on, there is a reasonable expectation that state
or federal monies, or other new revenues
available as a result of said lease financing,
will offset all or any portion of the debt service
on such obligations or evidence of indebted-
ness; except that nothing contained herein
shall require the City and County to pledge
any such state or federal monies or other new
revenue to any such obligation or evidence of
indebtedness.

☐
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
Collective Bargaining
Start Date

PROPOSITION E

Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

YES
NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

Controller's Statement on “E”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
Proposition E adjusts San Francisco’s public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City’s dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco’s financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.

Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.

Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the city’s ability to pay.

Proposition E makes good sense.

Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the 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 E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November’s election by making it easier for the city’s public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outdated, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city’s ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jr. Council #2

Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City’s ability to pay.
Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Argument patterns 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 E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provided however, such election shall be effective nine months from the date of that election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by Section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Aoki and Kennedy.

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

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscella-
neous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. How-
ever, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired em-
ployees are falling further and further behind the real cost of liv-
ing. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of $75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let’s face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureau-
crats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involving a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this "modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860 over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time since 1969?

As one candidate put it, “there is no Santa Claus.” Vote No on Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City's budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City's deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPOENENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA’s; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

Therefore, we urge the voters of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition F.

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation.

842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labor Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRIMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today’s remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crotty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition "F" which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers' Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.
8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?  

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee's retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City's retirement system.

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

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.

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

Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco’s retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they’re allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn’t fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It’s simple, it’s fair, and it’s the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent’s Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G
Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or fire fighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Derrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguer, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and firefighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lula Carter
Democratic Women’s Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker’s Union

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Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G
We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it’s the right thing to do.
Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.
This Charter amendment makes San Francisco’s Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.
Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ChARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall reenroll in the retirement system under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been enrolled in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the chart section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues. Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall reenroll in the retirement system under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been enrolled in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the chart section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.
MAKE YOUR HOUSE A HOME.

- **ADOPT**
  Fall in love with the companion of your dreams!

- **ALTER**
  Help us stop the tragic cycle of pet overpopulation - spay and neuter your pets!

- **ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY**
  Animals are not toys. Responsible pet ownership takes a major commitment.

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1200 15th Street at Harrison
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 554-6364

Open for Adoptions
11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSITION H
Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.
Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco's middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City's rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of "not less than 4%," no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: "not less than 4%." WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:

• Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
• Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
• Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so they can afford to live in our City
A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants' Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco's rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activist organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement passthroughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee

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ALLOWABLE RENT INCREASES

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant’s movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- **Prop H would actually raise rents.** Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Passthroughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to “passthrough” to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to passthrough such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.
- **Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.** San Francisco’s unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.
- **Prop H will cost millions to administer.** As result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City’s general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. **Vote No on Proposition H!**

Ernestine C. Pasco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, **Prop H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT**
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents **unlimited amounts** when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this
- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

**DON’T BE DECEIVED!** When you read our opponents’ claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy’s high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It’s time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAIDARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women can not afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alioto
Bay Area Women’s Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women’s Building

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WTHTH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$525.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rising rents are threatening our City’s diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents—particularly seniors—out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people’s income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood’s future. YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner, 4th Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kilroy, 11th Avenue
Christine Rousse, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

That’s $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

PROP H IS EFFECTIVE.
VOTE FOR CHANGE!
PROP H IS FAIR.
YES ON H!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Richard Allman
Buck Bagot
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Diamond View Tenants Association
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Park Merced Residents Organization
Prince Hall Tenants’ Association
Stonestown Tenants’ Association
Calvin Welch

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club*
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zvanski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city’s Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations cannot keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the “I’ve got mine” mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the ‘80’s decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John’s United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group Singletarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.

This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only

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ALLOWABLE RENT INCREASES

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.
- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

There are too many homeless people in San Francisco. While the City may not be able to raise wages or spend the billions of dollars necessary to create affordable housing, it can make sure that what little housing is available remains affordable.

Rents should not be able to increase nearly double inflation at a time when wages are stagnating and benefits are being slashed. Often the difference in $50 or $100 in rent is the difference between having a home and being homeless.

To help prevent more San Franciscans from becoming homeless, VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS: YES ON H.

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
Family Resource Center of Catholic Charities
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Homeless Prenatal Program
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter’s Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor’s Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H.

Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigode, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments. Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.

Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
George Huie, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery
Edward Ilumin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.

Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but can not go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.

Rent increases based on inflation are fair to renters AND owners.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Edward Chen
Stephen Collier
Sue Hestor
Paul Melbostad
Barbie Stein

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.

Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.

Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.

Please join me in voting YES on H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.

If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.

Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.

Join Chief Justice Renquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H.
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today’s economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City’s population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation’s economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco’s tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords’ expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop “H”.

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers’ Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Blecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords' right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships. Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let's make sure it doesn't become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.
This year's installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don't be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It's not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they'll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE
Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble. Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City's general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple. But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don't create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don't destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I'm a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco's housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H.
I’d rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly passthroughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.
Keep the 4% cap. It’s only fair.
Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass-through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don’t.

Proposition H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement. However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Louie
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep’s clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year, a very small group of activists put San Francisco’s voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are “oppressed”, and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco is in a terrible rental crisis with “skyrocketing” rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Mamie How, Rent Board Commissioner

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5% WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASS THROUGH THE COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN PAINTED OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET READY FOR A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the 160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both regards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent board.
If it isn’t broke, don’t fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Cristina I. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne “Jody” Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST RENTERS. IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION, AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON’T BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN FRANCISCO’S HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF CARE, PROPOSITION H WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have not been passed along to me.
I don’t mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don’t want to pay to improve my landlord’s building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably ours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than 30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases have decreased by over 60%. Don’t rock the boat. Our rent laws are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO ON PROPOSITION H

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement passthroughs. Such passthroughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these passthroughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the "unfairness" the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco’s rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Al Clifford, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

NO ON PROPOSITION H

San Francisco’s neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city’s rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco’s neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco’s rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco’s rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco’s neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:

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

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.

(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.
(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rent must relocate but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay requested rent increases, but as a consequence must expend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.
(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.
(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allowable rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the tenant's base rent.
(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price Index has been less than 4% per year, so landlords have been able to impose yearly rent increases above the rate of inflation since 1984.
(4) Under the current floor, landlords have received more than 60% of the Consumer Price Index with resulting hardship to tenants.
(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate this hardship to tenants and to ensure that landlords receive fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current 4% floor on annual rent increases.

Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.
[Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August 31, 1979; No. 136-80 effective April 10 1980; No. 358-80 effective August 24, 1980; No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; No. 258-82 effective July 10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983; repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord. No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987; amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20, 1991; No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.]

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy. landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below:
(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each year, the Board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 60% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater than 7%.
(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.
(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.
(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.20c above.
(5) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:
(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) faucet aerators (where installation on current faucets is physically feasible); and
(B) The landlord provides the tenancy with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that any leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired; and
(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance (April 20, 1991) may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the tenancy existed during the time the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the unrebilled leak.
(6) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
(7) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.
(8) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupancy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the passthrough of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.

(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord. □

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
THERE'S A SAFE PLACE TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

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Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Aggressive Panhandling

PROPOSITION J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?

YES

NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How “J” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.
The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no "delicate balance." It carelessly includes much more than just the "harassing or hounding" situation described in the Mayor’s argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition!

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who "... has said that he or she does not want to give." It applies even if someone just implies they’re not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for "any demand for services rendered or goods delivered." (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who "closely follows" a shoplifter while "requesting" that they pay "money" for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn’t hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco’s fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won’t make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.
Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.
Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any “thing of value”, including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.
This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere “requests” — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to “closely follow” someone and request something after they have “implied” they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.
People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?
San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.
Let’s spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.
Don’t be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.
There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent’s argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.
The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.
A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.
I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor
Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.
For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents.
Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.
Vote Yes on Proposition J.

_Gerald P. Guenstein_, President
_Hotel Council of San Francisco_

Proposition J is a citizens' rights bill.
It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary, THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smoke screens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?
Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.
Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens' rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.
This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.
Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let's protect the average person's right to use their own streets!
PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

_Supervisor Bill Maher_

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harrassed, and hounded.

_Please Vote Yes on Proposition J._

_Larry Mazzola_
_Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38_

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation's cities. Our City provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.
However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city's merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

_Donald D. Doyle_, President
_San Francisco Chamber of Commerce_

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.
Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

_Harold M. Hoogasian_, President
_San Francisco Council of District Merchants' Associations_

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don't mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmidt
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: “what you do unto the least of these you do unto me” and “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentzsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called “aggressive panhandling”. It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor.

Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.

Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.

Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.

Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won't make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Darío Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeborg

Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Milton Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richard Young

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to "help us feed the homeless hungry."

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old "aggressive panhandling" law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, "...give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed.

The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded "criminals."

Please vote "NO" on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan's legislation.

But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote 'NO' on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT
Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?

Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisors candidates who ape the Mayor’s “ethnic cleansing” policies!

Vote No! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years-old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called “aggressive panhandling” law.

Mayor Jordan claims that “Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers. . . .” Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could “share their blessings” or “help a homeless person.”

Yet, then-Chief Jordan’s police officers repeatedly arrested me for “aggressive panhandling.” I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were “off limits” to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution’s guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco’s poor.

Everyone’s freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting “NO” on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn’t a solution — it’s a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault. Battery. Harrassment. We already have criminal codes that cover “hounding”. Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he’s going to stop panhandling? It’s not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco’s jails are operating over capacity. We’re currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can’t afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn’t help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn’t figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they’ll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He’s put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco’s poverty problem, and not cynical political “solutions” that fix nothing at all. Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.
A law that fines people $50 or $100 for "aggressive panhandling" when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people's backs closer to the wall.
I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.
I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor's political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.
Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhl, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.
VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise "discouraged" workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco's welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.
Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.
Supervisor Maher's recent citizens' arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.
The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems' most offensive symptoms.
Just because some people feel "hounded" is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion. Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote "no" on Proposition J.
Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.
But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.
Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

LOADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THEREOT PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

1. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
PROPOSITION K

Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize outpatient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherrie Maiza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:
- The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.
- This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.
  Zoning is a protection and should not be overruled by initiative but should follow all procedures.
- O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 “BAY GUARDIAN.”

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. “K”.

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition “K” is sponsored by Joe O’Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriouslly called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional “creep” (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravene our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that is well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE "YES" ON "K".

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A "YES" vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city's population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco's health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter's View Resident Management Council, Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate out-patient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today. One out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO's face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Eschanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey's respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take-home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposable income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurant, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan
H.M.O. District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orella Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a "quality of life" issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. America’s whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Heed these survey statistics:

- Thirty-one of the percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
- Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outmoded Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents.

Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco's "Transit First" policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:

• U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.

• Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.

• Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be "out of reach" for them because they won't be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city's future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association

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H.M.O. District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO’s support PROPOSITION K.

HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep “big ticket” items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO’s face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO’s posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO’s to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO’s can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K’s passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO’s contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can’t afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including, those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter’s Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It’s staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It’s obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university’s health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O’Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K.

PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can't afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members.

A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family's ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco's best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who should bear these premium costs.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub-divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO’s nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can’t afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church

PROPOSITION K will help families caring for elderly loved ones. Science has made leaps and bounds in helping Americans live longer, healthier lives. According to the American Association of Retired Persons, the over 65 group is expected to grow to 35 million by the year 2000.

Women now spend as much time caring for their elders as their children. The average senior citizens requires 18 years of special care. It is predicted that between 25% and 35% of the workforce has eldercare responsibilities.

These eldercare responsibilities impact productivity in the American workforce. American workers encounter family-related stress due to these increased responsibilities, which in turn affects their productivity on the job. Forty-eight percent of major American corporations are waking up to the issue of eldercare benefits.

All of this means an increased demand on HMO out-patient clinics. Workers and their elderly family members need timely and adequate health care attention. PROPOSITION K will serve American workers and their elderly loved ones by allowing an HMO provider to construct an out-patient clinic space in a proposed Health Care Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter’s Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

"The Planning Association for Divisadero Street" views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 Victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
"Planning Association for Divisadero Street"

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Contrain to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K:
- requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
- permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
- opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
- any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law
- any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
- the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law.

The opponents' assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing units is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to minimize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor, 8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic facilities in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.

If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.

Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won’t be able to afford it.

Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can’t afford it.

With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now. The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

William Mui, President
American Business Council

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K.

Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the stand-point of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new outpatient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO’s have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located outpatient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer's bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:

- permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
- allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
- violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
- limit severely the right of appeal.
- be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
- promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
- encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
- contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSessor's BLOCK 1079, lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations' facilities, the establishment of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of health care in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in areas which are well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominant use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City's population.

I. The creation of this special Use District is necessary in order to assure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians' offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed to insure members of a health maintenance organization will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City's residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organization will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor's Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City's Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet mandate such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission. An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians' offices required to provide preventive health-care, and administrative auxiliary used facilities and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the access administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting "out-patient facilities" under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;

(B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the rear properties; and

(C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Areas as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code, and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the constitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.

Location of Proposed H.M.O. Special Use District
Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers’ Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers’ Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers’ Market.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers’ Market, for the next 20 years.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How “L” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.

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

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Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “L NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be reitled "The Keep Families Out Initiative".

The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.

The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this "dump-site" that the proponents are trying to "protect".

We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.

These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of "save the farmers market".

Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.

Their fear has no place in San Francisco.

The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.

We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.

Let's Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote "L No" on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPOENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers' Market site.

They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.

Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.

They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.

Save Farmers' Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years.
A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.
A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halle were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES ON L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historic monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force
Farmers’ Market
Zoning Restrictions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers’ Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains.

VOTE YES ON L.

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers’ Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

Esplanada Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President, Latino Democratic Alliance
Marion Aird, Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
Cecilia Griego, Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT’S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER’S MARKET.

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer’s Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

VOTE NO on Proposition L.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, Vote no on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Carole Migden, Supervisor

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The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:
1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers’ Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".
2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers’ Market Site" shall mean Assessor’s Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers’ Market.
3. "Operation of a Farmers’ Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers’ Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers’ Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers’ Market.
4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers’ Market Site, or use of the Farmers’ Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers’ Market Site for operation of a Farmers’ Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.
5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers’ Market Site or permit use of the Farmers’ Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers’ Market Site for operation of a Farmers’ Market.
6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.
7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.
Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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Ballot Type 204
POLLING PLACE CARD: To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

CANDIDATES - Name #

President & Vice President
US Senator - Full Term
US Senator - Short Term
US Representative
State Senator
Member, State Assembly
BART Director

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - #

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD - #

BOARD OF EDUCATION - Name #

STATE PROPS

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Did you remember to SIGN your application on the other side?

Your Return Address


Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554 - 4375

DOCUMENTS DEPT.
OCT 15 1992
SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ballot Type
204

Districts
13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District
7th B.A.R.T. District

Precincts Applicable
3001-3005, 3012-3019, 3024-3025, 3027-3031, 3164-3165, 3209,
3243-3245, 3255-3257, 3272-3275, 3279, 3305-3329, 3336-3342,
3401's, 3701-3711, 3800's

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place.
The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Please DO NOT remove the label from the application below.

Vote-By-Mail Voters — Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

Do Not Remove Label

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

ABSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.
☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City State Zip Code

Check Here If Appropriate:

☐ I have moved since I last registered to vote.
My new address is printed below.
(Residence Address ONLY.)

Number and Street Name

Apt. No.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

9 4 1

Check below all that apply, then sign your name:

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish______, Chinese______.

You MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed Day Time Phone Evening Phone
San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158  (415) 554-4375

Germaine Q. Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLL WORKERS NEEDED
Earn $62 to $79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION
I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr) Your Signature

Print Your First Name MI Print Your Last Name

Print Your Residence Address Zip Code

Day Phone -- Eve. Phone --

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English: I HAVE a car: □ (Please Check)

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

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

Assigned Precinct: Home Precinct:

Affidavit Number: Clerk: Inspector:


Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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I Withdrawn ............................................................. 103
J Aggressive Panhandling ......................................... 119
K H.M.O. District ..................................................... 129
L Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions ....................... 145
APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says "I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER" and sign your name where it says "Your SIGNATURE."

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); ................................. Page 9-28
2. the location of your polling place .......................................................... (see the label on the back cover)
3. an application for an Absentee (Vote-By-Mall) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status; .................. back cover
4. Your rights as a voter; ............................................................................. 7
5. information for disabled voters; ............................................................... 5
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; .......... 30-50
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ........................................... 53-150
8. definitions of words you need to know; ................................................ 52
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. .................. inside back cover

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
  National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Elblock
  League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
  The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
  San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
  National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
  Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, Ex officio
  Deputy City Attorney

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gilham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate.

Only “qualified” write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don’t know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
  • Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

  OR
  • Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
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 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 tarjeta de voto completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
请将票向自動機之插入位插入。

STEP 2

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.
Paso 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请将票插入時，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 perfore con él la tarjeta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请将票之選舉點，由選舉點插入。

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，
沿虛線捲起選票交給選舉站監票員。

STEP 4

Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del Votomatic, doble la balota a lo largo de las perforaciones y entreguela en el lugar oficial de votación.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 206
12th Assembly District, 8th Senate District, 8th Congressional District
9th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

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

中文說明印在選民手冊最後一頁的背面。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE.
TO START VOTING, GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President and Vice President</td>
<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NANCY LORD</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
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<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<tr>
<td>United States Senator — Full Term</td>
<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programadora de computación</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jerome &quot;Jerry&quot; Mc Cready</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hombre de negocios</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Television Commentator/Educator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comentarista televisivo/Educador</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GENEVIEVE TORRES</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cancer Researcher</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investigadora del cáncer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Congresswoman</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
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</tr>
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# SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — PERIODO CORTO</strong>&lt;br&gt;United States Senator — Short Term</td>
<td>JOHN SEYMOUR&lt;br&gt;Appointed United States Senator&lt;br&gt;Senador nombrado de los Estados Unidos</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN&lt;br&gt;REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICHARD B. BODDIE&lt;br&gt;Adjunct Professor/Mediator&lt;br&gt;Profesor adjunto/Mediator</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN&lt;br&gt;LIBERAL</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAUL MEEUWENBERG&lt;br&gt;Marketing Consultant&lt;br&gt;Asesor de comercialización</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT&lt;br-INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GERALD HORNE&lt;br&gt;Teacher&lt;br&gt;Maestro</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM&lt;br&gt;LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC&lt;br&gt;DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS — DISTRITO 8</strong>&lt;br&gt;United States Representative — 8th District</td>
<td>JAMES R. ELWOOD&lt;br&gt;Small Business Owner&lt;br&gt;Propietario de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN&lt;br&gt;LIBERAL</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NANCY PELOSI&lt;br&gt;Member of Congress&lt;br&gt;Miembro del Congreso</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC&lt;br&gt;DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CESAR G. CADABES&lt;br&gt;AIDS Project Director&lt;br&gt;Director del AIDS Project</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM&lt;br&gt;LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MARC WOLIN&lt;br&gt;Governmental Relations Consultant&lt;br&gt;Asesor de relaciones gubernamentales</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN&lt;br&gt;REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BART DISTRICT</td>
<td>DISTRITO DEL BART</td>
<td>津區捷運區</td>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>津區捷運董事長,第9選區</td>
<td>DIRECTOR OF THE BART — 9th District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>津區捷運董事,第9選區</td>
<td>BART DIRECTOR — 9th District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>津區捷運董事,第12選區</td>
<td>BART DIRECTOR — 12th District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No contest for State Senator in this district.**

There is no contest for State Senator in this district.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOMBRE</th>
<th>Cargo</th>
<th>Voto por no más de 6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMMANUEL ARAVENA</td>
<td>Abogado / Lawyer</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FERNANDO ARANGUZ</td>
<td>Analista / Analyst</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>Miembro del Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEVE JONES</td>
<td>Fundador del Quilt Memorial AIDS</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIS BERRY</td>
<td>Productor de discos / Productor de disque</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>Defensor de los derechos civiles / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>Planificador económico ambiental / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUE BIERMAN</td>
<td>Activista del vecindario / Activista del vecindario</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM GONZALEZ</td>
<td>Miembro del Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</td>
<td>Enfermero licenciado / Registered Nurse</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUEL A. ROSALES</td>
<td>Propietario de una empresa / Business Owner</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORIN S. ROSEMOND</td>
<td>Trabajador sindical / Union Laborer</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA MARTINEZ</td>
<td>Propietario de una pequeña empresa / Small Business Owner</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE E. MEDINA</td>
<td>Director / Director</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERENCE HALLINAN</td>
<td>Miembro del Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>93</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</td>
<td>Miembro del Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOLDEN C. HOLLOM</td>
<td>Taxista / Líder de taxi</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</td>
<td>Consultor / Consultant</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D. WYATT NORTON</td>
<td>Artista / Artist</td>
<td>97</td>
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<tr>
<td>NANCY A. NIELSEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARBARA KAUFMAN</td>
<td>Defensora del consumidor / Consumer Advocate</td>
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<td>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</td>
<td>Miembro del Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<tr>
<td>IVAN N. KINKENNON</td>
<td>Propietario de una pequeña empresa / Small Businessperson</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRED CRAMER</td>
<td>Médico / Physician</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILTON CHEE</td>
<td>Trabajador metalúrgico para aeroneaves</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

### CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Committee</th>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACION</th>
<th>Member, Board of Education</th>
<th>請選不超過四人</th>
<th>Vote por no más de 4</th>
<th>請選不超過四人</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angie Fa</td>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leland Y. Yee</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janet Shirley</td>
<td>Counselor / Consejera</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Brooks, Jr.</td>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amos C. Brown</td>
<td>Pastor / Pastor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catania C. Galvan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barry I. Gruber</td>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios</td>
<td>112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert C. Raven</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enola D. Maxwell</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva</td>
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<td>David A. Hoag</td>
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<td>James L. Howard</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles</td>
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<td>Steve Phillips</td>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador</td>
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<td>Carol Kocivar</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogada</td>
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<td>Michael Caldwell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Chester</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jill Wynn</td>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents' Lobby</td>
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<td>Richard J. Weissman</td>
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<td>Candidate</td>
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<td>Vote No</td>
<td>Issue</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>132 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI</td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>133 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON</td>
<td>Labor Attorney / Abogado laboral</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>134 Vote</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>135 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN RIORAN</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>136 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA P. MONET</td>
<td>Business Executive / Ejecutiva</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees-City College of San Francisco/Mbho., Consejo Colegio Comun.</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>138 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM WOLFRED</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>139 Vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
155 1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

156 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.

157 TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.

158 OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

159 SI 贊成
ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.

160 NO 反對

163 SI 贊成
ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles en las ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.

164 NO 反對

169 SI 贊成
Caminos y carreteras de peaje. Enmienda Constitucional Legislativa. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.

170 NO 反對

176 SI 贊成

177 NO 反對

155 一九九二年學校設施公債法案。
本法案規定發行公債九億元
($900,000,000)，提供基建資金，用於建築和改良公立學校。

156 一九九二年客運與運輸公債法案。
本法案規定發行公債十億元
($1,000,000,000)，提供資金購置用地，作基本建設，為市郊火車、通勤火車以及鐵路交通計劃購置全部車輛。

157 路與公路收費，立法修憲案。
本法案規定扱有的租賃給私營實體經營的收費路或收費公路，在三十五年內將為免費通路。州議會可以以三分之二票數廢消這一條文。財政影響：本法案將會導致公路在維修和運營方面可能損失巨額財源，在2030年就會開始，每年損失可能數以千萬計。

158 加州分析員辦公室，立法修憲案。
設立加州分析員辦公室，代替現在的立法分析員，其支出豁免於憲法上的140提案對立法支出的限制。財政影響：州政府有可能增加支出和節省，要看每年預算程序採取什麼行動而定，總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person’s spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH, TERMINAL CONDITION, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares “not suicide.” Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATALES

185 SI 贊成
OFFICINA DEL AUDITOR GENERAL. EMENDAMIENTO CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVO. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoría del límite Constitucional de la Proposición 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoría. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

186 NO 反對

192 SI 贊成
EXENCIÓN DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. EMENDAMIENTO CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVO. Permite que la Legislatura exente del impuesto a la propiedad la vivienda de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece una nueva exención, podría reducir los réditos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dólares al año.

193 NO 反對

200 SI 贊成
MUERTE CON AYUDA MÉDICA. CONDICIÓN SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que esté dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que “no es suicidio.” El médico no sería responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

201 NO 反對

8F

159

160

161
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards’ authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state’s pension system.

ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict “write-in” candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.

YES 211
NO 212

YES 220
NO 221

YES 228
NO 229
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

211 SI 贊成
212 NO 反对

SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PUBLICOS, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.
Concede a las juntas de administración de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actuariales. Restringiría los cambios a la juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actuariales anuales de $1 mil a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

9F

220 SI 贊成
221 NO 反对

PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES, ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohíbe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos del impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.

162

228 SI 贊成
229 NO 反对

LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los candidatos incurririan costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos en el momento. Estos costos probablemente no serian significativos a un nivel estatal.

163

9F

LIMITED TO TERMS CONGRESSIONAL. ENACTMENT OF INITIATIVE. For seats in the U.S. Congress, negates access to the ballot for persons who have previously held that same position. Does not count service prior to 1993. Does not restrict candidates that are "included at the moment." Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more candidates included at the moment, the candidates would incur additional costs related to the elections to count the votes for candidates included at the moment. These costs would probably not be significant at a state level.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

165
BUDGET PROCESS, WELFARE, PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact. Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.

YES 237
NO 238

166
BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.

YES 244
NO 245

167

YES 253
NO 254
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>237 SI</td>
<td>238 NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISION SOCIAL. CAMBIOS SUBSTanciaLES y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. ENMIENa Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Otorga al Gobernador poder constitutional para reducir ciertos gastos de presupuesto durante “emergencia fiscal.” Enmienda estatutos para reducir ciertos beneficios en programas específicos de previsión social. Impacto Fiscal: Presupuesto: potenciales ahorros o costos al estado de hasta varios cientos de millones de miles de millones en algunos años. Previsión Social: ahorros estatales de $80 millones al año, aumentando significativamente en el futuro; ahorros a los condados de $60 millones hasta varios cientos de millones al año.</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Against</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>244 SI</td>
<td>245 NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>253 SI</td>
<td>254 NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPUESTOS ESTATUALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Aumenta los impuestos a la renta personal a los contribuyentes en la tasa de los niveles más altos, a las corporaciones, bancos, compañías de seguros, y productores de petróleo. Revoca los aumentos al impuesto a la venta de 1991. Dispone créditos en los impuestos para inquilinos. Cambia las reglas de revaluación de los bienes inmuebles que sean de propiedad de negocios. Impacto Fiscal: Ganancias estatales netas de $500 millones a $910 millones al año de 1993-94 a 1995-96; y de allí en adelante, aproximadamente de $1.2 mil millones adicionales al año. Aumento neto en los créditos a los gobiernos locales de $550 millones a $1.2 mil millones comenzando con 1993-94.</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
### CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Earthquake Loan Bond Program, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Correctional Facilities Replacement and Improvement Bonds, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Fire Department Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPORCIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

263 SI 贷成
264 NO 反对
PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.

268 SI 贷成
269 NO 反对
BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $156,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correccionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejora asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

274 SI 贷成
275 NO 反对
BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites específicos de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?

¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

F
Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired? YES 289  NO 290

G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees? YES 293  NO 294

H
Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum? YES 296  NO 297

I
Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn

J
Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value? YES 300  NO 301

K
Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions? YES 304  NO 305

L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market? YES 309  NO 310

END OF BALLOT
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

289 SI 贊成
¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?

290 NO 反對

293 SI 贊成
¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?

294 NO 反對

296 SI 贊成
¿Se amenderá la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?

297 NO 反對

La Proposición I se ha eliminado

300 SI 贊成
¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor?

301 NO 反對

304 SI 贊成
¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?

305 NO 反對

309 SI 贊成
¿Se le prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?

310 NO 反對

FIN DE LA BALOTA
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:
Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:
Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deban elegir dos o más candidatos para uno mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:
Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "Sí" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:
Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.
Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolverla al miembro del Consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.
Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民須知
選舉總統和副總統:
選舉給同一黨的選舉人，需在該黨的總統和副總統候選人的姓名前打孔。在對面黨名和總統及副 總統候選人前打孔，只是投票給該黨的候選人，而不是投票給其他候選人。
選舉給其他黨的候選人，選擇候選人名稱時，只選填在該候選人的姓名前打孔。選舉給其他候選人的姓名前打孔，選舉 給某一個候選人，但不得超過應選的候選人數。

選舉其他官職的候選人:
選舉給所選上的候選人，選票打孔在所選候選人的姓名前打孔。如要選出若干個官職的候選人，選票打孔在所有候選人的姓名前打孔，選出 你所選的人，但不得超過應選的候選人數。

選舉合格的“候選人”候選人，選票打孔在所選候選人的姓名前打孔。你所選的人，但不得超過應選的候選人數。

投票任何提案:
投票任何提案，請在投票提案“贊成”或“反對”前打孔。

請注意:
選票上有若干選項未選擇鈔選，選票即作廢。
如果你選擇，填寫或損壞了選票，請把選票退回給選舉站的選舉員，可取一份。
如果你需要任何幫助，請向選舉站選舉員求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA:
請轉頁首開始投票

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
Candidates for BART — District 9

ANDY NASH

My address is 2051 Scott Street #302
My occupation is Transit Engineer
My qualifications for office are: BART Directors have responsibility for:
- Improving customer service;
- Wisely managing our financial investment; and
- Solving regional transportation problems.
Regrettably, the current Board has failed us — and it’s time to engineer a change.
BART must improve customer service. I will fight for passengers by ensuring that:
- Trains are on-schedule;
- Stations are clean and safe; and
- Escalators, elevators, and fare machines work.
We must eliminate the fiscal waste. I will crack through BART’s faceless bureaucracy to ensure that managers and Board Members spend our tax dollars as if they were their own.
BART must help solve San Francisco’s transportation problems. I will lead the efforts to:
- Extend BART to San Francisco Airport;
- Build a downtown BART/Caltrain station;
- Increase Muni service to BART stations; and
- Improve access for disabled passengers and bicyclists.
As an environmentalist I strongly support improved regional transit service; as a professional transportation engineer I have the expertise to improve regional transit service.
I would appreciate your vote.
Endorsers:
Supervisors: Kevin Shelley, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan.
Community Leaders: Art Agnos, Joseph Alliotto Sr., Sue Bierman, Gordon Chin, Caitlin Curtin, Dick Grosboll, Willard Harris, Jeff Henne, Nancy Kitz, Sam Lauter, Enid Ng Lim, Esther Marks, Jose Medina, Trent Orr, Cheryl Towns.

JIM HAAS

My address is 163 Prospect Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco needs a progressive BART Board member with expertise in transportation, not merely political ambition.
As a citizen, I’ve provided leadership that the politicians haven’t on transportation, which is vital to San Francisco’s economy and quality of life.
- Chair, Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Transportation, producing the 20-year Plan approved by voters.
- Co-chair, Citizens for a Safe Embarcadero, leading efforts to demolish the freeway.
- Leader in expanding public transit to southeastern neighborhoods and the airport.
- Daily BART commuter, unlike the incumbent.
A fifth-generation San Franciscan, I’ve put my energy into improving The City, including leading the campaign to build our new Main Library.
I know San Francisco’s economy depends on creating a regional transit network to move people in and out of The City efficiently.
I understand the quality of life we value depends on solving traffic gridlock and air pollution.
Improving BART is the key; that means improving the BART Board.
That’s why so many people who care about our city support me, including: Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor and Democratic Chair Carole Migden, regional transit advocate Tom Nolan, and Republican Chair Kirk Miller.
With your vote, put me to work for you.

MICHAEL BERNICK

My address is 3961 Sacramento Street
My occupation is BART Director
My qualifications for office are: As your BART Director, I’ve focused on the nitty-gritty of service improvements, as well as achieving BART extensions.

Service Improvements
I’ve fought for and helped secure achievement of:
Car Rehabilitation. New seats, lighting, noise reduction.
Station Rebuilding: 16th, 24th Street stations (restrooms, tiles, painting); Glen Park, Balboa Park upcoming.
Extended weekend train hours past midnight.
Increased security at stations.

BART Directly into Airport
BART must be extended to San Jose and around the Bay. As part of this extension, I’ve championed BART not only to the Airport vicinity, but directly into SF Airport.
Together, we can achieve BART into SF Airport.
My supporters include:
Hon. Dianne Feinstein
Harry Britt, Supervisor, Regional Transit Representative
Quentin Kopp, Chair: Senate Transportation
Doris Ward, Assessor
Pat Normann, AIDS Service Director
Willeu Brown, Assembly Speaker
John Burton, Assemblyman
Willeu Kennedy, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Libby Denzheim, School Commissioner
Carlos Portillo, School Commissioner
Leland Yee, School Commissioner
Juanita Owens, City Commissioner
Connie O’Connor, City Commissioner
Melinda Paras, AIDS Service Provider
Matthew Ruthschild, City Commissioner
Harold Dobbs, Former Supervisor
Paul Wotman, Attorney/Transit Advocate
Sam Animo, Publisher
Julianne Malveaux, Economist
Ken Jones, AIDS Service Provider
Adair Lara, Columnist/Author

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

MILTON CHEE
My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
• to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay.
• to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
• to unite us internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. A粗ian, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Ansev, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Ellen Berman, 3649 18th St. #6, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Calcegno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Cahill M. Dixon, 821 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1684 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Gotley, 1980 10th St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hatt, 3649 18th St. #6, Machine Operator.
John A. Hiecht, 329 Parnassus Ave., Airport Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Lamos, 80 Giral St., Aircraft Mechanic.
Bob C. Mead, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
David Pettigrew, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
David Saperstein, 45 Asbury St. #A, Bus Operator.
Toya L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Joseph R. Swanson, 5235 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
Nataha K. Torkles, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
Carol M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
Kim H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

DR. FRED CRAMER
My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco’s problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco’s problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Howard L. Billman, 125 Fil Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Biggar, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Calibrano, 2071 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Reed Chan, 1904 9th Ave., Dentist.
Daniel C. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #1, Director, Public Affairs.
Fred L. Foster, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
Linda M. Gillespie, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Physician Liaison.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcell Kapula, 2472 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Lepel, 800 Powell St., Assistant Vice President.
John E. Lind, Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #3, Economist.
Lauren S. Malkin, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
A. A. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd., Endocrinologist Worker.
Betty L. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
R. C. Parker, 3398 Balboa St. #1, Retired Engr. T. Otto Paul, 135 Marina Blvd., Physician.
Allen L. Press, 1661 Page St., Association Executive.
Catherine F. Rando, 182 22nd Ave., Entrepreneur.
Darryl L. Rasoul, M.D., 800 Waller St., Physician.
Kathleen M. Unger, 2019 18th Ave., Physician.
Clifford C. Waldeck, 601 Van Ness Ave., Businessperson.
Connie B. Yarim, 766 Stutter St. #21, Businesswoman.
Edmond A. Zingaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

IVAN N. KINKENNON
My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhood and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Kopf, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Francis A. Bass, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #326, Consultant.
James L. Higgins, 270 Juanita, Pastor.
Gail D. Kinkennon, 5285 Diamond Hts. #316, Child Caretaker.
Gladys Mueserphil, 5235 Diamond Hts. #100, Retired.
Hedwig G. Montalvo, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #122, Legal Secretary.
Pete A. Mooney, 1742 Noe, Mortgage Banker.
Max J. Nareff, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #327, Retired USAF Officer-Physician.
Erie N. Newberg, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #316, Salesman.
Zeida Ohlin, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Retail Store Manager.
Maurice J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #312, University Professor.
Susan J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #312, Student.
George G. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Appliance Mogul.
Nancy L. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Appliance Mogul.
Sonya M. Rance, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #115, Staff I/C Analyst.

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Candidates for Supervisor

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 426 Ransell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must recommit our energies to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cuts, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

Willie B. Kennedy

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:
Robert A. Schenck, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor
Amos C. Brown, 111 Linden Way, Member
Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Commissioner
Benjamin D. James, Jr., 216 Montgomery St., Attorney.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanisly, Past President of Black Leadership Forum. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor, City & County of S.F.
C. Williams, 60 Hillcrest, Commissioner
Wayland C. Fuller, 295 Gambier St., Registered Pharmacist.

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 190 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in a just way that is fair. Kennedy.
I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco shall continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.
The economy must serve the people in all life needs.
Sincerely yours
Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:
Jeffrey L. Boxhorn, 529 Frederick St., Consultant.

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocacy Service
My qualifications for office are: I put people first. For the past 11 years, I’ve worked as Founding Director of radio’s consumer advocacy service, “Call for Action.” I’m a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we’ve gone to bat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I’ll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I’ll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let’s clean up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond “politics as usual.”

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 McGillian, Li Governor, State of California. Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.

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Candidates for Supervisor

NANCY A. NIELSEN

My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation Floridian, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people’s safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:

A.D. WYATT NORTON

My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a noosebreaker on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kleenex exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it’s nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don’t be a victim of someone else’s karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:

RICHARD HONGISTO

My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic vitality in the private sector, to the exodus of corporations, from peaceful and open to riots and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our city needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter's Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from Osprey ports and 100-150 foot story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dog out for the runway — Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hotel Alcatraz BARTed from Wharf to San Quentin, Hetch-Hetchy offpeak bay-filtering hydrogen production plants, 5,000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal's Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hillstes and a customer-first, driver-second, company third nature gas taxicab fleet.

HOLDEN C. HOLLOM

The sponsors for Holden C. Hollom are:

TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That's why I've fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed an earthquake safety program for seismically unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access. I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

TOM HSIEH

The sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:

TERENCE HALLIAN

My address is 41 Oratian Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems.
Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago.
I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.
I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.
Let's not give up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

TERENCE HALLIAN

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:
Candidates for Supervisor

JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving on the Police Commission, the Relocation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony’s Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father’s Foodservice Fund, and civic committees including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve that way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:

MARCIA MARTINEZ

My address is 2331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner: job placement/social security/services
Single Mother—five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness.

As Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center.
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Secretary, California Health Federation Member, State and County Central Committee.
Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA.—1978

As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Marcia Martinez are:

LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardendale #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has not sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.

I am a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.

I am also a citizen who has waited for buses that didn’t show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate Foreign Policy. I believe that City Governments job is to oversee City services.

I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, Police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:
Agnus M. Bua, 525 Stockton #406, Retail Salesperson.

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Candidates for Supervisor

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of our great City.
We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren’t afraid to make tough budget decisions.
Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the City.
As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.
Please vote for me on November 3rd.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know “cut, slash, burn”, “scratched earth” economics won’t work. Budget fiddling, “economizing” have only limited usefulness.
San Francisco’s one real priority? Its people’s standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.
Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.
The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco’s, California’s, America’s. Otherwise, disastrous cutbacks.
I call for a citizens’ Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco’s campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.
Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We’ll use our MEPC to “give ‘em hell!” and push industrial (re)development.

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary’s, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor’s special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master’s Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation:
- Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
- Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
- Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Graffiti Fund.
- Prohibited rental discrimination against families.
- Reformed 911 emergency system.
- Established Enterprise Zones.
- Protects blue collar jobs.
- As Finance Committee chair, I’ve balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services. I will continue:
  - Promoting long-term budget reform.
  - Improving AIDS care and health services.
  - Upholding San Francisco’s civil rights and diversity.
I deeply appreciate your vote.

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 3530 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renna, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay St. #11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor.
William P. Marquels, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Ed.
Dorothy Yasklich, 177 San Aleso Ave., Federal Administrator.
James E. Gilgera, 3221 Washington St., Superintendent of Banks.
John L. Mollnair, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission.
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vaquero Ave., Real Estate.
Robert J. Boomer, 2041 Pierce St., Legislative Aide.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 23rd St. #115, Consultant.
Arthur Bruzzone, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman.
Stephen P. Cornwall, 1510 Portola, Business Owner.
Margarita C. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres. Personal Service Assoc.
Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker.
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Gloria L. Fontanello, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager.
James L. Howard, 3732 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor.
Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney.
George H. Pflue, 2298 Vallejo St., Stock Broker.
Harriet C. Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Business Women.
Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor.
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessman.
Stacy R. Peakin, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher.
John L. Siffline, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:
Ellen N. Manwarung, 18625 Ellis St., Registered Nurse.
Wayne B. Cline, 588 Jersey St., R.N. Gildea R. Veach, 1258 5th Ave., R.N. Marilyn F. Smith, 6128th St., PBX System Operator.
Lillian J. Jefferson, 1195 McCaullar, Unit Clerk.
Othelia Jones, 1730 O’Farrell #404, Dietary Aide.
Helen R. Bogner, 759 10th Ave., Registered Nurse.
Laura C. Gerstbacher, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., Homemaker.
Louise Schnute, 120 Lockstey, Registered Nurse.
Kenneth M. Hunter, 151A Saturn St., Professor of Information Systems.
Anamaria Hernandez, 801 Haight #8, Waitress.
Beverley A. Trax, 2232 Post St., Registered Nurse.
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse.
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse.
Riley A. Surber, 3874 25th St., Registered Nurse.
Percy A. Coleman, 8 Dakota, Prop. Mgr.
Bella Rael, 1231 San Bruno, Orderly.
Monica M. Castanos, 3494 22nd St. #5, Nurse Aide.
Marla Creighton, 30 Pinto, Station Agents.
Gunard W. Lundeberg, 50 Golden Gate #106, Security Director.
Ronald J. Tullmier, 768 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator.
Manuel J. Sanchez, 173 Miramar, Nurse.
Christine C. Mende, 1255 Sanchez, Lic. Psychiatric Technician.
Gallina Kolba, 1920 Ocean Ave. #26, Registered Nurse.
Alberita C. Heagney, 48 Castro #4, Nurse.
Dorothea B. Nussbaum, 906 Divisadero St., Reg. Nurse.
Leslie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, R.N.
Tracy V. Thomas, 909B Central Ave., Inventory Analyst.
Patricia A. Daniels, 1135 Francisco #4, Cyto-analyst.

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Helen E. Mosecone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace.
Lio T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan, Lt. Governor.
Art Agnos, 610 Dockshire Way, California Unemployment Appeals Commissioner.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker.
California State Assembly.
John L. Burton, 5 Sloat Member California State Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, President.
Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board.
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board.
John L. Mollnair, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission.
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.
James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Ave., Catholic Priest.
Alfred D. Triguelto, 12A Henry St., President, San Francisco Police Officers' Assoc. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St., Physician.
Marie Acosta-Colon, 867 Treat Ave., Ex.Director, The Mexican Museum.
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield, International Union Representative.
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Officer.
Henry Der, 72632nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Anita H. Sanchez, 44 Restani Way, Administrator.
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant.
Yolanda Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired.
Cleve E. Jones, 3855 19th St., AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shadrer St., Community Activist.
James H. San Jule, 3841 Clement St., Housing Consultant.

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

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shafter Street
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:

- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.

I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.

My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide.

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:
- Annamarie Bambara, 39 Capra Way, Bank Manager.
- Fred W. Loomis, 150 Francisco St. #116, Contractor.
- Ashley C. Fox, 2466 Chestnut #202, Pharmacist.
- Charles D. Popkey, 2250 Bay St. #101, Legal Search Consultant.
- Rod D. Wauel, 475 Collingwood St., Interior Architect.
- Betty M. York, 66 Clevy Ct. #1105, Hotel Salesperson.
- Rene C. Maroten, 140 Forest Side Ave., Land Use Analyst.
- Larry M. Cullum, 100 Laguna St. #17, Research Associate.
- Marilyn Wong, 177 Cook St., Secretary.
- Bruce K. Lyons, 335 31st Ave., Insurance Agent.
- Michael A. Fernandez, 7 Townsend St. Bldg. 1-204, Real Estate Analyst.
- Suzanne E. Ishill, 1274/42nd Ave., Podiatrist.
- John D. Curtis, 429A 33rd Ave., Banker.
- George B. Tolah, 2111 29th Ave., Grocer.
- Matthew R. Lefkowitz, 35 Santa Cruz Ave., Computer Consultant.
- Maria T. Barillas, 2045 18th Ave., Receptionist.
- Reginald E. Gage, 1574 Jackson St. #6, Sports Club Attendant.
- Amy C. Louise, 155 Stockton St., Cleaner's Manager.
- Roland Winnigateau, 88 Crusta Vista Dr., School Administrator.
- William A. Krick, 1436 Valencia St., Word Processor.
- Denise M. Maggiocchiola, 123 Country Club Dr., Leasing Consultant.
- Hermonir Kaminowicz, 3762 22nd St., General Contractor.
- Michael E. Nielsen, 668 Greenwood, Photofinisher.
- Barbara A. McDonald, 38 Ashbury St., Office Manager.
- Elizabeth M. Hansan, 245 Northpoint #403, Receptionist.
- J.R. Taylor, 2310 Powell St. #208, Occupational Health Nurse.
- Stephanie A. Valle, 3770 24th St., #107, Student.
- Barbara J. Morf, 25 Culebra Terrace, Salesperson.
- Shawn L. Johnson, 1750 Sutter St. #205, Security Guard.
- Ching Ying Ma Wong, 177 Cook St., Home Supervisor.

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1330 Geneva Avenue
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.

Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must performed ethically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:
- Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., S.F. Community College Governing Board. John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
- Marguerite M. Rubenstein, 46 Stilwells Ave., Thernist.
- Robert J. Padilla, 222 Cotter St., Real Estate Broker.
Candidates for Supervisor

CHRIS BERRY
My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 39
My qualifications for office are: As an issue conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco, I often find myself dissatisfied with local government incursion especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothings and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry
The sponsors for Chris Berry are:
Julia E. Altstatt, 1995 Oak #2, Self Employed Florist
Larry V. Mitchell, 1427 Taraval St., (Radio) Dispatcher
Beverly M. Sommerfeld, 1124 River St, Executive Director
Lionel P. Clements, 1387 Oak St, Real Salesperson
Alan J. Joblin, 2211 18th St. #6, Screen Printing Production Director
Peter J. Lebarron, 1745 Broadway, Student, Betsy Low, 1188 Shotwell St, Hairdresser
Daniel C. Absher, 3211 Cecilia Ave., Public Driver
Sean D. Morgan, 311 Linden, Carpenter Worker
Clarence K. Thompson, 207 Gough St, Taxi Driver
Alejandro D. Whitfield, 4825 California Ave., Musician, Michael C. Mendelson, 1175 Kirkham St, #6, Photographer
Jay S. Vorzimer, 348 Pierce St., Publisher
Peter S. Hoffman, 442A Haight St., Business Owner
Kim A. Munson-Berry, 2049 Oak St. #1, Production Coordinator
Glen J. Ritzler, 1400 10th Ave. #3, Screen Printer
Gordon F. Bell, 41 Octavia St. #9, Cab Driver
Morris B. Salem, 153 Noe St., Engineer
Edith R. Cooper, 855 Treat Ave., Performing Artist
Neal Breitharh, 800 Foerster St., Audio Engineer
Joseph A. McFadden, 2049 Oak St. #3, Marketing Manager
Ray G. Cepeda, 32 Randy's Lane #10, Video Engineer
Rachel B. Cohen, 32 Randy's Lane #10, Teacher
Jenny L. Stucker, 925 Santiago, Guitar Player

CLEVE JONES
My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
I have 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership:
- Founder, NAMES Project AIDS Quilt.
- Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
- State, city youth commission.
- Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
- Legislative assistant.
As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.
I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Clive Jones
The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:
Nancy Petosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress
US House of Representatives
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco
Wills L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough #110A, Assemblyman
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors
Carole V. Midget, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervising
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shadrer St., Community Activist, Leilani Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Member San Francisco Board of Education
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut Street, Retired Labor Official
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Education
Joan-Marie Shelley, 595 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher
Paul A. Volberding, 112 Upper Terrace, Professor of Medicine
A. Ceci Williams, 60 Hilliards, Minister
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Appeals Commissioner
Rodell E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., College Board Member
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board
Russell F. Kasman, 131 Franklin, Small Business Commissioner
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer
Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood St., Physician
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate
Roma P. Gay, 2768 22nd St., Director, Campaign, Women's Building
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 1117 28th St., Attorney
Steven M. Kretling, 94 Manchester St., Environmentalist, Eugenia M. Moscone, 75 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.

ANGELA ALIOTO
My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I've used energy and determination — Alioto trademarks — to protect our citizens' health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city.
I'm proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opens up cuts to AFDC and supports the children's budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscan and mother of four, I am determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto
The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:
Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer
Angolina G. Alioto, 34 Presidio Terrace, Self-Employed
Angelia M. Veronesse, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Adolfo V. Veronesse, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Joseph A. Veronesse, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student
Emmad G. Brown, Jr., 3022 Washington St., Former Governor, State of California
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace
William H. Bain, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Lane, State Senator
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney
Carole V. Midget, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco
Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood, Physician
Kenneth W. Jones, 51 pasta ita, AIDS Prevention Administrator
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, S.F. Board of Supervisors
At Trujillo, 14 Henry St., President, S.F. Police Officers' Association
Sherri Chiesa, 832 48th Ave. #1, Labor Union Official
John F. Menning, 165 Northpoint, Attorney
Sandra Hernandez, 114 Geneway Way, Physician
Jean Harris, 321 Church St., Special Assistant to Mayor
Joe O'Donnogue, 1643 Chestnut St., Building Construction Representative
Lawrence Cruz, 772 Clementina St., Public Administrator
Florence L. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 San Anselmo St., Past President Black Leadership Forum
local 38, Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Tenants Rights Attorney
Jesse J. Ivy, 2734 Bush St., Senior Deputy Sheriff.

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

FERNANDO ARANGUZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives.

I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups — listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world — but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.

Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguiz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguiz are:

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3
My occupation is Lawyer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist expert: At the height of the depression we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money than they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every day. These unsustainable administrator’s are closing jobs. That is an unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

Emmanuel Aravena

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:

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

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Vallejo
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer
- My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.
- My priorities:
  - A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
  - Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can’t take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
  - We must all participate in the Education process.
- Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job!

Richard J. Weissman

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco’s schools.
- I have been a
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent’s Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco’s Education Coalition
- Member of two statewide Education Coalitions
  - I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco’s 63,000 students.

Jill Wynns

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School parent association
- Member — District Bilingual Community Council
- School and community volunteer
- Business and nonprofit leader
- Given California’s money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.
- Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontational politics and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self-reliance.
- I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses.
- As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.
- Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

Tom Chester

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

MICHAEL C Calder

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lilienthal I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand "Basic skills" to include Drawing, Dance, Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional CEA experience as business attorney).
My qualifications for office are: Our public schools spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating some 63,000 students.
We need to spend our money more effectively. As a business attorney, I helped clients concerned with the bottom line. As a volunteer and parent in our public schools for nine years, I’ve seen schools that work but many others that do not.
It’s time we had school board members who can help use our resources to make all public schools successful.
Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence.
My qualifications for office are: Don’t vote for me simply because I am African American.
Although almost 20% of public school children are Black and there is no Black person on the Board, I don’t want your vote because of my race.
Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.
Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five-year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1787 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:
Candidates for Board of Education

JAMES L. HOWARD
My address is 3732 Balboa Street
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.

I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.

As a parent of a child in San Francisco’s public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.

I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.

I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG
My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overruling concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Apgos, Petion, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.

I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL
My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue
My occupation is Executive Director
My age is 72
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great-grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.

I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "NHB," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency.

I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.

I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

ROBERT C. RAVEN

My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.

Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.

Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.

Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

Robert C. Raven

The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:

BARRY I. GRUBER

My address is 315 Ulloa Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 56

My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.

I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.

I believe my qualifications would be a unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talent with the other members to get the school board back on track.

Barry I. Gruber

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

CATANIA C. GALVAN

My address is 331 Judah Street, Apartment 8
My occupation is Homemaker, Community Volunteer
My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: I am a single parent with two daughters that have attended San Francisco Unified Schools over the last 10 years. I have seen and experienced the decay in the quality of our children's education, and the ongoing increase of wastefulness due to thoughtless, mindless spending.

I promote a return to a rudimentary education in the basics, the building of self-esteem, and linking together with the corporate community in educating our children today for tomorrows world.

I am responsive and responsible, with a lifetime of wisdom in balancing budgets. With enthusiasm and imagination I hope to cause a positive change.

Catania C. Galvan

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:

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

AMOS C. BROWN
My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are falling in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.
My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I'm a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.

If elected, I would advocate for:
- smaller student/teacher ratios.
- administrator/teacher ratios comparable to other (similar-sized) districts.
- continued vigilance in toxics clean-up.
- the aggressive development of new funding sources.
- continued efforts to recognize community differences with our schools.

Please vote on November 3. Thank you.

Richard C. Brooks, Jr.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:
Candidates for Board of Education

DR. LELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Education/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my "Apple" sign?
It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
Since joining the School Board, I've worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding—and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven't changed since I first ran to make government care more about kids—not less.
Vote on November 3—for our children's sake.

Angie FA

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I'm a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classrooms are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.
But we're failing these students: Too many gradates don't read or write well.
As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an Asian American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I'll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

The sponsors for Angie FA are:

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

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years to: acquiring funds to replace our currently inadequate library; cutting administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.

I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

Timothy R. Wolfred

The sponsors for Timothy R. Wolfred are:
Robert Achtenberg, 455 Hill St., San Francisco Super.
Thomas R. Ammann, 162 Prospect, Com.
missioner Board of Education. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402
20th St., College Board. Harry G. Britts, 1392 Page #4,
Member, Board of Supervisors. John L. Burton, 8
Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman. Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat
Blvd., Member, S.F.C.C. Bd. Dr. Amos C. Brown, 111
Lunado Way, Pastor, Third Baptist Church. Margaret
Cruz, 25 Monterey Blvd., Vice Pres.-Personal Serv.
vice Asst. Libby Denshaw, 200 St. Francis Blvd.,
School Board Member. Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan
St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Michael
Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Fran.
man. Elliott W. Hoffman, 82 Levant St., Bakery
Owner. Douglas P. Holloway, 234 Yerba Buena
Banker, Geraldine M. Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave. #3,
Labor/Community Relations Specialist. William P.
Marquis, 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Governing
Board of Trustees, City College. Carole V. Milgten,
1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of
Supervisors. James B. Moriarty, 366 Arlington St.,
Public Interest Lawyer. Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jack.
son St., City Attorney. Rodell E. Rodis, 35 Paloma
Avenue, College Board Member. Sharyn Sfasaskky, 494
Roosevelt Way, Transit Coordinator. Kevin F.
Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, President, Board of
Supervisors. Marcelline T. Slimin, 977 Duncan St.,
Retired City College Teacher. Mabel T. Seng, 757
Rockdale Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Gover.
ning Board. Robert F. Varni, 10 Miller Pl. #200,
Trustee, SF Community College Bowl. Verna
Wada, 565 4th Ave., Chairman, Prop. J. Children’s
or, City and County of San Francisco. Harold T. Yee,
1280 Ellis St. #5, President-Non-Profit Corporation.
Robert L. Elykins, 1230 35th Ave., Non-Profit Man.
ger.

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees —
City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from
City College, was Student Body President, and sup.
ported the College through volunteer fundraising. I
ran four years ago because the College was in trou.
ble; it had been placed on probation, costs were out of
hand, and students were not being served.

Now:
- The College is off probation and in good standing
  with the Western Association of Schools and Colle.
ges.
- The Administrative budget has been almost halved;
  while the College has grown by 40%.
- Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel
  Operations place over 90% of their graduates in
  jobs.
- Programs for disadvantaged students have almost
  90% success rates.

Robert Varni

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:
Frank M. Jordan, 3550 Laguna St., Mayor, City and
City of San Francisco. John Loeblin, S.F., 2310
Fulton St., Chancellor-University of San Francisco.
Carole V. Milgten, 1960 Hayes St., Member, Board of
Supervisors City and County of San Francisco.
Quentin L. Kopf, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Bill Maher, 3200 Laguna, Supervisor City and County of
San Francisco. Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St.,
City Attorney City and County of San Francisco.
John Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member-City College State
Assembly. Arto Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District
Attorney City and County of San Francisco. Doris M.
Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor City and County of
San Francisco. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson
St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Joseph P. Russoontele,
100 St. Francis Blvd., Attorney at Law. Rodell E.
Rodis, 35 Paloma Avenue, Member Board of
Trustees, City College of San Francisco. Fred A.
Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member Board of Education,
City and County of San Francisco. Ernest C. Ayala,
4402 20th St., Community College Board. John Yehchi
3146 Lyon St., School Principal. Carlotta del Portillo
84 Berkeley Way, Vice President Board of Education,
City and County of San Francisco. Stanley M. Smith,
15 Hearst Ave., Secretary-Treasurer Business Repre.
sentative Building and Construction Trades Council.
Agnes I. Chan, 10 Miller Place, Former Member,
California State Board of Education. Lawrence J.
Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Business Manager-Financ.
ial Secretary-Treasurer, Local 38. Martha D.
Rosenberg, 2593 Lake St., Real Estate Management.
Thomas E. Hern, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney at
Law. Albert J. Vidal, 440 Gold Mine Dr., Principal-
George Washington High School. Michael E. Hardeman,
329 Wawona, Business Manager Sign Display Union #510.
Eugene L. Friel, 2910 Lake St., Chairman Property
Management Corporation. Harold S. Dobbs, 100
Mason St., Attorney at Law. Phillip D. Patrillo, 992
Valencia St., Television Producer. Burt A. Toker, 581
Orizaba Ave., Retired Director of Personal City Col.
gege of San Francisco. Ralph O. Hillman, 22 Hun.
ington Dr., Vice President Emeritus City College of
San Francisco. Warren W. White, 15 Allison Way,
President Emeritus City College of San Francisco.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President-
Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco.

MARI A P. MONET

My address is 2234 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief
Financial Officer of one of America’s largest ser.
vice companies, and as a woman executive with
more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe
San Francisco City College is vital to our City’s
economic health.

But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essen.
tial programs and facilities. Women, minorities,
immigrants, working heads of households and se.
niors rely on our Community College for educa.
tional advancement, job retraining and lifelong
learning. I will use my financial expertise to pro.
cet critical educational programs, rebuild aging facili.
ties and finance new programs for the changing
population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:
Debra A. Barnes, 1445 Greenwich St. #208, Health
Care Community Relations Director. Mary Pamela
Berman, 1703 Jones St., Restaurateur. Frances P.
Brewer, 800 Francisco St., Civic Leader. Joseph K.
Bravo, 1 Pine St., President San Francisco Apartment
Association. Barbara M. Brooks, 1200 Sacramento
St., Director. Dale A. Carlson, 1200 Sacramento
St. #202, Vice President, Stock Exchange. Betty
Chin, 123 29th Ave., General Manager. George
Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor
of San Francisco. Ammerlie Conroy, 1125 Bay St.
#11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman.
Thomas C. Fleming, 1727 Fillmore St. #314, Editor.
Elizabeth Colton Hongo, 1848 Pine St., Public
Affairs Consultant. John W. Keeker, 1155 Greenwich
St., Lawyer. Nancy L. Kitz, 3478 22nd St., President
National Women’s Political Caucus-SP. Ellen D.
Klutznick, 2360 Steiner, Psychiatrist. Quentin L.
Kopf, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator. Nancy
Allan, Attorney. Lewis S. Lillian, 357 Upper Terrace,
Vice President, General Manager. Bill
Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor. Jerome S.
Markowitz, 2234 Vallejo St., Stockbroker. Louise R.
Ogden, 328 Eureka St., Attorney. Lawrence P.
Petroni, 2552 Vallejo St., Restaurateur. Mary E.
Petroni, 2552 Vallejo St., Investor. John A. Pitzer, 3575
Washington St., Independent Businessman. Angelo
Quaranta, 1703 Jones St., Restaurateur. Matthew J.
Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney. Benjamin N.
Simon, 2899 Vallejo St., Investment Banker. Terry W.
Simon, 2899 Vallejo St., Investor. Will K. Weinstein,
2360 Steiner St., Investment Banker.

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

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that "you get along by going along." I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the trustees and the majority of students and faculty of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Academic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers' union.

The sponsors for John Riordan are:


RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I'm the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Lanny College, and at New College of California. Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission, I currently serve as Vice-President of the College Board.

During my term, the College became the largest in the United States — while cutting administrative payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. As Chair of the College's Strategic Planning Committee, I am pushing for facilities overhaul — including finding permanent sites for the Mission, Castro-Valencia, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:


ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Community College helped me secure a better future. Today, I know the system is failing many San Franciscans. Poor planning and limited resources are destroying educational opportunities. As a former student, I know the system can work. As a parent, I know it must work. As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every penny.

In today's economy, it's critical that the Community College do its job: giving students the tools to compete.

A skilled professional I know how to work to solve problems. On November 3rd, help me make our Community College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:

Candidates for Community College Board

AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Tresita Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them. I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.

As a physician, I'm an educator. I've served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco's paramedics.

I was 1991 keynote speaker for California's NOW and AIDS Agencies' conventions.

I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor's Office of Community Development's Citizen's Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai are:
Quentin L. Kepp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Supervisor.
Tonya Pace, 2436 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Eileen Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant.
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate. Marilyn H. Harper, 1301 Clay #3, Physician.
Helen M. Miramontes, 1267 Chestnut St. #5, Registered Nurse.
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.
Deborah J. Owen, 45 Claire Terrace, Medical Director of S.F.'s Ronald A. Duddin, 1245 31st Ave., Business Consulting.
Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Fundraising Director.
Lawrence V. Epinette, 815 Fell St., Confidential Secretary.
James McCray, Jr., 616 6th Ave., Minister.
Linda L. Wang, 2479 Post St., Mental Health Service Administrator. Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

ERNEST CHUCK AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District.

My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building!*

Bottles & Cans Go into Blue Container

Paper goes into Grey Container

QUESTIONs? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area)
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

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Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover of this book.

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Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Proponent's Argument"

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

"Opponent's Argument"

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and one-tenth cents ($.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PROponent'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
• Save Lives
• Increase San Francisco's Brick Building Earthquake Safety
• Protect 44,000 Jobs
• Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
• Create Thousands of New Jobs
• Preserve City Landmarks
• Protect San Francisco's Tax Base
• Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help
save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any
other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building
owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies
show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are
the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public
safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City oc-
curred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in
the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Fran-
cisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious
housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an
earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City’s
workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thou-
sands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake
upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making
them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor
agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by
engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive ap-
proach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REButtal to proponent'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings,
jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is
already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not
the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times
of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a
credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal
guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses
will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will
generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented
among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse
ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this
diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on
this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds
probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good
intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Aleza Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program.

That's right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved.

Proposition A will be good for San Francisco's economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A ... protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco's brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake.
During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer.
Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake. But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.
Please join me in voting YES on A.

Clevé Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City’s future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.
Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.
Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.
The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.
Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.
Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.
Vote YES on Proposition A.

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.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Banks are not making loans for earthquake safety work on San Francisco’s most dangerous brick buildings (UMB’s). State and Federal funds are not available to do this work. Without the loan pool created by Prop. A, over 40,000 people living and working in UMB’s are threatened in a large earthquake.

Because Prop. A provides loans for seismic work, the final cost of this program for taxpayers will be very low. But the benefits for all San Franciscans will be great. Not only the 40,000 people who live in UMB’s are at risk in an earthquake — anyone unfortunate enough to pass by a UMB in an earthquake is at risk.

I particularly recommend Prop. A to the city’s tenants. As the author of legislation that will prevent large rent increases in buildings undergoing seismic work, and provide relocation expenses for those who must move, I am confident this program will be of great benefit for tenants.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick building owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings "dangerous", the banks have "redlined" our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Louette Colombo, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261
Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790
David Navogrodsky
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFPTE, Local 21
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America
Joan-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council
Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, Local 38
Mike Hardeman
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510
John J. Moylan
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66
Seymour N. Kramer
United Transportation Union, Local 1741
Henry Disley
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union
Josie Mooney
United Public Employees, Local 790
Franz E. Glen
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6
Ellis Smith
Elevator Constructors, Local 8
Alex Corns
Hod Carriers, Local 36
Harry L. Jamerson
Cement Masons, Local 580
Michael Fess
Painters Union, Local 4
Jerry Melion
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will mean that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake. Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS, whose membership includes: Art House, Asian Inc., Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Catholic Charities, Chinese Community Housing Corporation, Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Development Corporation, Housing Development and Neighborhood Preservation Corporation, Housing for Independent People, Independent Housing Services, Innovative Housing, Mercy Family Housing, Mental Health Association, Mission Housing Development Corporation, North of Market Planning Coalition, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation, and the San Francisco Information Clearing House urges Yes on A. Over 20,000 low income San Franciscans live in brick buildings and another 44,000 work in the. Proposition A will provide loans to make these brick buildings safe and save these homes and jobs.

Calvin Welch
Rene Cazenave
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS

Proposition A is a good deal and a “Green” deal. This unique bond/loan program is fiscally responsible: the loan recipients pay off 67% of the bond. It’s good for our economy; it creates jobs in San Francisco NOW. It preserves affordable housing and neighborhood character. And makes unsafe buildings safe.

Donna Gouse
San Francisco Green Party

Please vote Yes on A to preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Forty brick buildings are designated landmarks. Help preserve San Francisco’s past and preserve neighborhood character and by supporting this bond.

Jean E. Kortum
Ina F. Dearman
Vincent Marsh
Enid Ng Lim

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jenish
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A. Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem.

Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it’s loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Robert Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City’s 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

- 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
- 4,500 commercial enterprises
- 44,000 jobs
- 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
- 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
- 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOCHinese Health Coalition
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It’s time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let’s be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.

The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco’s most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angele Fe, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paras, AIDS Care PROVIDER
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsenin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents.

Some history:
After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also does loans irrespective of one's wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That's wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

(Earthquake Program)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNINFORMED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAID LOANS; ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($158,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE THE EXISTING SAN BRUNO JAIL FACILITIES; FORTY MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($40,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE TAX LEVY ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000, to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinabove set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Hereof were fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolutions and in the amount specified:


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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes therein received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

The election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 50)
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSITION B

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ☑

NO ☐

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men's jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men's jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff's plan calls for replacing the current men's jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women's jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men's jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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: $158,100,000
- Bond Interest: $107,923,100
- Debt service requirement: $266,023,100

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSPNOT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years.

Built in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pre-trial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSPNOT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco’s history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state’s average.

When the jail we’re now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incapacitated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!
A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!
Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!!
San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!
Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outmoded to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.
And the list goes on.
The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City ...
For a fiscally sound solution ...
For humane treatment of those in jail ...
YES ON PROP B

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Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco.
Please join me in support of Prop B.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.
Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

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Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.
Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelious Walker
True Hope Church

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Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.
As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.

While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration. Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.

Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City's zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff's deputies and civilian staff.

I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff's Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.

While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men's jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.

Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It's the oldest jail in California. Heaters don't work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can't be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.

This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don't coddle criminals, but they treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.

Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

"County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outdated design.

"Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems."

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!

As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.

Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

"County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outdated design.

"Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems."

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"The San Bruno men's facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhumane jail on which time ran out a decade ago. It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of 'meltdown'. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense. 'To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco...'."

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility."
Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshall's Official Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars. Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.
We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization is supporting a strong "yes" vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.
Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.
Help us keep San Francisco safe...vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.
Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It's called Proposition B.
Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women's building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won't make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitive programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them "a purgatory for minorities." Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city. Vote no on Proposition B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don't let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulann McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Juliane Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharon Treskounoff
Ronald Colthirst, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you'll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis

*For identification only

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PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

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

- Bond redemption: $40,800,000
- Bond interest: $26,560,800
- Debt service requirement: $67,360,800

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths cents ($0.065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.
C

Fire Department Bonds

PROponent'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department's charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insure immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters' living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from "all male" to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department's older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department's response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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REBUttlAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of "municipal bondage." The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York? It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California??

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a "civic frill". Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptations required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure's passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long over-due.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City’s emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote “YES” on Proposition “C”. As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters’ Executive Board strongly supports a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. Proposition “C” is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department’s ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools, Proposition “C” will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition “C” for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith
Vice President
Black Firefighters’ Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. San Francisco’s fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco’s firefighters.

Years of defer maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition “C”. A “yes” vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs’ Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition “C” bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-need separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

\[\text{\textbf{Frank M. Jordan}}\]
\[\text{Mayor}\]

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse — trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

\[\text{\textbf{John A. Ertola}}\]
\[\text{President, Fire Commission}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Laurence D. Griffin}}\]
\[\text{Vice President, Fire Commission}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Charles D. Morrow}}\]
\[\text{Fire Commissioner}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Thomas T. Ng}}\]
\[\text{Fire Commissioner}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Norma M. Molinar}}\]
\[\text{Fire Commissioner}\]
\[\text{\textbf{Joseph A. Medina}}\]
\[\text{Chief of Department}\]

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
\[\text{James Ferguson, President}\]

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.
Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.
\[\text{• Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.}\]
\[\text{• Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.}\]
\[\text{• Vote yes on "C".}\]

\[\text{Frank T. Blackburn,}\]
\[\text{President, PWSS Co., Ltd.}\]

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer infirmities of age, compounded by deferred maintenance—a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities—Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one—built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers—26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue—another reason Proposition C merits full support.

Angela Alioto
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond—fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accommodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female firefighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C".
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote "YES" on Proposition "C".

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Cuthbertson
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition "C".
Vote Yes on "C".

Agripino R. Cerbatos
Claudine Cheng
Angle Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Yee
School Board Member

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco's neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco's fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let's earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition "C".

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Robert Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales

Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaucks
Cleve Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bieman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zwanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee
PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A, B and C (Continued)

three separate propositions:
"EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of un reinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto."
"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable semianually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.
The votes cast for and against said respective propositions shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors voting on such propositions vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on said bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City and County set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on said bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such sum as shall be the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time of making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

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

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

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called "lease financing." Usually, a non-profit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller’s certification that new revenues will be available to "offset all or any portion of the debt service" related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as "any portion", this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
Health Department Lease Financing

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn't run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management's mistakes.
San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President
Health Department
Lease Financing

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there’s no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city’s trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city’s elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any services throughout these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city’s hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City’s health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and MediCal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more business-like and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”.

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We’d had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without our approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play “high finance” games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00 were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Areason, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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DEScribing AND sETTInG FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strikeout type.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereof to read as follows:

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

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases; or

(4) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation for the acquisition of equipment or for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility and any real property associated with such building or other capital facility, to be used by or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Health, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any one point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, that any financings under this subsection may be undertaken by a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to subsection (c)(3) above or by one or more other nonprofit corporations established for the purposes of this subsection (c)(4); and provided further that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, the true interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"
On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alloto, Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hällinan, Hsieh and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.
PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco's public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City's dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.
Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.
Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the city's ability to pay.
Proposition E makes good sense.
Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin
the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the
City’s ability to pay.
Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last
November’s election by making it easier for the city’s public
employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently,
the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula
for city employees.
By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure,
Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee sal-
ary-setting reform.
The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the
nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to
collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhib-
ited unions from choosing this option.
A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to
collective bargaining for city employees: business interest con-
cerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure
of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials
anxious about budget planning.
Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from
an outmoded, constricted salary formula, toward a process which
takes into account the city’s ability to pay.
Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jt. Council #2
Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission
Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not-later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provided, however, such election shall be effective nine months from the date of that election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the Civil Service Commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the workforce. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the Civil Service Commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F
Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired? YES NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscella-
neous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. How-
ever, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired
employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of
living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more
receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This
ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase
of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of
$75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed
help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While
it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons
is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems
to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureau-
crats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involv-
ing a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this
"modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860
over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of
Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that
this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time
since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on
Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $80,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City’s budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City’s deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson  
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O’Brien  
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde  
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors
Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA's; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

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

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation. 842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labors Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRIMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today's remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F. to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crootty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition “F” which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers’ Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.
8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?

YES
NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee's retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City's retirement system.

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

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco's retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they're allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn't fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It's simple, it's fair, and it's the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

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Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or firefighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and firefighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

WALTER JOHNSON
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women’s Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker’s Union

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G
We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it's the right thing to do.
Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.
This Charter amendment makes San Francisco's Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.
Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G
Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her under the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall rejoin the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the board of supervisors may determine. Should any member of the fire department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her under the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall rejoin the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the fire department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the fire department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.
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Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

YES ➡ NO ➡

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.

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

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:

- Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
- Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
- Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City.

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement pass throughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee

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Allowable Rent Increases

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant’s movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- Prop H would actually raise rents. Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Pass Throughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to “pass through” to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to pass through such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.
- Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock. San Francisco’s unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.
- Prop H will cost millions to administer. As a result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent board expenses come out of the City’s general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working.

Vote No on Proposition H!

Ernestine C. Pasco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this

DON'T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents' claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy’s high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It's time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, have greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women can not afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alioto
Bay Area Women's Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women's Building

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$543.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That's $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

PROP H IS EFFECTIVE. VOTE FOR CHANGE!

PROP H IS FAIR. YES ON H!

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner, 4th Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kilray, 11th Avenue
Christine Rouse, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Juicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zwanski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city's Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor's Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the "I've got mine" mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the '80's decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John's United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group
Singletarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.
This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.
• 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
• San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
• On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

There are too many homeless people in San Francisco. While the City may not be able to raise wages or spend the billions of dollars necessary to create affordable housing, it can make sure that what little housing is available remains affordable.

Rents should not be able to increase nearly double inflation at a time when wages are stagnating and benefits are being slashed. Often the difference in $50 or $100 in rent is the difference between having a home and being homeless.

To help prevent more San Franciscans from becoming homeless, VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS: YES ON H.

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
Family Resource Center of Catholic Charities
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Homeless Prenatal Program
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barrajan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudes, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter’s Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor’s Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
*

For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROP H is vitally important for people with AIDS and HIV. State budget cuts will lower disability benefits at least 4.5% and may permanently repeal any cost of living increases. Medical coverage is also being drastically cut back and people are forced to pay a greater portion for treatments, drugs and health care services. Too many people with AIDS are dying on the streets because they can not afford housing. Any measure that will help keep housing affordable for people with AIDS must be supported.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

T.J. Anthony, Lesbian and Gay Voters Project
Robert Barnes, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club*
Angie Fa, President, Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Executive Director, National Lawyers Guild AIDS Network*
Paul Melbostad
Roger Sanders
Mike Shriner, Treasurer, Tenderloin AIDS Resource Center*

*For Identification Purposes Only

We in the African American community are concerned about the disproportionate harmful impact on our community that results from requiring tenants to pay rent increases above the rate of inflation. These rent increases are unconscionable at a time when unemployment and underemployment in our community are at record levels.

Proposition H is a fair measure that will begin to slow the displacement of African Americans from our City.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Reverend Amos C. Brown
Lulu Carter
Coalition for an African American Community Agenda
Ronald Colthirst
Espanola Jackson
Geraldine Johnson
Orelia Langston
Urban League of San Francisco
Vivian Wiley

Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H. Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigode, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.
Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.
Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
Georgette Huie, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery
Edward Illomin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.
Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.
Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.
Please join me in voting YES on H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.
If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.
Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.
Join Chief Justice Rehnquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H.
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today’s economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City’s population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation’s economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco’s tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords’ expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop “H”.

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers’ Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Blecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships. Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.

This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE

Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble.
Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple, But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.
Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H. I'd rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly pass-throughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.

Keep the 4% cap. It's only fair.
Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass-through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don’t.

Proposition H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement.

However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Louie
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep’s clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco’s voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are “oppressed”, and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco, is in a terrible rental crisis with “skyrocketing” rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Manie How, Rent Board Commissioner

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5%
WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASS THROUGH THE COST
OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN
PAINTED OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET
READY FOR A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL
ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create
more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system
works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass
through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and
would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the
160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both
regards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the
return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by
more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money
out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent
board.
If it isn’t broke, don’t fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Cristina J. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne "Jody" Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST
RENTERS. IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION,
AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON’T
BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN
FRANCISCO’S HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF
CARE, PROPOSITION H WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have
not been passed along to me.
I don’t mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don’t want
to pay to improve my landlord’s building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably tours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and
rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show
that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than
30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases
have decreased by over 60%. Don’t rock the boat. Our rent laws
are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO ON PROPOSITION H

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement pass-throughs. Such pass-throughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these pass-throughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the “unfairness” the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco’s rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Al Clifford, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

NO ON PROPOSITION H

San Francisco’s neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city’s rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco’s neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco’s rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco’s rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco’s neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

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

Section 1: The San Francisco Administrative
Code is hereby amended by adding Sections
37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:

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

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residen-
tial Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordin-
ance.
(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and
sanitary housing in the City and County of San
Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy
factor.
(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability
to pay increased rents must relocate but as a
result of such housing shortage are unable to find
decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable
rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding
decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay re-
quested rent increases, but as a consequence must
spend less on other necessities of life. This
situation has had a detrimental effect on substan-
tial numbers of renters in the City, especially
creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on
fixed incomes and low and moderate income
households.

(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis
level in the spring of 1979. At that time the
Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and
caused studies to be made on the feasibility and
desirability of various measures designed to ad-
dress the problems created by the housing short-
age.

(4) In April, 1979, pending development and
adoption of measures designed to alleviate the
City’s housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors
adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most
rent increases on residential rental properties for
60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire
no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79
have successfully reduced the rate of rent in-
creases in the City, along with the concomitant
hardships and displacements. However, a hous-
ing shortage still exists within the City and
County of San Francisco and total deregulation
of rents at this time would immediately lead to
widespread exorbitant rent increases and recur-
rence of the crisis, problems and hardships which
existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium
measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen
(15) months. During this time, a Citizens’ Hous-
ing Task Force shall be created to conduct a
further study of and make recommendations for,
the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the
interim, some immediate measures are needed to
alleviate San Francisco’s housing problems. This
ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco
Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration
Board in order to safeguard tenants from exces-
sive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure
landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with
Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find
and declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allow-
able rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer
Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the
tenant’s base rent.
(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer
Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair
and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-
Inflation Guidelines.

(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price
Index has been less than 4% per year, so land-
lords have been able to impose yearly rent in-
creases above the rate of inflation since 1984.
(4) Under the current 4% floor, landlords have
received more than 60% of the Consumer Price
Index with resulting hardship to tenants.

(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate the housing
problems and avoid the excessive and unreasona-
able increase of rents, the Board of Supervisors
hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current
4% floor on all annual rent increases.

Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.

[Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August
31, 1979; No. 136-80 effective April 10 1980;
No. 358-80 effective August 24, 1980; No. 77-82
effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July
10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983;
repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord.
No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by
Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987;
amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20,
1991; No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.]

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in
Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent in-
creases upon tenants in occupancy only as pro-
vided below:
(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each
year, the Board shall publish the increase in the
CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made avail-
able by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord
may impose annually a rent increase which does
not exceed a tenant’s base rent by more than 60%
of said published increase.

In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than
4% or greater than 7%.

(2) Bankruptcy. A landlord who refunds from
imposing an annual rent increase or any portion
thereof may accumulate said increase and impose
what amount on the tenant’s subsequent rent in-
crease anniversary dates. A landlord who, be-
tween April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has
banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent in-
creases) or any portion thereof may impose the
accumulated increase on the tenant’s subsequent
rent increase anniversary dates.

(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and
Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may
impose rent increases based upon the cost of
capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy
conservation measures provided that such costs
are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.

(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupancy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;

2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the pass-through of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(3) above.

5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
THERE'S A SAFE PLACE
TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

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Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Aggressive Panhandling

PROPOSITION J

Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Aggressive Panhandling

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no "delicate balance." It carelessly includes much more than just the "harassing or hounding" situation described in the Mayor's argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition.

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who "...has said that he or she does not want to give." It applies even if someone just implies they're not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for "any demand for services rendered or goods delivered." (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who "closely follows" a shoplifter while "requesting" that they pay "money" for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn't hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco's fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won't make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.

Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.

Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any "thing of value", including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.

This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere "requests" — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to "closely follow" someone and request something after they have "implied" they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.

People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?

San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.

Let's spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.

Don't be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.

There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent's argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross over the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.

For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents. Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Gutenstein, President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens’ rights bill.
It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary. THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens’ rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let’s protect the average person’s right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harrassed, and hounded.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation’s cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city’s merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. I will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogastan, President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants’ Associations

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don’t mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmit
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: “what you do unto the least of these you do unto me” and “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentzsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called “aggressive panhandling”. It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor.

Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.
Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won't make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeberg

Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Milton Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to "help us feed the homeless hungry."

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old "aggressive panhandling" law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, "...give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed." The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded "criminals."

Please vote "NO" on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan's legislation. But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote 'NO' on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

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Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT

Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?

Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisoral candidates who ape the Mayor’s “ethnic cleansing” policies!

Vote NO! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years-old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called “aggressive panhandling” law.

Mayor Jordan claims that “Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers...” Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could “share their blessings” or “help a homeless person.”

Yet, then-Chief Jordan’s police officers repeatedly arrested me for “aggressive panhandling.” I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were “off limits” to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution’s guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco’s poor.

Everyone’s freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting “NO” on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Cotthart

Proposition J isn’t a solution — it’s a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault. Battery. Harassment. We already have criminal codes that cover “hounding.” Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he’s going to stop panhandling? It’s not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco’s jails are operating over capacity. We’re currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can’t afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn’t help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn’t figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they’ll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He’s put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco’s poverty problem, and not cynical political “solutions” that fix nothing at all. Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg

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The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.

A law that fines people $50 or $100 for "aggressive panhandling" when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people's backs closer to the wall.

I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.

I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

 Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor's political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.

Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhl, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventreasco, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.

VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise "discouraged" workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco's welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.

Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.

Supervisor Maher's recent citizens' arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.

The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems' most offensive symptoms.

Just because some people feel "hounded" is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion, Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote "no" on Proposition J.

Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.

But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.

Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig

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 J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

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

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THERETO PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City's economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public's basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

(1) Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
PROPOSITION K

shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize out-patient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherrie Matza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:

- The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.
- This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.
- Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.
- O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 "BAY GUARDIAN."

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. “K”.

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K”

Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

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Proposition "K" is sponsored by Joe O’Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriously called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional "creep" (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan


As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matsa

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Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that's well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE "YES" ON "K".

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A "YES" vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city's population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco's health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter’s View Resident Management Council, Inc.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate outpatient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... 1 out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO’s face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Espanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey’s respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposable income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newstand, the neighborhood restaurants, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orelia Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a “quality of life” issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. American’s whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Heed these survey statistics:

- Thirty-one of the percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
- Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outmoded Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents. Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco’s “Transit First” policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:
- U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.
- Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.
- Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be “out of reach” for them because they won’t be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city’s future.

Rodger Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K.

HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K's passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco.

Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunters Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco’s senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K.

PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can’t afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family’s ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

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Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco’s best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who shouldered those premiums.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor-management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital stays, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub/divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO's nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can't afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter’s Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

"The Planning Association for Divisadero Street" views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
"Planning Association for Divisadero Street"
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K;
• requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
• permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
• opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
• any building proposal will have to comply with enviroental review requirements as mandated by State Law
• any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
• the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law

The opponents' assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing unit is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to maximize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor,8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic facilities in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.

If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.

Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won't be able to afford it.

Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can't afford it.

With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now. The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

William Meid, President
American Business Council

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the standpoint of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new out-patient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO’s have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located out-patient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer’s bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:
- permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
- allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
- violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
- limit severely the right of appeal.
- be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
- promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
- encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
- contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSESSOR’S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings.
The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of life in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominate use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUND lots. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of a this Special Use District is necessary in order to insure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add at a substantial cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed to insure members of a health maintenance organization will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organizations will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.10 of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purpose. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the permit sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to providing preventive health-care, and ancillary supportive uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting “out-patient facilities” under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height and Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;

(B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents; and

(C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Area as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.

Location of Proposed H.M.O. Special Use District
PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers’ Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers’ Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers’ Market.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers’ Market, for the next 20 years.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How “L” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the Initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.
Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small grocers and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “L NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives

Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation

Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church

Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be retitled “The Keep Families Out Initiative”.

The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.

The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this “dump-site” that the proponents are trying to “protect”.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.

These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of “save the farmers market”.

Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.

Their fear has no place in San Francisco.

The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.

We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.

Let’s Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote “L No” on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hester
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPOSITION’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers’ Market site.

They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.

Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.

They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.

Save Farmers’ Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years.

A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halles were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON "L" (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers' Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains. VOTE YES ON L.

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers' Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President, Latino Democratic Alliance
Marion Aird, Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
Cecilia Griego, Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT'S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER'S MARKET.

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer's Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

Vote NO on Proposition L.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, Vote no on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Carole Migden, Supervisor

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The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".

2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.

3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.

4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 30-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.

5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.

6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.

7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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Ballot Type 205, 206, 207
POLLING PLACE CARD: To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. **The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.**

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

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<td>President &amp; Vice President</td>
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<td>BART Director</td>
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Did you remember to **SIGN** your application on the other side?

Your Return Address

---

Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554 - 4375

Ballot Type
205

Districts
12th Assembly District
8th Senate District
8th Congressional District
9th B.A.R.T. District

Precincts Applicable
2017-2028, 2031-2059,
2102-2103, 2105,
2114-2118, 2200's
2700's

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place.
The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Please DO NOT remove the label from the application below.

Vote-By-Mail Voters --- Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE ➔

MAILING ADDRESS ➔

ABSSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:
☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.
☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

Pre-Box or Street Address

City

State

Zip Code

Check Here If Appropriate:
☐ I have moved since I last registered to vote.
☐ My new address is printed below.

(Residence Address ONLY.)

Number and Street Name

City

State

Zip Code

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version; also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in Spanish or Chinese.

You MUST SIGN here to receive a ballot

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Evening Phone
If you registered to vote by Sept. 4, your book was mailed by Oct. 1. See page 6.

San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158  (415) 554-4375
Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLL WORKERS NEEDED
Earn $ 62 to $ 79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION
I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)       Your Signature

Print Your First Name       MI       Print Your Last Name

Print Your Residence Address       Zip Code

Day Phone       --       Eve. Phone       --

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

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

I HAVE a car: (Please Check)

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

Assigned Precinct:       Home Precinct:       Clerk:       Inspector:

Affidavit Number:       Code       Reg. Attach.       Init'l's

E.O. Bk. Chgd.       6/2       6/6

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); ........................................ 9-28
2. the location of your polling place .................................................. (see the label on the back cover)
3. an application for an Absentee (Vote-By-Mall) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status; ......................... back cover
4. Your rights as a voter; .................................................. 7
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9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. ......................... inside back cover

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE
Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blalock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gillham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote besides going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
   • Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

   OR

   • Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
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.

USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.
Usando las dos manos, meta la tarjeta de voto completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
请将选票向自动机的插槽插入。

STEP 1

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.
Paso 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请切记将选票插入时，票貼之二孔，接合於二红点之上。

STEP 2

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 perfore con él la tarjeta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma el lápiz.

第三步
请把带针之选票针，由小孔内垂直插入 打孔投票。

STEP 3

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，
沿虛線揚起選票交給選舉站監選員。

STEP 4
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 206
12th Assembly District, 8th Senate District, 12th Congressional District
9th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

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

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

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.

中文說明印在選民手冊最後一頁的背面。
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>總統與副總統</th>
<th>閱讀同一黨</th>
<th>總統與副總統</th>
<th>閱讀同一黨</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE BUSH</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>NANCY LORD</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>12</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
<th>閱讀同一人</th>
<th>美國參議員 - 全任</th>
<th>閱讀同一人</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUNE R. GENIS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>JEROME “JERRY” MC CREADY</td>
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<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>GENEVIEVE TORRES</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FEDERAL**

**CONSORTED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

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**Image 0x0 to 523x725**
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senador de los Estados Unidos — Período Corto</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOHN SEYMOUR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed United States Senator</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senador nombrado de los Estados Unidos</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RICHARD B. BODDIE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjunct Professor/Mediator</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profesor adjunto/Mediador</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAUL MEEUWENBERG</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Consultant</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asesor de comercialización</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GERALD HORNE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maestro</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representante de los Estados Unidos — Distrito 12</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GEORGE L. O'BRIEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Manager</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrador financiero</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOM LANTOS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>United States Congressman</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congresista de los Estados Unidos</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JIM TOMLIN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent Businessman</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hombre de negocios independiente</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARY WELDON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Artist</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artista gráfico</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>和平自由黨</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

SENADOR ESTATAL — DISTRITO 8
State Senator — 8th District

THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR STATE SENATOR IN THIS DISTRICT
No hay contienda para Senador Estatal en este distrito
這個選區沒有競選州參議員

STORM JENKINS
Businessman / Hombre de negocios
共和黨 / REPUBLICANO
61

Kitty Reese
Recreation Director / Directora recreativa
和平與自由黨 / PEACE & FREEDOM
LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD
62

John L. Burton
Assemblyman / Asambleísta
民主黨 / DEMOCRATA
63

Anton Sherwood
Office Worker / Empleado de oficina
自由黨 / LIBERTARIAN
64

MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL — DISTRITO 12
Member of the State Assembly — 12th District

ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992

DIRECTOR DEL BART — DISTRITO 9
BART Director — 9th District

Michael Bernick
BART Director / Director del BART
68

Jim Haas
69

Andy Nash
Transit Engineer / Ingeniero de tránsito
70

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 3, 1992
# SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</th>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>市參議員</th>
<th>市參議員</th>
<th>請選不超過六人</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMMANUEL ARAVENA</td>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
<td>79</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FERNANDO ARANGUZ</td>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CLEVE JONES</td>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIS BERRY</td>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUE BIERMAN</td>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JIM GONZALEZ</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</td>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MANUEL A. ROALES</td>
<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LORIN S. ROEMOND</td>
<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA MARTINEZ</td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE E. MEDINA</td>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TERENCE HALLINAN</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>93</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HOLDEN C. HOLLOM</td>
<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D. WYATT NORTON</td>
<td>Artist / Artista</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY A. NIELSEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>97</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA KAUFMAN</td>
<td>Radio's &quot;Call for Action&quot; Consumer Advocate / Defensora del consumidor</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</td>
<td></td>
<td>99</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>IVAN N. KINNENNON</td>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRED CRAMER</td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILTON CHEE</td>
<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
<td>103</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

4-201, 202, 205, 206
# SAMPLE BALLOT

## CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>教育局委員</th>
<th>職等不超過四人</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIEMBRO DE CONSEJO DE EDUCACION</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote for no more than 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member, Board of Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGIE FA</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Education / Miembro, Consejo Educativo</td>
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<tr>
<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselor / Consejera</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Museum Librarian / Bibliotecario de un museo de ciencias</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastor / Pastor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARRY I. GRUBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher / Maestro</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House / Directora ejecutiva</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAVID A. HOG</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES I. HOWARD</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor / Supervisor de cuidados infantiles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence / Coordinador</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROL KOCIVAR</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney / Abogada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL CALDWEEN</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer / Ingeniero de planificación de energía</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JILL WYNN</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby / Presidente, San Francisco Parents' Lobby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Note:** This ballot page includes a mix of English and Chinese text. The names and positions listed are for candidates running in the 1992 consolidated presidential election in San Francisco. The ballot instructions indicate to vote for no more than four candidates. The page is numbered 5 and contains a signature section at the bottom.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI</td>
<td>Physican / Médico</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON</td>
<td>Labor Attorney / Abogado laboral</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board / Miembro,</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Riordan</td>
<td>Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria P. Monet</td>
<td>Attorney / Abogado</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Varni</td>
<td>Member, Board of Trustees-City College of</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Wolfred</td>
<td>San Francisco / Miembro, Consejo Colegio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comun, Member, Community College Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

7E

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

155
1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

YES 159
NO 160

156
PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.

YES 163
NO 164

157
TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.

YES 169
NO 170

158
OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

YES 176
NO 177
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATALES

159 SI 赞成
160 NO 反对

ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.

163 SI 赞成
164 NO 反对

ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasejeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.

169 SI 赞成
170 NO 反对

CAMINOS Y CARRETERAS DE PEAJE, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de peaje que son arrendados a entidades privadas dejen de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.

176 SI 赞成
177 NO 反对

OFICINA DEL ANALISTA DE CALIFORNIA, ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Crea la Oficina del Analista de California para reemplazar al actual Analista Legislativo y exima costos de los límites Constitucionales de la Proposición 140 sobre costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado, dependiendo de las acciones en el proceso presupuestario anual. Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.
### OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

**YES 185**

**NO 186**

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### PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person’s spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

**YES 192**

**NO 193**

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### PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE

Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares “not suicide.” Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

**YES 200**

**NO 201**
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

185 SI 贊成
186 NO 反对
OFICINA DE AUDITOR GENERAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoría del límite Constitucional de la Proposición 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoría. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

192 SI 贊成
193 NO 反对
EXENCION DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite a la Legislatura exento del impuesto a la propiedad la vivienda de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece una nueva exención, podría reducir los réditos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dólares al año.

200 SI 贊成
201 NO 反对
MUERTE CON AYUDA MEDICA. CONDICION SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que esté dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que “no es suicidio.” El médico no sería responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.

8F
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>YES 211, NO 212</td>
<td>PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards’ authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state’s pension system.</td>
<td>YES 211</td>
<td>NO 212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>YES 220, NO 221</td>
<td>ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.</td>
<td>YES 220</td>
<td>NO 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>YES 228, NO 229</td>
<td>CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict “write-in” candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.</td>
<td>YES 228</td>
<td>NO 229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATUALES

211 SI 贊成
212 NO 反對

SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PUBLÍ- COS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.
Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringe los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actuariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

210 SI 贊成
221 NO 反對

PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohíbe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $129 millones anuales en adelante.

228 SI 贊成
229 NO 反對

LIMITES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el periodo especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningun impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los candidatos incurrirían costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.

9F

162

公暮員退休制度。創制修憲法案。退休制度的參與者和受益人的利益，是委員會的優先議題。財政影響：行政委員會權力的增加對公共退休金支出沒有影響。優先退休制度成員和受益人提供退休金會增加支出，但在保單統計方面則為州退休制度每年節省一百萬到三百萬。

163

終止對某些食品課稅，創制修憲法案。
禁止對免冰的食品征收營業稅或用戶稅。對烈酒、瓶裝飲水和各種小食免徵營業稅和用戶稅。財政影響：削減州政府的營業稅和用戶稅收入，1992-93年度二億一千萬元，以後每年三億三千萬元。削減地方政府的營業稅和用戶稅，1992-93年度七千萬元，以後每年一億二千萬元。

164

限制國會議員任期。創制法案。
在美國國會已任職指定限任的議員，不能再競選連任，1993年之前的任期的不在此限。“寫入”候選人亦不在此限。財政影響：沒有直接的財政影響。如果提案導致更多“寫入”候選人，各縣將會增加選舉有關的支出用於計算“寫入”選票。就全州而言，這些支出可能不會很大。
# SAMPLE BALLOT
## CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>BUDGET PROCESS. WELFARE. PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.</td>
<td>Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact: Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE.</td>
<td>Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.</td>
<td>Increases taxes on top personal income taxpayers, corporations, banks, insurance companies, and oil producers. Repeals 1991 sales tax increases. Provides for renters’ tax credits. Changes business-owned real property reappraisal rule. Fiscal Impact: Net state gains of $560 million to $910 million annually from 1993-94 through 1995-96; thereafter, approximately an additional $1 billion annually. Net increase in revenues to local governments of $550 million to $1.2 billion beginning 1993-94.</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPORCIONES ESTATUALES

237 SI 贊成
PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISION SOCIAL CAMBIOS SUBSTANCIALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. ENMENADA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Carga al Gobernador poder constitucional para reducir ciertos gastos para balancear el presupuesto durante "emergencia fiscal." Enmienda estatuutos para reducir ciertos beneficios en programas especificados de prevision social. Impacto Fiscal: Presupuesto: potenciales ahorros o costos al estado de hasta varios cientos de millones de miles de millones en algunos anos. Prevision Social: ahorros estatales de $808 millones al ano, aumentando significativa en el futuro, ahorros en los condados de $80 millones hasta varios cientos de millones al año.

238 NO 反對

244 SI 贊成

245 NO 反對

253 SI 贊成

254 NO 反對

165

166

167
### SAMPLE BALLOT
**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A | EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto. | YES 263  
NO 264 |
| B | CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 268  
NO 269 |
| C | FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes. | YES 274  
NO 275 |
| D | Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met? | YES 280  
NO 281 |
| E | Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate? | YES 284  
NO 285 |
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOViembre DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidentales necesarios para ello.

263 SI 赞成
264 NO 反對

BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones correcionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

268 SI 赞成
269 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMberos, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relacionadas con los propósitos anteriores.

274 SI 赞成
275 NO 反對

¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites especificados de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?

280 SI 赞成
281 NO 反對

¿Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?

284 SI 赞成
285 NO 反對
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSORTIUM PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prop. No.</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Text in Spanish</th>
<th>Text in English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación manual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1987 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?</td>
<td>市政府是否要在1987年7月2日前退休的市公务员的每月退休金增加87.5%，在此日期之后退休的公务员则按其退休年数的多少比例支付较少的退休金?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?</td>
<td>應否授權市參議會准許那些依職員或消防員的原市職員可以保留他們當職員時所積得的退休權?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?</td>
<td>應否修改市房租管制法，把可允許的房租年增長率，根據消費者價格指數從最低的4%到最高的7%改為最低的0%到最高的7%?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor?</td>
<td>應否禁止死纏別人乞求錢物的, 而被死纏者已拒絕施捨錢物?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operado por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?</td>
<td>應否在Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden 和 Divisadero 街以西四分三街位之間設立一特殊用途區，准許建築一門診診所，由一保健附屬機構管理，而在現有劃區限制下是不允許的?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Se le prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para propósitos relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?</td>
<td>應否禁止市政府在未來二十年內把現在用作波納爾農貿市場以及附近山頂的地面除了用作與農貿市場有關者外，允許有任何建築或作其他用途?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIN DE LA BALOTA**  
投票完畢
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:
Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido voto por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido voto por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:
Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deben elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que puedan ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:
Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "Sí" o la palabra "No" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:
Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrones; esto anula la balota.
Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolverla al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.
Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

未编码的文本

INSTRUCTIONS IN ENGLISH ARE ON THE FIRST BALLOT PAGE.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVAS A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.

转至首页开始投票

TO START VOTING, TURN BACK TO THE FIRST PAGE.
MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
The Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION
The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers.

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
Candidates for BART — District 9

ANDY NASH

My address is 2051 Scott Street #302
My occupation is Transit Engineer
My qualifications for office are: BART Directors have responsibility for:
- Improving customer service;
- Wisely managing our financial investment; and
- Solving regional transportation problems.

Regrettably, the current Board has failed us — and it’s time to engineer a change.

BART must improve customer service. I will fight for passengers by ensuring that:
- Trains are on-schedule;
- Stations are clean and safe; and
- Escalators, elevators, and fare machines work.

We must eliminate the fiscal waste. I will crack through BART’s faceless bureaucracy to ensure that managers and Board Members spend our tax dollars as if they were their own.

BART must help solve San Francisco’s transportation problems. I will lead the efforts to:
- Extend BART to San Francisco Airport;
- Build a downtown BART/CatTrain station;
- Increase Muni service to BART stations; and
- Improve access for disabled passengers and bicyclists.

As an environmentalist I strongly support improved regional transit service; as a professional transportation engineer I have the expertise to improve regional transit service.

I would appreciate your vote.

Endorsers:
Supervisors: Kevin Shelley, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan. Community Leaders: Art Agnos, Joseph Alloto Sr., Sue Bierman, Gordon Chin, Caitlin Curtin, Dick Grosboll, Willard Harris, Jeff Hennes, Nancy Kitz, Sam Lauter, Enid Ng Lim, Esther Marks, Jose Medina, Trent Orr, Cheryl Towns.

Andy Nash

JIM HAAS

My address is 163 Prospect Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco needs a progressive BART Board member with expertise in transportation, not merely political ambition.

As a citizen, I’ve provided leadership that the politicians haven’t on transportation, which is vital to San Francisco’s economy and quality of life:
- Chair, Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Transportation, producing the 20-year Plan approved by voters.
- Co-chair, Citizens for a Safe Embarcadero, leading efforts to demolish the freeway.
- Leader in expanding public transit to southeastern neighborhoods and the airport.
- Daily BART commuter, unlike the incumbent.

A five-generation San Franciscan, I’ve put my energy into improving The City, including leading the campaign to build our new Main Library.

I know San Francisco’s economy depends on creating a regional transit network to move people in and out of The City efficiently.

I understand the quality of life we value depends on solving traffic gridlock and air pollution.

Improving BART is the key; that means improving the BART Board.

That’s why so many people who care about our city support me, including: Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor and Democratic Chair Carole Migden, regional transit advocate Tom Nolan, and Republican Chair Kirk Miller.

With your vote, put me to work for you.

Jim Haas

MICHAEL BERNICK

My address is 3961 Sacramento Street
My occupation is BART Director
My qualifications for office are: As your BART Director, I’ve focused on the nitty-gritty of service improvements, as well as achieving BART extensions.

Service Improvements
I’ve fought for and helped secure achievement of:
- Car Rehabilitation. New seats, lighting, noise reduction.
- Station Rebuilding: 16th, 24th Street stations (restrooms, tiles, painting); Glen Park, Balboa Park upcoming.
- Extended weekend train hours past midnight. Increased security at stations.
- BART Directly into Airport

BART must be extended to San Jose and around the Bay. As part of this extension, I’ve championed BART not only to the Airport vicinity, but directly into SF Airport.

Together, we can achieve BART into SF Airport.

My supporters include:
Hon. Dianne Feinstein
Harry Britt, Supervisor, Regional Transit Representative
Quentin Kopp, Chair: Senate Transportation
Doris Ward, Assessor
Pat Norman, AIDS Service Director
Willie Brown, Assembly Speaker
John Burton, Assemblyman
Willie Kennedy, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Libby Davis, School Commissioner
Carlota del Portillo, School Commissioner
Leland Yee, School Commissioner
Juanita Owens, City Commissioner
Connie O’Connor, City Commissioner
Melinda Paras, AIDS Service Provider
Matthew Rothschild, City Commissioner
Harold Dobbs, Former Supervisor
Paul Wotman, Attorney/Transit Advocate
Sun Animo, Publisher
Julianne Malveaux, Economist
Ken Jones, AIDS Service Provider
Adair Lara, Columnist/Author

Michael Bernick

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

MILTON CHEE

My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for their crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
- to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay.
- to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
- to unite us internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

Milton Chee

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajemlian, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Aneyel, 521 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.
Ellen S. Berman, 3649 18th St. #8, Airline Ramp Worker.
Frank V. Calogno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Hospital Worker.
Nora P. Danielson, 1510 Guerrero St., Speech Language Therapist.
Caitlin M. Dixon, 812 Broderick St. #2, English as a Second Language Teacher.
Michael B. Goldwater, 1684 Fulton St., Airline Ramp Worker.
James K. Goleksy, 1042 Capp St., Steel Worker.
Osborne G. Hart, 3649 18th St. #8, Machine Operator.
John A. Hecht, 329 Parnassus Ave., Airline Ramp Employee.
Richard S. Leach, 80 Girard St., Airline Mechanic.
 Ned C. Meadl, 466 14th St. #2, Autoworker.
 George Mehraeblin, 466 14th St. #2, Union Garment Worker.
 Howard Petrick, 1510 Guerrero St., Computer Consultant.
 Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St. #2, Machine Operator.
 David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St. #A, Bus Operator.
 Toba L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
 Joseph R. Swanson, 5235 Diamond Heights Blvd., Railroad Switchman.
 Natasha K. Terlefsky, 1444 7th Ave. #305, Printer.
 Carla M. White, 740 Anderson St., Railroad Worker.
 James M. White, 740 Anderson St., Refinery Laborer.
 Kam H. Wong, 1755 48th Ave., Aircraft Mechanic.

DR. FRED CRAMER

My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco's problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco's problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:
Howard L. Billman, 125 El Camino del Mar, Builder.
Jay C. Biggar, 165 Francisco St. #14, Physician.
Peter D. Callihico, 2071 43rd Ave., Tax Accountant.
Ricch Chan, 1904 9th Ave., Dentist.
Daniel K. Dilson, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Fred L. Foote, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
Linda M. Gilmore, 1907 Sibly St. #2, Physician Liaison.
Barbara J. Gray, 2821 Buchanan #2, Financial Consultant.
Jean K. Haddad, 91 Commonwealth Ave., Physician.
Marcel Kaputcha, 2470 22nd Ave., Certified Dental Technician.
Catherine Lepper, 830 Powell St., Assistant Vice President; Branch Mgr.
John E. Lind, Jr., 1470 Valencia St. #3, Economist.
Samantha Maitlin, 1780 Pacific Ave., Architect.
A.E. Myers, 135 Marina Blvd., Endocrinologist.
Betty L. Parker, 3598 Balboa St. #1, Retired Secretary.
Rene C. Parker, 3598 Balboa St. #1, Retired Engr.
T. Ott Paul, 135 Marina Blvd., Physician.
Allen L. Pross, 1461 Page St., Association Executive.
Catherine P. Rando, 180 22nd Ave., Entrepreneur.
Darryl L. Rausch, M.D., 801 Haller St., Physician.
Methen M. Unger, 2019th Ave., Physician.
Clifford C. Waldock, 601 Van Ness Ave., Businessperson.
Connie B. Yarim, 766 Sutter St. #21, Businesswoman.
Edmond A. Zingaro, 101 Lombard 17 East, Plastic Surgeon.

IVAN N. KINKENNON

My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhoods and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:
Quentin L. Kepp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Phillip T. Allford, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #326, Banker.
Frances A. Basa, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #326, Senior Communications Analyst.
Marlene E. Bermudez, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #320, Physician.
Mindy E. Goldman, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #320, Physician.
James L. Higre, 270 Juanita, Pastor.
D. Kinkennon, 5285 Diamond Hts. #316, Child Caretaker.
Gladys Menasen, 5235 Diamond Hts. #100, Retired. Edwina G. Montalvo, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #122, Legal Secretary.
Pat A. Mooney, 1742 Noe, Mortgage Banker.
Max J. Nareff, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #327, Retired USF Officer-Physician.
Ernie N. Newberg, 451 Yale St., Pastor.
Jack Oehme, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Salesman.
Zelda Oehme, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #218, Retail Store Manager.
Maurice J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, University Professor.
Susan J. Penner, 5285 Diamond Hts. #102, Student.
Sona M. Rance, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #115, Staff I/C Analyst.

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CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 426 Ramassell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must reconnect our energies to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:
Robert A. Achenberg, 722 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Ministor.

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in a just way that is fair to all.

I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco should continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.

The economy must serve the people in all our life needs.

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:
Jeffrey L. Boxhorn, 529 Frederick St., Consultant.

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio's "Call for Action" Consumer Advocacy Service
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: I put people first. For the past 11 years, I've worked as Founding Director of radio's consumer advocacy service, "Call for Action." I'm a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we've gone to bat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I'll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I'll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let's clean up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond "politics as usual."

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
This page is blank for this district.
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- Jay C. Blissard, 165 Francisco St., #14, Physician.
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Willie B. Kennedy

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Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Candidates for Supervisor

NANCY A. NIELSEN
My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation San Francisco, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we have all a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people's safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:
Nita Adra, 805 University St., Retired; Ruben F. Adra, 805 University St., Student; James A. Bellisario, 1031 Quintara St., Order Book Official; Mary E. Briga, 441 Gonzales Dr., R.N. Mary Margaret, 510 Argonaut Ave., Pension Researcher; Stuart A. Campbell, 347 21st Ave., #1, Order Book Official; William J. Caffin, 739 Colby St., Electronic Technician; Alceo J. Casner, 525 Burnel Ave., #10; Church Music Director; Debra A. Collins, 1201 Shrader St., Video Producer; Angela A. Detwiler, 2131 Taylor St., #4; Marketing Quoter Terminal Operator; Darryl A. Deveaux, 448 27th Ave., Chef; Dorothea L. Dolan, 1200 Fulton St., City Planner; Robert W. Dolon, 2914 California St., #2, San Francisco Tour Guide; Earl L. Dunn, Jr., 2 Harvard St., Fireman; Maryann I. Gerarde, 809 University St., Computer Programmer; Samuel Jenkins, 73 Anderson, Clerk; Jeffrey D. Lloyd, 3582 23rd St., House Painter; Emily Lowther, 3220 Judah, Banker; Marlene J. McIntyre, 3143 Washington St., Marketing Manager; Anne M. Perkins, 2840-1/2 Harrison, Certified Massage Therapist; Robert A. Quinn, 535 Colby St., Retired Senior Airport Safety Officer; Randy L. Reiger, 670 Stanyan, Clerk; John D. Roach III, 1091 Kansas St., Campaign Volunteer; Ruth B. Shipke, 551 Omland St., Retired; Leland L. Tam, 2615 46th Ave., Teacher's Aide; Andre C. Vaughn, 1266 Stanyan St., #14, Assistant Office Manager; Deidre A. Vega, 551 Hearst Ave., Waitress; Nancy E. Vega, 551 Hearst Ave., Housewife; Jeannette M. Vilches, 2428 23rd Ave., Accountant; Hans Wardel, 1452A 47th Ave., Manager.

A.D. WYATT NORTON
My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a nosebreather on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Vaillancourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco.

We should institute a klaxon exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it's nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don't be a victim of someone else's karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:
William M. Elching, 1036 14th St., Spiritual Advisor; Gary A. Mankin, 156 Sussex St., Recording Engineer; Jason McHugh, 156 Sussex St., Physical Therapist; Jennifer A. King, 380 Dolores St., #5; Slacker, Maris Ann Ushkarch, 380 Dolores St., #5, Artist; Maura L. Guirro, 380 Dolores St., #5, Artist; Melissa A. Conroy, 211 Buxton St., Foundry Worker; Bonita R. DeCarlo, 644 Vermont, Artist; Patricia R. O'Neil, 3247 Newport Rd., Eating of the Week; Visual Artist; Eline K. Robertson, 740 Peralta Ave., Artist; Timothy R. Norton, 740 Peralta Ave., Animation Artist; Sarah J. Flowers, 553 Arkansas St., Author; Phillip L. Ford, 1234 Filbert St., Singer; James H. Locker, 1303 Hampshire, Filmmaker; Richard A. Schaffer, 442 Haight St., Plasterer; Kenneth E. Gwin, Jr., 2835 25th St., Artist; James At-Shamra, 785 27th Ave., #2, Administrative Assistant; Facundo J. Rabaud, 388 Capp, Cook; Kathleen D. Barievo, 676 47th Ave., Student.

RICHARD HONGISTO
My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1920 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic vitality in the private sector, to the exodus of corporations, from peaceful and open to riotous and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our city needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator; Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St., #101, Mayor of San Francisco; Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor; Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff; Elizabeth Colton Hongisto, 1848 Pine St., Public Affairs Consultant; Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member, Community College Board; Robert P. Yarn, 10 Miller Pl., Member, Board of Trustees City College of San Francisco; Arto H. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Attorney; James Pang, 170 Gellert Dr., BART Director; John A. Ertola, 219 312 Ave., Retired Superior Court Judge; John D. Bardis, 1501 Lincoln Way #503, Consultant; James L. Lazarus, 65 Filth Ave., Executive Deputy Mayor; Douglas L. Comstock, 1959 Hayes #8, Artist; Florence Pang, 170 Gellert Dr., Business Operator; Yutah Barde, 563 4th Ave., Retired Executive Director; Ruth M. Brinker, 336 Moultrie St., Retired; Carlton B. Goodlett, 1060 O'Farrell St. #309, Publisher; Pat E. Norman, 319 Richmond Ave., Program Director; Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Union Official; John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Retired Labor Leader; Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator; Del Martin, 651 Duncan St., Author; Julianne M. Matveev, 220 Kingston St., Economist; Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola, Store Owner; John E. Immerorden, 1200 Gough St. #18A, Private Investigator; Harold T. Yee, 1208 Ellis St. #8, President Nor-Pacit Corporation; Walter G. Johns, 314 Polk Way, Consultant; Frank S. Fung, 621 Greenwich St., Architect; Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Self Employed; Xavier O. Barrios, M.D., 171 San Benito Way, Physician.

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

HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM
My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter's Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet, medieval planes feeding General Medical - Martins to The Farm - from Osprey posts and 1600-1500 story hospital ships Worldwide supported by DiMaggio Stadium in Red Rock Canyon (dug out for the runway - Candlestick recycled into 100,000 seats), Hotel Alcatraz BARTed from Wharf to San Quentin, Hetch-Hetchy offshore bay-filtering hydrogen production plants, 5000 bed Laguna Honda Crown, Seal's Youth Guidance School, AG litter patrols, 350 researcher 3-shift 7-day LAAIR, Marina Green tripled in exchange for bedrock hollows and a customer-first, driver-second, company third natural gas taxicab fleet.

HOLDEN C. HOLLOM

TOM HSIEH
My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That's why I've fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
• Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
• Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
• Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
• Developed an earthquake safety program for seismically unsafe buildings.
• Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
• Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
• Supported Domestic Partners Law.
• Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
• Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access. I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

TOM HSIEH

TERENCE HALLINAN
My address is 41 Grattan Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems.

Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago. I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.

I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.

Let's not give up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

TERENCE HALLINAN
Candidates for Supervisor

JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving on the Police Commission, the Relocation Appeals Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President; President, St. Anthony’s Dining Room; President, Franciscan Father’s Poverello Fund, and civic committees including United Way, Catholic Social Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods, and learned how to put them first. I have practiced mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together to help themselves. I want to serve that way on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina


MARIA MARTINEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner, job placement/social security services
Single Mother — five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a businesswoman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have brought San Franciscans together to clean up our streets and provide an environment free from AIDS, drugs, crime, and homelessness.

Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission Neighborhood Health Center.
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Secretary, California Health Federation
Member, State and County Central Committee.
Bachelors of Science, Business Administration, Cal-Poly, SLO, CA. — 1978

As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez


LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardendale #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-American Man has not sat on the Board of Supervisors in a decade. The time has come.

I'm a man who has been on both sides of Union contract negotiations. I have sat on city commissions.

I am also a citizen who has waited for buses that didn't show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate Foreign Policy, I believe that City Governments job is to oversee City services.

I plan to fight for those services. I should not have to fight for dependable transportation, Police protection, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond


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

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring a fresh perspective to the governing of our great City.
We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren’t afraid to make tough budget decisions.
Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving our City.
As a business owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.
Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Annemieke Conway, 1135 Bay St. #11, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco.
Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor, William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21
Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Ed. Dorothy Vukelich, 177 San Alozo Ave., Federal Administrator.
James E. Gilliam, 3221 Washington St., Superintendent of
Bank. John L. Molinar, 1264 Lombard St.,
President, Parking and Traffic Commission.
Richard G. Boilduc, 185 Vasey Ave., Real Estate.
Robert J. Boomer, 2041 Pierce St., Legislative Aide.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2223 23rd St. #15, Consultant.
Arthur Bruzzzone, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Potoma, Business Owner.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres.
Personal Service Assn. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker.
Daniel R. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs.
Gloria L. Fontanello, 1455 Bay St., Property Manager.
James L. Howard, 3732 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor.
Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney.
George H. Pfau, 2298 Vallejo St., Stock Broker.
Harriet C. Salerno, 95 Cistalace Dr., Business Woman.
Juan M. Armis, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor.
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessman.
Stacy R. Penkin, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher.
John L. Sidlone, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant.

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know "cut, slash, burn," "soreched earth" economics won't work. Budget fiddling, "economizing" have only limited usefulness.
San Francisco's one real priority? Its people's standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.
Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.
The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco's, California's, America's. Otherwise, disastrous cutbacks.
I call for a citizens' Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco's campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.
Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We'll use our MEPC to "give 'em hell!" and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin

The sponsors for Jimmie R. Rankin are:
Ellen N. Manwarang, 1862E Ellis St., Registered Nurse.
Wayne B. Cato, 588 Jersey St., R.N. Gisele R. Veach, 1255 8th St., R.N. Marilyn F. Smith, 6128th St., PBX System Operator.
Annahara Hernandez, 810 Haight #8, Waitress.
Beaverley A. Trax, 2522 Post St., Registered Nurse.
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse.
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse.
Riley A. Surber, 3874 25th St., Registered Nurse.
Ronald J. Tutilmiller, 768 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator.
Manuel J. Sanchez, 173 Miramar, Nurse.
Christine C. Menjo, 1255 Sanchez, Lic Psychiatric Technician.
Gallina Kolos, 1920 Ocean Ave. 22, Registered Nurse.
Alberta C. Haegney, 48 Castro #4, Nurse.
Dorothea D. Nushbaum, 906 Divisadero St., Reg. Nurse. Leslie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, R.N.
Tracy V. Thomas, 909 Central Ave., Inventory Analyst.
Patricia A. Daniels, 1135 Francisco #4, Cyto-
technologist.

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District, St. Mary's, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor's special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master's Degree candidate; radio producer.
My legislation:
- Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
- Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
- Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti-Graffiti Fund.
- Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
- Reformed 911 emergency system.
- Established Enterprise Zones.
- Protects blue collar workers. As Finance Committee chair, I've balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services.
I will continue:
- Promoting long-term budget reform.
- Improving AIDS care and health services.
- Upholding San Francisco's civil rights and diversity.
I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Nancy Pelosi, 26-40 Broadway, Member of Congress, U.S. House of Representatives.
Eugenia M. Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.
CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shadrack Street
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:
- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Ensuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.

I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding means for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial and environmental needs of governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Sierra Club.

My main priority as Supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. I will return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide. I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone.

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: Two years as volunteer member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes counseling and civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.

Leadership, independence and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must be performed ethically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

Adrian Bermudez

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CHRIS BERRY
My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 54
My qualifications for office are: As an issue conscious taxpayer and resident of San Francisco I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cut-backs, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren’t being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected I would work to make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do-nothings and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Christ Berry
The sponsors for Chris Berry are:
Julia E. Altstatt, 1995 Oak #2, Self Employed Florist.
Larry V. Mitchell, 1427 Taraval St., (Radio) Dispatcher.
Beverly M. Sommerfeld, 1124 Rivera St., Executive Director.
Lionel P. Clemons, 1387 Oak St., Retail Salesperson.
Alan J. Jokinen, 2211 18th St. #6, Screen Printing Production Director.
Peter J. Lebaro, 1745 Broadway, Student. Betsy Low, 1188 Shotwell St., Hairdresser.
Daniel C. Abrahame, 3211 Cecilia Ave., Public Driver.
Sue D. Morgan, 311 Linden, Carpenter Worker.
Clarence K. Thompson, 207 Gough #3, Taxi Driver.
Alejandro D. Whitefield, 4825 California Ave., Musician.
Michael C. Mendelson, 1175 Kirkham St, #6, Photographer.
Jay S. Verzilier, 348 Pierce St., Publisher.
Peter S. Hoffman, 4424 Haight St., Business Owner.
Klm A. Munson-Berry, 2049 Oak St. #1, Production Coordinator.
Glen J. Rinzler, 1400 10th Ave. #3, Screen Printer.
Gordon F. Bell, 41 Octavia St. #9, Cab Driver.
Morris B. Saltman, 153 Noe St., Engineer.
Eddris R. Cooper, 855 Treat Ave., Performing Artist.
Neal Breitharth, 800 Foerster St., Audio Engineer.
Joseph A. McFadden, 2049 Oak St. #3, Marketing Manager.
Ray G. Cepeda, 52 Lundy’s Lane #10, Video Engineer.
Rachel B. Cohen, 52 Lundy’s Lane #10, Teacher.
Jerry L. Stucker, 925 Santiago, Guitar Player.

CLEVE JONES
My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco needs our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
I have 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership.
- Founder, San Francisco AIDS Quilt.
- Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
- State, city youth commissioner.
- Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
- Legislative assistant.
As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.
I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Cleve Jones
The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:
Nancy Pelael, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress,
US House of Representatives. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1403, Assessor, City & County of S.F. Michael Hennessy, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco.

ANGELA ALIOTO
My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I’ve used energy and determination — Alioto trademarks — to protect our citizens’ health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city. I’m proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children’s budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
As a native San Franciscoan and mother of four, I am determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto
The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:
Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer.
Adolfo V. Veronese, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.
Joseph A. Veronese, 2606 Pacific Ave., Student.
Candidates for Supervisor

FERNANDO ARANGUIZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives.

I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups — listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world — but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.

Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguiz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguiz are:

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3
My occupation is Lawyer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist experts: Attentions voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money than they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every days. These unsuitable administrator’s are closing jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don’t accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clean our deficit.

Emmanuel Aravena

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:

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

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN
My address is 455 Vallejo
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School volunteer
My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.
My priorities:
- A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
- Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can’t take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
- We must all partake in the Education process. Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job! 

JILL WYNNS
My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents’ Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco’s schools. I have been a
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent’s Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco’s Education Coalition
  - Member of two statewide Education Coalitions
I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco’s 63,000 students.

TOM CHESTER
My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School parent association
- Member — District Bilingual Community Council
- School and community volunteer
- Business and nonprofit leader
Given California’s money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.
- Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontational politics and outdated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self reliance.
I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses. As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.
Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

The sponsors for Richard J. Weissman are:

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:

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

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CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lilienthal I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand "basic skills" to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individuality, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

MICHAEL CALDWELL

THE SPONSORS FOR MICHAEL CALDWELL ARE:

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney).
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and volunteer in our public schools for nine years, I've seen schools that work but many others that do not.
It's time we had school board members who can help use our resources to make all public schools successful.
Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

CAROL KOCIVAR

THE SPONSORS FOR CAROL KOCIVAR ARE:

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence.
My qualifications for office are: Don't vote for me simply because I am African American.
Although almost 20% of public school children are Black and there is no Black person on the Board, I don't want your vote because of my race.
Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.
Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five-year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1877 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

STEVE PHILLIPS

THE SPONSORS FOR STEVE PHILLIPS ARE:
JAMES L. HOWARD

My address is 3732 Balboa Street
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: A Masters Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.

I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.

As a parent of a child in San Francisco's public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.

I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.

I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG

My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 29
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overriding concern for public education as well as my active participation in the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Lowell, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Petilon, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall view has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.

I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

David A. Hoag

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL

My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue
My occupation is Executive Director
My age is 72
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.

I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "Nabe," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency.

I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAACP.

I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

Enola D. Maxwell

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:

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

ROBERT C. RAVEN

My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.

- Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco’s highest priority, and today’s budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

Robert C. Raven

The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:

BARRY I. GRUBER

My address is 315 Ulloa Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 56

My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.

- I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.

I believe my qualifications would be a unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talents with the other members to get the school board back on track.

Barry I. Gruber

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

CATANIA C. GALVAN

My address is 331 Judah Street, Apartment 8
My occupation is Homemaker, Community Volunteer
My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: I am a single parent with two daughters that have attended San Francisco Unified Schools over the last 10 years. I have seen and experienced the decay in the quality of our children’s education, and the ongoing increase of wastefulness due to thoughtless, mindless spending.

I promote a return to a rudimentary education in the basics, the building of self-esteem, and linking together with the corporate community in educating our children today for tomorrow’s world.

I am responsible and responsible, with a lifetime of wisdom in balancing budgets. With enthusiasm and imagination I hope to cause a positive change.

Catania C. Galvan

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:

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

AMOS C. BROWN

My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience for urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are failing in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs. - Amos C. Brown

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:
James L. Lazarus, 65 Fifth Ave., Executive Deputy Mayor, Lulama S. McGeeff, 238 Ramsell St., Counselor, Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Retired Int’l Vice President, ILGWU, Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member-Community College Board, Lillian E. Brown, 940 Duncan St. #306, Retired, Bonnie L. Clark, 271 Ostego Ave., Case Manager, Samuel Murray, 160 Sickles, CEO, Katie Dawson, 1145 Plymouth Ave., Secretary, Darnelle M. Dilworth, 71 Bridgeview Dr., Team Counselor, Rochelle A. Frazier, 1464 La Playa, Executive Director, Willie McCowll, 1164 Fitzgerald Ave., Community Worker, Joehlah Bell, 1918 Ellis St., Community Service Worker, Yolanda E. Mixon, 1738 Yosemite Ave., Unemployed, Ernie L. Merleweather, 1464 La Playa St., TV Producer, John C. Scott, 1562 Van Dyke Ave., Financial Consultant, Kevin B. Williams, 176 Bradford, Human Rights Officer, Mary L. Tramill, 1366 Thomas Ave., Construction Administrator, Sidney A. Martin, 45 Orben Pl., Construction Referral Program Employee, Leonard C. Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Executive Director, Edward Gallaread, 76 Esquina Dr., Councilor, Ann C. Jones, 148 Sotour St., Admin., Aat.

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.

My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I'm a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before. If elected, I would advocate for:
- smaller student/teacher ratios,
- administrator/teacher ratios comparable to other similar-sized districts,
- continued vigilance in toxic clean-up,
- the aggressive development of new funding sources,
- continued efforts to reconcile community differences with our schools.
- Please vote on November 3 Thank you.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:
Albert T. Moreno, 3525 17th St. #15, Artist, Anne M. D’André, 334 Divisadero St., Head Cashier, Amy M. Youngs, 1342 11th Ave., Artist, Edna Gonzalez, 760 McAllister St., Student, Elleen M. Connolly, 1450 Sanchez St., Salesperson, Eileen S. Jennings, 519 Guerrero St. #8, Educator, Ernest Chen, 1606 45th Ave., Academic Coordinator, Felts S. Magito, Jr., 270 30th St., Driver, Frank J. Miller, III, 140 Vickburg St., Life Sciences Exhibit Specialist, Janice M. Dirden-Cook, 2229 Steiner, Education Admin, Jeanine L. Parsons, 686 11th Ave. #3, Admin, Asst, Larry R. Antills, 232 Colon Ave., Graphic Manager, Laurie G. McPherson, 366 San Carlos St., Physics Teacher, Elizabeth M. Keim, 897 Union St., Film Program Director, Lynda M. Kim, 156 Parussa St., #6, Financial Analyst, Mary T. Wyand, 491 Frederick St. #11, Mechanical Engineer, Ned M. Kahn, 256 Downey St., Artist, Nicholas S. Sammond, 466 14th St. #5, Educator, Norman Keeve, 463 32nd Ave., Retired Science Teacher, Patrick J. Connolly, 370A 27th St., Banker, Scott A. Gelfand, 648 Ashbury St., Producer of Entertainment, Wilton Wong, 771 30th Ave., Teacher, Juanita C. Miller, 2852 Polk St., Cashier, Kevin C. Evans, 1907 Golden Gate Ave., Illustrator, Christopher S. Kashap, 841A Rhode Island St., Museum Marketing, Eva X. Echenmidea, 105 Palm #10, Accountant, Heather S. Caldwell, 865 Clayton St., Gift Processing Assistant, Melissa T. Alexander, 1111 Tennessee St., Store Manager, Todd M. Barker, 751 Rockdale Dr., Head Cashier, Tom E. Erikson, 503C Shotwell St., Photographer.

JANET SHIRLEY

My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Let's put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term political policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget. Our children are not passive receptors of data or budgetary expenditures but complex and interesting human beings capable of transforming themselves and society in a positive way. We must promote critical thinking, cooperative education, teamwork in learning and give youth experience through meaningful community service.

My commitment is to open up direct lines of communication between educators, administrators, parents and their children. Together we can revitalize the board and reclaim our schools.

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member Community College Board, Carol S. Cameron, 1464 Freelon St., Special Education Teacher, Sally B. Dierkson, 3652 22nd St., Family Day Care Provider, Diana Padilla, 4356 18th St., Teacher, Nancy B. Statter, 444 Francisco, Teacher, Kenneth Dickinson, 330 Paris St., Computer Instructor, Devane D. Rublin, 4159A 24th St., Social Work Supervisor, Trudl R. Richards, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor, Jean E. Burke, 81 Manchester St., Service Coordinator, Eugene Friedman, 11748 Sanchez St., Medical Social Worker (LCSSW), Kathy M. Beth, 936 B Capp St., Accounting Agent, David M. Tsaw, 2861 Harrison St., Human Services Employee, Daniel J. Rybald, 2079 21st St., Medical Doctor, Judie W. Smith, 2979 21st St., Certified Nurse, Jorge Pavan, 307 Bartlett St. #3, Counselor, Ronald J. Waint, 1611 26th Ave., Registered Nurse, Victoria E. Cowan, 1300B Scott St., Licensing Program Analyst, George Epleton, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor, Michele L. Davis, 326 Mangels, Writer, Richard J. Taran, 3675A 20th St., Analyst, William D. Hohb, 2410 Pacific Ave. #10, Stockbroker, Jane A. Dixon, 919 So. Van Ness, Writer, Russell C. Cotunga, 3681 Mason St. #1, Media Coordinator, Daniel L. Miller, 575 Pierce St., Audio Engineer, Janelle D. Snyder, 153112th Ave., Secretary, Colas L. Ash, 2242 Polk St. #311, Massage Therapist, Carol P. Fish, 2074 20th Ave., Legal Assistant, David E. Roberts, 799 Ashbury St., Photographer, Raphabent McMahon, 1391 Natoma St., Word Processor.
Candidates for Board of Education

DR. LELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my "Apple" sign?
It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.

Since joining the School Board, I've worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.

But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding—and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.

As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven't changed since I first ran: to make government care more about kids—not less.

Vote on November 3—for our children's sake.

Dr. Leland Y. Yee

The sponsors for Dr. Leland Y. Yee are:

ANGIE FA

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I'm a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classrooms are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.

But we're failing these students. Too many graduates don't read or write well.

As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an Asian American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I'll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:
Candidates for Community College Board

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years to acquiring funds to replace our current inadequate library; cutting administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.

I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

Timothy R. Wolfred

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was Student Body President, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble; it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served.

Now:
• The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
• The Administrative budget has been almost halved; while the College has grown by 40%.
• Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
• Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 100% success rates.

Robert Varni

MARI A P. MONET

My address is 2234 Vallejo Street
My occupation is Business Executive
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America's largest service companies, and as a woman executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City's economic health.

But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

Maria P. Monet

The sponsors for Maria P. Monet are:

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Candidates for Community College Board

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will be an independent, non-trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that "you get along by going along." I have received the endorsements of the majority of all the chancellors and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Academic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers' union.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Riordan are:

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma
My occupation is Member, Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I'm the newest Board member, I have been an educator for years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney College, and at New College of California.

Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission, I currently serve as Vice-President of the College Board.

During my term, the College became the largest in the United States — while cutting administrative payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. As Chair of the College's Strategic Planning Committee, I am pushing for a facilities overhaul — including finding permanent sites for the Mission, Castro-Vallisa, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:

ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON

My address is 18 Ford Street
My occupation is Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Community College helped me secure a better future. But, today I know the system is failing many San Franciscans.

Poor planning and limited resources are destroying traditional opportunities.

As a former student, I know the system can work.

As a parent, I know it must work.

As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every penny.

In today's economy, it's critical that the Community College do its job: giving students the tools to compete.

As a skilled professional I know how to work to solve problems.

On November 3rd, help me make our Community College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Teresita Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women; and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them. I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.

As a physician, I’m an educator. I’ve served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco’s paramedics.

I was 1991 keynote speaker for California’s NOW and AIDS Agencies conventions.

I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor’s Office of Community Development’s Citizen’s Committee.

Ahimsha Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsha Porter Sumchai are:
Carlton B. Goodlett, 2060 O’Farrell #509, Physician.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.

ERNEST CHUCK AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administrating Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building!*

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area)
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover
of this book.
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, playgrounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used for the purpose for which it is zoned.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at 35 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($0.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($0.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alloto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
- Save Lives
- Increase San Francisco’s Brick Building Earthquake Safety
- Protect 44,000 Jobs
- Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
- Create Thousands of New Jobs
- Preserve City Landmarks
- Protect San Francisco’s Tax Base
- Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 jobs (7.5% of the City’s workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California??

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program. That’s right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved. Proposition A will be good for San Francisco’s economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A... protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco’s brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the 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.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake. During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City's brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City's preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer. Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake. But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in these 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City's future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zwanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco. Proposition A will make our city's 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.

Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.

Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.

The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.

Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco's future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.

Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco's architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

 Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Banks are not making loans for earthquake safety work on San Francisco’s most dangerous brick buildings (UMB’s). State and Federal funds are not available to do this work. Without the loan pool created by Prop. A, over 40,000 people living and working in UMB’s are threatened in a large earthquake.

Because Prop. A provides loans for seismic work, the final cost of this program for taxpayers will be very low. But the benefits for all San Franciscans will be great. Not only the 40,000 people who live in UMB’s are at risk in an earthquake — anyone unfortunate enough to pass by a UMB in an earthquake is at risk.

I particularly recommend Prop. A to the city’s tenants. As the author of legislation that will prevent large rent increases in buildings undergoing seismic work, and provide relocation expenses for those who must move, I am confident this program will be of great benefit for tenants.

 Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

 Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick buildings owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings “dangerous”, the banks have “redlined” our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

 Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

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We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.
- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $150 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261
Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790
David Navogrody
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFFPTE, Local 21
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America
Joan-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council
Larry Mazola
Plumbers and Stream Fitters Union, Local 38
Mike Hardeman
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510
John J. Moylan
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66
Seymour N. Kramer
United Transportation Union, Local 1741
Henry Disley
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union
Josie Mooney
United Public Employees, Local 790
Franz E. Glen
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6
Ellis Smith
Elevator Constructors, Local 8
Alex Corns
Hod Carriers, Local 36
Harry L. Jamerson
Cement Masons, Local 580
Michael Fess
Painters Union, Local 4
Jerry Melton
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will mean that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake. Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS, whose membership includes: Art House, Asian Inc., Asian Neighborhood Design, Bernal Heights Housing Corporation, Catholic Charities, Chinese Community Housing Corporation, Coalition on Homelessness, Community Design Center, Community Housing Partnership, Haight Ashbury Community Development Corporation, Housing Conservation Development Corporation, Housing Development and Neighborhood Preservation Corporation, Housing for Independent People, Independent Housing Services, Innovative Housing, Mercy Family Housing, Mental Health Association, Mission Housing Development Corporation, North of Market Planning Coalition, San Francisco Housing Development Corporation, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation, and the San Francisco Information Clearing House urges Yes on A. Over 20,000 low income San Franciscans live in brick buildings and another 44,000 work in the. Proposition A will provide loans to make these brick buildings safe and save these homes and jobs.

Calvin Welch
Rene Casenave
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS

Proposition A is good deal and a “Green” deal. This unique bond/loan program is fiscally responsible: the loan recipients pay off 67% of the bond. It’s good for our economy; it creates jobs in San Francisco NOW. It preserves affordable housing and neighborhood character. And makes unsafe buildings safe.

Donna Gouse
San Francisco Green Party

Please vote Yes on A to preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Forty brick buildings are designated landmarks. Help preserve San Francisco’s past and preserve neighborhood character and by supporting this bond.

Jean E. Kortum
Ina F. Dearman
Vincent Marsh
Enid Ng Lim

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jentzsch
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Business of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A.
Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem.
Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it’s loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party

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Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City’s 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudez

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

- 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
- 4,500 commercial enterprises
- 44,000 jobs
- 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
- 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
- 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It’s time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let’s be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.

The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco’s most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safely housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fa, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paras, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsenin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also does loans irrespective of one’s wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That’s wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project
TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING THE BOROUGHS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, AND TO PAY NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAID LOANS; ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($158,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE THE EXISTING SAN BRUNO JAIL FACILITIES; FORTY MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($40,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; REJECTING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate on said loans being set in an amount which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinabove set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligation bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000 to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000 to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separation of hazards and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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


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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 80)
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSITION B
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men's jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men's jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff's plan calls for replacing the current men's jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women's jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men's jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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: $158,100,000
- Bond Interest: 107,929,100
- Debt service requirement: $266,029,100

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"
On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years. Build in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pre-trial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail. Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco's history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state's average!

When the jail we're now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of the crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervisions programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensile continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League

Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.

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San Bruno Jail Bonds

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!
A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!
Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!

San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 2%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!
Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outdated to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON'T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco's jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON'T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can't fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:

- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.

And the list goes on.

The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City . . .
For a fiscally sound solution . . .
For humane treatment of those in jail . . .
YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco’s county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.

We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nothenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco.

Please join me in support of Prop B.
Vote “Yes” on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.

Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.

Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arellious Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.
As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.

While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.
Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff’s Department

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff’s Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.

While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!

As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.

Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.

Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City’s zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff’s deputies and civilian staff.
I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men’s jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscoan would support Proposition B.

Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It’s the oldest jail in California. Heaters don’t work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can’t be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.

This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don’t coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.

Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

“County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outmoded design. Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems.”

1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"The San Bruno men's facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhuman jail on which time ran out a decade ago. It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of 'meltdown'. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense. To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco..."

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility."

Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshal's Official
Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.

We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization is supporting a strong "yes" vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.

Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.

Help us keep San Francisco safe... vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.

Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It's called Proposition B.

Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.
Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women’s building and improved medical clinic areas.
Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.
But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.
Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won’t make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place. Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitative programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.
Help San Francisco get smart on crime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them “a purgatory for minorities.” Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberto Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don’t let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulann McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharron Treskanoff
Ronald Colthirst, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

*For identification only

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, damn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you’ll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis
Fire Department Bonds

PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES =>

NO =>

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need other major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

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

- Bond redemption: $40,800,000
- Bond interest: $26,560,800
- Debt service requirement: $67,360,800

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths cents ($0.065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a not assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.

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PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

SEISMIC: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to insures immediate emergency response thereafter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters’ living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

PRIVACY MODIFICATION: After 120 years, the Department is changing from “all male” to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

DISABILITY ACCESS: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committee member
Arla H. Smith, Democratic County Committee member
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committee member
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California??

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a "civic frill". Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earthquake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptations required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable.

Finally, this bond measure's passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the 40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long overdue.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City's emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote "YES" on Proposition "C". As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

_Ernest F. Li_
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters' Executive Board strongly supports a "YES" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department's ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools, Proposition "C" will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote "YES" on Proposition "C" for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

_Kevin Smith_
Vice President
Black Firefighters' Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C". San Francisco's fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco's firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition "C". A "yes" vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

_Howard L. Slater_
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs' Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition "C" bond proposal.

_Rudy Labrador_
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a $40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse—trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission

Laurence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission

Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner

Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner

Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner

Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates—and not much easier to open—and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside—fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property—yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.
Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.

- Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
- Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
- Vote yes on "C".

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it’s a mission of mercy. Somebody’s life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City’s fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer intimacies of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner’s head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might mean an extra nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department’s structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can’t yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

Angela Alioto
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco’s neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

Clev Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department’s facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accommodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female firefighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.
Vote YES on Proposition C.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a "YES" vote on Proposition "C".
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote "YES" on Proposition "C".

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Cuthbertson
Keith Elckman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Massola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacall

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition "C".
Vote Yes on "C".

Agripino R. Cerbatoc
Claudine Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Tye
School Board Member

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco's neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco's fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let's earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of a natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition "C".

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Robero Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales
Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Solo

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaicks
Cleve Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Supervisor Roberta Achienberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bierman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

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PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, dam well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco’s Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

*James Slaughter*
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

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three separate propositions:

"EARTHCUBE Loan Bond Pro-
gram, 1992.

To incur a bonded indebtedness of
$310,000,000 to provide loans for the
seismic strengthening of unreinforced
masonry buildings devoted to affordable
housing and to market-rate residential,
commercial and institutional uses and to
pay necessary administrative costs in-
cidental thereto."

"CorRrectioNal FAcilities re-
placement and Improvement

To incur a bonded indebtedness of
$158,100,000 to pay the cost of con-
struction or reconstruction of correc-
tional facilities to replace the existing
San Bruno Jail facilities, including re-
placement housing, associated health
and safety improvements and related ac-
quisation, construction or reconstruction
necessary or convenient for the forego-
ing purposes."

"Fire deparTment FAcilities

To incur a bonded indebtedness of
$40,800,000 to pay the cost of construc-
tion and reconstruction of Fire Depart-
ment facilities, including seismic
strengthening, asbestos abatement, dis-
able access, separate bathroom and
changing areas for male and female fire-
fighters and related acquisition, con-
struction or reconstruction necessary or
convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby
submitted and in favor of the issuance of the
Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after
the word "YES" to the right of said proposition,
and to vote against said proposition and against
the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot
card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of
said proposition. If and to the extent that a
numerical system is used at said special election,
each voter to vote for any said proposition shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the number
that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said propo-
sition and to vote against said proposition shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the number
that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said propo-
sition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for
any said proposition shall punch the ballot card
in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of
said proposition, and to vote against said propo-
sition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall
punch the ballot card in the hole after the word
"NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to
the extent that a numerical system is used at said
special election, each voter to vote for any said
proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card
in the hole after the number that corresponds to a
"YES" vote for said proposition and to vote
against said proposition shall punch the absentee
ballot card in the hole after the number that
corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall
appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on
any proposition voted in favor of and authorized
the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the
purposes set forth in said proposition, then such
proposition shall have been accepted by the elec-
tors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost
of the municipal improvements described therein.
Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate
not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable
semianually, provided, that interest for the first
year after the date of any of said bonds may be
payable at or before the end of that year.

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

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the prin-
cipal and interest on said bonds, the Board of
Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general
tax levy and in the manner for such general tax
levy provided, levy and collect annually each
year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a
sum in the Treasury of said City and County set
apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming
due for the principal and interest on said bonds,
a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such
bonds as the same becomes due and also such
part of the principal thereof as shall become due
before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for
making the next general tax levy can be made
available for the payment of such principal.

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

Section 9. The appropriate officers, employ-
ees, representatives and agents of the City and
County of San Francisco are hereby authorized
and directed to do everything necessary or desir-
able to the calling and holding of said special
election, and to otherwise carry out the provi-
sions of this ordinance.
Health Department
Lease Financing

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called “lease financing.” Usually, a nonprofit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller’s certification that new revenues will be available to “offset all or any portion of the debt service” related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as “any portion”, this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alioto, Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
Health Department
Lease Financing

PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Management of the City-owned health facilities requires a more efficient and timely managerial process than asking the people of San Francisco to vote on their ongoing capital plan. The Board of Supervisors believes that this change will reflect a more business-like approach to the management of city activities, in that it will establish an available pool of capital at advantageous rates.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
In that many of the improvements at the hospitals will involve increases in the revenues available to those institutions from Medicare, Medi-Cal, Insurance and other sources, this proposition will allow a lessening of their reliance on the General Fund of the City for costs of operations, now and in the future.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUSSAL TO PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn’t run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management’s mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there’s no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city’s trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city’s elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs, and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city’s hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City’s health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and MediCal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more businesslike and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”.

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.399 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We’d had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park without our approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play “high finance” games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00 were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIPTING AND SETTING FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to read as follows:

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

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

3. (3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases; or

4. (4) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation for the acquisition of equipment or for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility and any real property associated with such building or other capital facility, to be used by or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Health, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, that any financings under this subsection may be undertaken by a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to subsection (c)(3) above or by one or more other nonprofit corporations established for the purposes of this subsection (c)(4); and provided further that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, the true interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.

☐
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
PROPOSITION E

Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achternberg, Aiuto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco's public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City's dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.

Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.

Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the city's ability to pay.

Proposition E makes good sense.

Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November's election by making it easier for the city's public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outmoded, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city's ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jr. Council #2

Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City's ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

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Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-5, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization, which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provided however, each election shall be effective nine months from the date of that election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Allote and Kennedy.

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

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscellaneous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. However, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of $75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureaucrats than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involving a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this "modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860 over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson  
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien  
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde  
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District
Retirement Allowance Increase

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City's budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City’s deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the 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.
Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA’s; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

Therefore, we urge the voters of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition F.

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation.

842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20-24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labor Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join them in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRIMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burion

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today’s remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crotty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition “F” which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers’ Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.

8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member’s effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee’s retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City’s retirement system.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alioto and Kennedy.
PROponent's argUment in favor of proposition g

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco's retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they're allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn't fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It's simple, it's fair, and it's the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No opponent's argument was submitted against proposition G
No rebuttals were submitted on proposition G
Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or fire fighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and fire fighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the proper and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This is why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Treas SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Treas SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women's Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker's Union

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G Retirement Plan Transfers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G
We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it's the right thing to do.

- Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975.
- To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.

This Charter amendment makes San Francisco's Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.

Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G

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TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 8.500-1, 8.559-9, 8.585-9, 8.586-9, 8.587-9, 8.588-9, thereof, relating to the coordination of retirement benefits for safety employees and miscellaneous employees.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 8.500-1, 8.559-9, 8.585-9, 8.586-9, and 8.588-9, thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.500-1 Reciprocal Pension Benefits within the Retirement System and with Other Public Pension Plans

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors shall have the power to enact ordinances to establish reciprocal agreements with the Public Employees' Retirement System and other public agencies maintaining independent retirement systems for the purpose of extending reciprocal benefits to members of such systems as provided by state law. The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact ordinances necessary to extend reciprocal rights to members who transfer between Charter Sections 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588 provided that service under Sections 8.509 and 8.584 shall be used for qualification purposes only and not to calculate benefits under Sections 8.559, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588.

No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who transferred from Charter Section 8.559 or 8.585 to Charter section 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588, before April 1, 1993. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who terminated his or her membership in the retirement system or retired before April 1, 1993. Subject to the above, reciprocal benefits under this paragraph shall be consistent with interpretations that have been made relative to the reciprocal benefit provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement System and 1937 County Employees' Retirement Act which this paragraph is intended to implement. The reciprocal benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no reciprocal benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

8.559-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her.

Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.559-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive a credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charters section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues. 8.585-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her.

Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.585-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive a credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charters section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.
MAKE YOUR HOUSE A HOME.

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  Fall in love with the companion of your dreams!

- ALTER
  Help us stop the tragic cycle of pet overpopulation - spay and neuter your pets!

- ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY
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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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(415) 554-6364
PROPOSITION H
Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum - 7% maximum to 0% minimum - 7% maximum?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.
PropONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

WHY WE NEED THIS INITIATIVE:

• Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
• Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
• Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $5,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H
VOTE FOR FAIRNESS
VOTE FOR THE FUTURE
VOTE FOR OURSELVES

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement pass-throughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee
Allowable Rent Increases

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place.

Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant's movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- Prop H would actually raise rents. Today, most rental property owners do not seek Capital Improvement Passthroughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to “pass through” to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to pass through such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.
- Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock. San Francisco’s unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.
- Prop H will cost millions to administer. As result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require a investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City’s general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. Vote No on Proposition H!

Ernestine C. Pasco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:
- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts

when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements: Prop H does not affect this
- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

DON'T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents' claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy's high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It's time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women can not afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alioto
Bay Area Women's Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women's Building

Rising rents are threatening our City's diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents — particularly seniors — out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people's income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood's future. YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner, 4th Avenue
Greta Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kilroy, 11th Avenue
Christine Rouse, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$525.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 YEAR TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That's $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

PROP H IS EFFECTIVE. VOTE FOR CHANGE!
PROP H IS FAIR. YES ON H!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Richard Allman
Buck Bagot
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Diamond View Tenants Association
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Park Merced Residents Organization
Prince Hall Tenants' Association
Stonestown Tenants' Association
Calvin Welch
Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaacks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zvanski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city’s Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the “I’ve got mine” mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the ’80’s decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John’s United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group
Singletonarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco:
Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.
Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.
Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.
Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.
Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.
This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.
- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.
Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.
A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter's Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor's Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter's Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROP H is vitally important for people with AIDS and HIV. State budget cuts will lower disability benefits at least 4.5% and may permanently repeal any cost of living increases. Medical coverage is also being drastically cut back and people are forced to pay a greater portion for treatments, drugs and health care services. Too many people with AIDS are dying on the streets because they cannot afford housing. Any measure that will help keep housing affordable for people with AIDS must be supported.

VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

T.J. Anthony, Lesbian and Gay Voters Project
Robert Barnes, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club*
Angie Fa, President, Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Eileen Hansen, Executive Director, National Lawyers Guild AIDS Network*
Paul Melbostad
Roger Sanders
Mike Shriver, Treasurer, Tenderloin AIDS Resource Center*

*For Identification Purposes Only

We in the African American community are concerned about the disproportionate harmful impact on our community that results from requiring tenants to pay rent increases above the rate of inflation. These rent increases are unconscionable at a time when unemployment and underemployment in our community are at record levels.

Proposition H is a fair measure that will begin to slow the displacement of African Americans from our City.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Reverend Amos C. Brown
Lulu Carter
Coalition for an African American Community Agenda
Ronald Colthirst
Espanola Jackson
Geraldine Johnson
Oreila Langston
Urban League of San Francisco
Vivian Wiley

Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H. Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigode, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.
Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.
Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
Georgette Hule, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbyterian
Edward Ilinin
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Lowella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.
Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but cannot go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.
Rent increases based on inflation are fair to renters AND owners.
VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Edward Chen
Stephen Collier
Sue Hester
Paul Melbostad
Barbie Stein

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.
Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.
Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.
Please join me in voting YES on H.

Clev Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.
If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.
Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.
Join Chief Justice Rehnquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Pender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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PAY ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today’s economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City’s population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

VOTE YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities.

Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation’s economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco’s tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords’ expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop "H".

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers’ Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Biecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing. Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients. Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships. Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.
This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE
Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Hsieh, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble. Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple. But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologies don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Brava, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H. I’d rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly pass-throughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.

Keep the 4% cap. It’s only fair.
Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is bad public policy for both property owners and tenants. Support of Proposition H will lead to the decline of affordable housing units and higher rents in San Francisco for the following reasons:

Some landlords who now make do with the 4% annual increase for improvements to the property would be motivated to seek a 10% per year rent increase from the Rent Board if the 4% annual increase is taken away. The end result will be higher rents!

Some landlords who have chosen not to use the 4% annual increase every year would be likely to automatically pass through a more restrictive annual increase for fear of falling behind the market too much if they don’t.

Proposition H puts in jeopardy the earthquake safety program promoted by Proposition A. Brick building owners agreed to many tenant protections requested by the tenant activists for the earthquake safety program relying on the 4% annual increase being available if needed. Tenant activists supported this agreement. However, the tenant activists never told brick building owners that they were working to lower the 4% increase at the same time brick building owners were agreeing to tenant protections. Proposition H pulls the rug out from under brick building owners. Is that fair?

If brick building owners cannot recoup the money spent on their buildings to make them earthquake safe they will get demolition permits instead which will reduce the number of affordable housing units in San Francisco.

The current law is fair and working well. Proposition H will only make the rental housing market worse in San Francisco. Proposition H also puts the success of the earthquake safety program for brick buildings at risk.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Coalition for Seismic Safety
Kathleen Harrington, President
Betty Louie
Robert Domergue Jr.
Scott Robertson

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep’s clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco’s voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are “oppressed”, and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco is in a terrible rental crisis with “skyrocketing” rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner
Mamie How, Rent Board Commissioner

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!
LOWERING THE ANNUAL INCREASE FROM 4% TO 1.5%
WILL FORCE LANDLORDS TO PASS THROUGH THE COST
OF IMPROVEMENTS TO TENANTS.
RENTERS BEWARE! IF YOUR BUILDING HAS BEEN
PAINTED OR IMPROVED IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, GET
READY FOR A BIG BILL COURTESY OF THE RADICAL
ACTIVISTS.

NANCY LENVIN

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create
more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system
works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass
through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and
would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the
160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both re-
gards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the
return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by
more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money
out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent
board.
If it isn’t broke, don’t fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

L. Kirk Miller, Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Cristina I. Mack, Vice Chair, SFRP
Joanne "Jody" Stevens, Vice Chair, SFRP
Stephen D. Mayer, Treasurer, SFRP
Donald A. Casper, Counsel, SFRP
Christopher L. Bowman, Secretary, SFRP
Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, SFRP
Wade Francois, Member, SFRP
Rose Y. Chung, Member, SFRP
Manuel A. Rosales, Candidate for Supervisor
Joanne M. McPherson, Member, SFRP

HERE WE GO AGAIN!
ANOTHER RADICAL IDEA THAT WORKS AGAINST
RENTERS. IF RENTS ARE CAPPED AT 60% OF INFLATION,
AND COSTS CONTINUE TO SPIRAL, OWNERS WON’T
BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN BUILDINGS. WITH SAN
FRANCISCO’S HOUSING STOCK IN CONSTANT NEED OF
CARE, PROPOSITION H WOULD BE A DISASTER.
VOTE NO ON PROP H.

BOB ROSS
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests.
All the improvements that have been done to my building have
not been passed along to me.
I don’t mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don’t want
to pay to improve my landlord’s building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably tours.
VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Kathryn A. Pershe

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and
rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show
that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than
30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases
have decreased by over 60%. Don’t rock the boat. Our rent laws
are both fair and working.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Florence Fang
ALLOWABLE RENT INCREASES

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO ON PROPOSITION H

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement passthroughs. Such passthroughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these passthroughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the "unfairness" the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco's rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Al Clifford, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

NO ON PROPOSITION H

San Francisco's neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city's rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes.

— and San Francisco's neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco's rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco's rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco's neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Home Owners Council
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1 and 37.9(b)(1) thereof, to read as follows:

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

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This section shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.
(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:

(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.

(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rents must relocate, but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay requested rent increases, but as a consequence must spend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.

(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.

(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting any rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:

(1) Present law provides that the annual allowable rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the tenant's base rent.

(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price Index has been less than 4% per year, so landlords have been unable to impose yearly rent increases above the rate of inflation since 1984.

(4) Under the current 4% floor, landlords have received more than 60% of the Consumer Price Index with resulting hardship to tenants.

(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate this hardship to tenants and to ensure that landlords receive fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current 4% floor on annual rent increases.

Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.

(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each year, the Board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 60% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater than 7%.

(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.

(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.

(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2(a) above.

(5) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:

(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) faucets aerators (where installation on current faucets is physically feasible);

(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that any leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired;

(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance [April 20, 1991] may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the tenancy existed during the time the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the unrepairable leak.

(6) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer’s amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

(7) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

**Occupancy.** On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the pass-through of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.

**Nonconforming Rent Increases.** Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) **Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants.** A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

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**Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot.** Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.

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THERE'S A SAFE PLACE TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PROPOSITION J

Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?

YES ➡

NO ➡

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.
The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
**Aggressive Panhandling**

**PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J**

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or bound by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

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**REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J**

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no “delicate balance.” It carelessly includes much more than just the “harassing or hounding” situation described in the Mayor’s argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition.

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who “... has said that he or she does not want to give.” It applies even if someone just implies they’re not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for “any demand for services rendered or goods delivered.” (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who “closely follows” a shoplifter while “requesting” that they pay “money” for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn’t hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco’s fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
Aggressive Panhandling

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won’t make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.
Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalk, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.
Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any “thing of value”, including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.
This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere “requests” — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to “closely follow” someone and request something after they have “implied” they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.
People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?
San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.
Let’s spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.
Don’t be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.
There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent’s argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.
A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.
I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism in our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents. For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents. Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Gutstein
President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens’ rights bill.

It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary. THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens’ rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let’s protect the average person’s right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harassed, and hounded.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation’s cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city’s merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle
President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogastian
President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants’ Associations

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don’t mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmitt
Regina Sneed
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: "what you do unto the least of these you do unto me" and "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called "aggressive panhandling". It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Groboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor.

Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.

Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won’t make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeborg

Dr. Juliane Malveaux
Milton Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Drucilla S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodrigues
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregar
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

Proposition J is not the “delicate balance” claimed by Mayor Jordan. This proposed new crime recklessly threatens the free speech rights of San Franciscans — whether they are poor people asking for help, petition gatherers asking for signatures, or charities asking for donations.

Proposition J is so vague and unclear it will lead only to more false arrests, civil rights violations and lawsuits against the City and County of San Francisco.

Proposition J is costly, divisive and probably illegal. Vote “NO” on J.

ACLU of Northern California
Asian Law Caucus
Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Coalition for Civil Rights
NAACP — San Francisco
National Lawyers Guild, S.F./Bay Area Chapter
San Francisco Lawyers’ Committee for Urban Affairs

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food, sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in UN Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to "help us feed the homeless hungry."

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old "aggressive panhandling" law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, "... give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed." The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded "criminals."

Please vote "NO" on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan’s legislation. But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Corruption Alert

Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?

Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisorial candidates who ape the Mayor's "ethnic cleansing" policies!

Vote No! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called "aggressive panhandling" law.

Mayor Jordan claims that "Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers..." Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could "share their blessings" or "help a homeless person."

Yet, then-Chief Jordan's police officers repeatedly arrested me for "aggressive panhandling." I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were "off limits" to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution's guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco's poor.

Everyone's freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting "NO" on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote No.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bieman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn't a solution — it's a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault. Battery. Harrassment. We already have criminal codes that cover "hounding". Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he's going to stop panhandling?

It's not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco's jails are operating over capacity. We're currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can't afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn't help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn't figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they'll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He's put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco's poverty problem, and not cynical political "solutions" that fix nothing at all. Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.

A law that fines people $50 or $100 for “aggressive panhandling” when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people’s backs closer to the wall.

I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.

I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor’s political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.

Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhll, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.

VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote “no” on Proposition J.

Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.

But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.

Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem.

VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1
THEREOF PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING
NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made it known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

(1) Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $30 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 and not more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.

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PROPOSITION K

Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,984 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
H.M.O. District

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city's residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's). These HMO's have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO's emphasize out-patient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO's must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherrie Matza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. "K".

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:

• The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O'Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.

• This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.

Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.

• O'Donoghue's "Builders Specials" were criticized in the 8/19/92 "BAY GUARDIAN."

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O'Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: "The demolition or relocation of Victorians from the historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage."

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O'Donoghue's initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don't be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. "K".

San Franciscans Against Prop. "K"

Dorothy A. McDougal
Edith McMillan

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition “K” is sponsored by Joe O’Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriously called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional “creep” (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organization outpatient clinics which provide such care and include physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that’s well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets that criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE “YES” ON “K”.

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A “YES” vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city’s population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP’S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote “YES” on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco’s health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.
- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter’s View Resident Management Council, Inc.

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate out-patient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... I out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO's face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Expanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey's respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposable income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurants, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.
If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians’ offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) “is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives”. Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D’Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orella Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can’t wait for the government to correct these problems. We can’t wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a “quality of life” issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. America’s whose take-home pay has declined as employers now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Here’s a survey statistic:
- Thirty-one percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer’s health care cost will limit wage increases.
- Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outmoded Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It’s in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents. Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed out-patient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an out-patient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to halp HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO out-patient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco’s “Transit First” policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:

• U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.
• Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.
• Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be “out of reach” for them because they won’t be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city’s future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K. HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K'S passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including, those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated six million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter's Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco’s senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K.

PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can’t afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members.

A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family’s ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care services as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction. By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco’s best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who should pay these premium costs.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventive care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventive medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub-divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO's nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can't afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church

PROPOSITION K will help families caring for elderly loved ones. Science has made leaps and bounds in helping Americans live longer, healthier lives. According to the American Association of Retired Persons, the over 65 group is expected to grow to 35 million by the year 2000.

Women now spend as much time caring for their elders as their children. The average senior citizens requires 18 years of special care. It is predicted that between 25% and 35% of the workforce has eldercare responsibilities.

These eldercare responsibilities impact productivity in the American workforce. American workers encounter family-related stress due to these increased responsibilities, which in turn affects their productivity on the job. Forty-eight percent of major American corporations are waking up to the issue of eldercare benefits.

All of this means an increased demand on HMO out-patient clinics. Workers and their elderly family members need timely and adequate health care attention. PROPOSITION K will serve American workers and their elderly loved ones by allowing an HMO provider to construct an out-patient clinic space in a proposed Health Care Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter's Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

"The Planning Association for Divisadero Street" views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City's Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
"Planning Association for Divisadero Street"
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K:

- requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission
- permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission
- opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals
- any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law
- any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety
- the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law

The opponents’ assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing units is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to maximize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor, 8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic facilities in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.

If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.

Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won’t be able to afford it.

Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can’t afford it.

With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now. The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION K.

William Mui, President
American Business Council

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the stand-point of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.

VOTE Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction. It is addressing a primary need to provide quality, timely, affordable health care. By approving an HMO Special Use District, we are providing the space to expand. This is good planning, compatible with the City’s Master Plan. Service efficiency and timely care can be the only result.

Our delegates voted to support this initiative. We urge you to do the same. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America’s biggest problems — affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new out-patient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO’s have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located out-patient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonja Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer's bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancers in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuste highrise development will:

- permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.
- allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.
- violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).
- limit severely the right of appeal.
- be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.
- promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.
- encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.
- contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need.

This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSSESSOR’S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5A, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical offices.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinics requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of care in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominate use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of a new Special Use District is necessary in order to assure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed to insure members of a health maintenance organization will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient clinics for a health maintenance organizations will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5A, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to providing preventive health-care, and accessory administrative uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting "out-patient facilities" under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed to be office uses subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemotheraphy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable height and bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code apply to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:

A. The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;

B. A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents; and

C. The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (Continued)

(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Area as defined by HUD.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.

Location of Proposed H.M.O. Special Use District
Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers' Market?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers' Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers' Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers' Market.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers' Market, for the next 20 years.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

Controller's Statement on "L"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminable, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How "L" Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.
Farmers’ Market Zoning Restrictions

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers’ Market on Alemany, within months of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for other farmers’ markets being formed in other cities throughout California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4 low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excelsior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers’ Market by private or public developers would place the Market at great risk. The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its present form during and after construction of any development. A small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers’ Market. We urge you to vote YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let’s be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market. This measure is an attempt to “Keep Families Out”.

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the unused hillside located far behind the Farmers’ Market. This hillside is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed, to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market is, in their words, part of a “unique, historical and irreplaceable institution.”

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the Farmers’ Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to influence our votes.

Vote “L NO” to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be retitled "The Keep Families Out Initiative".
The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.
The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this "dump-site" that the proponents are trying to "protect".
We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.
The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.
These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of "save the farmers market".
Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.
Their fear has no place in San Francisco.
The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.
We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.
Let's Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote "L No" on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Doctor Ames Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers' Market site.
They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.
Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.
They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.
Save Farmers' Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years.

A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halles were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 30 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers' Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains. **VOTE YES ON L.**

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers' Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

_Espanola Jackson_, President, District 7 Democratic Club
_Adrian Bermudez, Jr.,_ President, Latino Democratic Alliance
_Marion Aird, _Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
_Cecilia Griego, _Senior Underwriter, Insurance

**PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L**

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

**VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT'S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER'S MARKET.**

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would *not impact* the Farmer's Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

*Vote NO on Proposition L.*

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, Vote no on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
_Paternity Achtenberg, _Supervisor
_Angela Alioto, _Supervisor
_Jim Gonzales, _Supervisor
_Willie B. Kennedy, _Supervisor
_Carole Migden, _Supervisor

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

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:
1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".
2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734 in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.
3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.
4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.
5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.
6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.
7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

Location of Proposed Farmers' Market Zoning Restrictions
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.
Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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**POLLING PLACE CARD:** To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of “YES” or “NO” for each of the State and Local Propositions.

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Did you remember to **SIGN** your application on the other side?

Your Return Address

________________________
________________________
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Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691
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</table>

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place. The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Please **DO NOT** remove the label from the application below.

**Vote-By-Mail Voters --- Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line**

Do Not Remove Label

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

**ABSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION** - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

*Sign* this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

**Check One:**

- [ ] Send my ballot to the address on the label above.
- [ ] I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

**P.O. Box or Street Address**

**City** | **State** | **Zip Code**

**Check Here If Appropriate:**

- [ ] I have moved since I last registered to vote. My new address is printed below. (Residence Address ONLY.)

**Number and Street Name**

**City** | **State** | **Zip Code**

**Check below all that apply, then sign your name:**

- [ ] I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.
- [ ] I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.
- [ ] All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish, Chinese.

You MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

*Your signature - DO NOT PRINT*  
*Date Signed*  
*Day Time Phone*  
*Evening Phone*
San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

November 3, 1992
Consolidated Presidential Election

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 158  (415) 554-4375

Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters
POLL WORKERS NEEDED
Earn $62 to $79
Meet Your Neighbors
Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, there is a shortage of poll workers each election. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to work during the Presidential Election - November 3, 1992 - as a Poll Worker.

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

Inspectors are poll workers who supervise the precinct, review and deliver the precinct supplies. Inspectors earn $79 for the day. Poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are called Clerks and are paid $62 for the day. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic responsibility.

Fill out the application below and bring it to City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION
I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work during the Presidential Election to be held on November 3, 1992. If I am not currently registered, my Registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr) Your Signature

Print Your First Name MI Print Your Last Name

Print Your Residence Address Zip Code

Day Phone -- Eve. Phone --

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:
Cantonese / Mandarin / Spanish / Vietnamese / Russian / Other: 

I HAVE a car: (Please Check)

SPACE BELOW - FOR USE BY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Assigned Precinct: Home Precinct: 

Affidavit Number: Clerk: Inspector:


Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102
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Important Facts About Absentee Voting
Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.
ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 31 and Sunday, November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to vote 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 needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Your SIGNATURE.”

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the first week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight-digit number that is printed above the barcode on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 15, please call 554-4375.
PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1992 Consolidated Presidential 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); ................................................. 9-28
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; ................................................................. ................................................................. 7
5. information for disabled voters; ................................................................. 5
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; ................................................................. 30-50
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; ................................................................. 53-150
8. definitions of words you need to know; ................................................................. 52
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. ................................................................. inside back cover

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

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

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

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Jim Stevens, Molly Wood.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Gillham, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney, Germaine Q. Wong, Registrar of Voters

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

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you were registered to vote by September 4, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 6.

If you registered to vote after September 4, or if you changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.
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 October 5, 1992

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, but before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, but you must register by October 5.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 3 you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved on or before October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 5; can I vote in this election?
A — If you moved within the City between October 5 and November 3, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote at this election?
A — You may vote for President and Vice President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator in the 3rd Senate District, and State Assembly member. You may also vote for up to six candidates for Board of Supervisors, up to four candidates for Board of Education, and up to four candidates for Community College Board. Voters in the 7th and 9th B.A.R.T. Districts may vote for B.A.R.T. Director. You may also vote on State and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1992. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate.
Only “qualified” write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don’t know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

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

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992;

OR
• Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 27, 1992.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

Using both hands, insert the ballot card all the way into the Votomatic.

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

第一步
请双持票向自动投票儀緊緊選票插入。

STEP 2

Be sure the two slots in the stub of your card fit down over the two red pins.

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

第二步
请切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3

Hold punch vertical (straight up). Punch straight down through the ballot card to indicate your choice. Do not use pen or pencil.

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

第三步
请把帶針之選舉針，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.

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票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 207
13th Assembly District, 3rd Senate District, 8th Congressional District
9th B.A.R.T. District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS
To vote for President and Vice President:
To vote for all of the electors of a party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of that party. A punch opposite the name of a party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President not supported by any particular party, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of those presidential and vice presidential candidates.
To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election, write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose on the ballot stub.

To vote for candidates for other offices:
To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.
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 the ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

Please note:
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface this ballot, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.
If you need any assistance, please ask one of the polling place workers.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última página de la balota. 中文说明印在选民手册最後一页的背面。

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

TO START VOTING, GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1

1992年11月3日

任命

President and Vice President

Vote por un partido

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>總統與副總統</th>
<th>任選一黨</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE BUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN QUAYLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDRE MARROU</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY LORD</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSS PEROT</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES STOCKDALE</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOWARD PHILLIPS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALBION KNIGHT</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON DANIELS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIBA TUPAHACHE</td>
<td>LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL CLINTON</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL GORE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2

1992年11月3日

國會

United States Senator — Full Term

Vote por una

| 總理
| 任選一黨  |
|------------|----------|
| JEROME "JERRY" MC CREADY | AMERICAN INDEPENDENT |
| BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN | REPUBLICAN |
| GENEVIEVE TORRES | PEACE & FREEDOM |
| BARBARA BOXER | DEMOCRATIC |
| JUNE R. GENIS | LIBERTARIAN |

17

19

21

23

25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard B. Boddie</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Meeuwenberg</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Horne</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianne Feinstein</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Seymour</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Pelosi</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cesar G. Cadabes</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marc Wolin</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. Elwood</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Sample Ballot**

**Consolidated Presidential Election, November 3, 1992**

**City and County of San Francisco**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senator — 3rd District</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MILTON MARKS</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator / Senator del estado</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL BOERUM</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman / Hombre de negocios</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILL C. WOHLER</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietario de una pequeña empresa</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIOVANNI GRAHAM</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Impersonator / Transformista femenino</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the State Assembly — 13th District</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN SIDLINE</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker, California Assembly / Presidente, Asamblea de California</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker, California Assembly / Presidente, Asamblea de California</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALTER MEDINA</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Metal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK VALVERDE</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BART Director — 9th District</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIM HAAS</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Nash</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
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<td>Transit Engineer / Ingeniero de tránsito</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICHAEL BERNICK</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BART Director / Director del BART</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE E. MEDINA</td>
<td>Director, Public Interest Legal Foundation / Director, Fundación Legal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERENCE HALLINAN</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM HSIEH (SHAY)</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLDEN C. HOLLOM</td>
<td>Cab Driver / Taxista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD D. HONGISTO</td>
<td>Consultant / Consultor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D. WYATT NORTON</td>
<td>Ance / Ance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY A. NIELSEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARBARA KAUFMAN</td>
<td>Radio’s “Call for Action” Consumer Advocate / Defensor del consumidor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIE B. KENNEDY</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVAN N. KINKENNON</td>
<td>Small Businessperson / Hombre de negocios de empresas pequeñas</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRED CRAMER</td>
<td>Physician / Médico</td>
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<tr>
<td>MILTON CEE</td>
<td>Aircraft Sheetmetal Worker / Trabajador metalúrgico para aeronaves</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMMANUEL ARAVENA</td>
<td>Lawyer / Abogado</td>
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<tr>
<td>FERNANDO ARANGUZ</td>
<td>Analyst / Analista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLEVE JONES</td>
<td>AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder / Fundador de AIDS Memorial Quilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIS BERRY</td>
<td>Record Producer / Productor de discos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRIAN BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>Civil Rights Advocate / Defensor de los derechos civiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN, JR.</td>
<td>Environmental Economic Planner / Planificador económico ambiental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUE BIERMAN</td>
<td>Neighborhood Activist / Activista del vecindario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM GONZALEZ</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN</td>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermero licenciado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUEL A. ROSALES</td>
<td>Business Owner / Propietario de una empresa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORIN S. ROSEMONT</td>
<td>Union Laborer / Trabajador sindical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA MARTINEZ</td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una pequeña empresa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID A. HOAG</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES L. HOWARD</td>
<td>Child Welfare Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAROL KOCIVAR</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL CALDWELL</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM CHESTER</td>
<td>Energy Planning Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JILL WYNNS</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. WEISSMAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGIE FA</td>
<td>Community College Educator</td>
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<tr>
<td>LELAND Y. YEE</td>
<td>Member, San Francisco Board of Ed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JANET SHIRLEY</td>
<td>Counselor</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD BROOKS, JR.</td>
<td>Executive Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOS C. BROWN</td>
<td>Pastor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATANIA C. GALVAN</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BARRY J. GRUBER</td>
<td>Businessman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT C. RAVEN</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOLA D. MAXWELL</td>
<td>Executive Director, Potrero Hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community College Board Member</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARIA P. MONET Business Executive/Executive</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT VARNI Member, Board of Trustees-City College of San Francisco/Mbro., Consejo Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM WOLFRED Member, Community College Board/Membro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>134</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERNEST CHUCK AYALA Member, Community College Board/Membro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI Physician/Médico 醫生</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTONIO SALAZAR-HOBSON Labor Attorney/Abogado laboral</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS Member, Community College Board/Membro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN RIORDAN Attorney/Abogado 律師</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
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SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

155 1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.
YES 159
NO 160

156 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.
YES 163
NO 164

157 TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that state toll roads and highways leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. Permits suspension of this provision by two-thirds vote of Legislature. Fiscal Impact: This measure would result in the potential loss of a revenue source for highway maintenance and operations, beginning no earlier than the year 2030. Potential loss could be tens of millions of dollars annually.
YES 169
NO 170

158 OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Constitution’s Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings, depending on actions in annual budget process. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
YES 176
NO 177
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

159 SI 贳成
159 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por novecientos millones de dólares ($900,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.

160 NO 反對

163 SI 贳成
164 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMIO DE 1992. Este acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte ferroviario de pasajeros de diario, y para programas de tránsito en rieles.

169 SI 贳成
170 NO 反對

Caminos y Carreteras de Paseo. Enmienda Constitucional Legislativa. Dispone que los caminos y carreteras de paseo que son arrendados a entidades privadas deben de pagar peaje en 35 años. Permite la suspensión de esta disposición mediante una votación de dos terceras partes de la Legislatura. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en la posible pérdida de una fuente de ingresos para el mantenimiento y operación de carreteras, comenzando no antes del año 2030. La pérdida potencial podría ser decenas de millones al año.

176 SI 贳成
177 NO 反對


路与公路收费，立法修宪案。本法案规定州拥有的租给私营业主经营的收费路或收费公路，在三十年内将改为免费通路。州议会可以以三分之二多数批准这一条文。财政影响：本法案将会导致公路在维修和管理方面可能损失巨额财源，在2030年就会开始，每年损失可能数以万计。

加州分析员办公室，立法修宪案。设立加州分析员办公室，代替现任的立法分析员，其支出豁免于宪法上的140提案对立法支出的限制。财政影响：州政府有可能增加支出和节省，要看每年预算程序采取什么行动而定。总的财政影响不详，但可能不会很大。
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office and excludes audit costs from the Constitution's Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Fiscal Impact: Potential state costs and savings from expanded audit activity. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person (or person's spouse) who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. Fiscal Impact: No direct impact. If the Legislature establishes a new exemption, it could reduce local property tax revenues by potentially millions of dollars annually.

PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes right of mentally competent adult to request willing physician to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares "not suicide." Physician not liable. Prohibits effect on insurance. Fiscal Impact: Potential costs and savings to state and local government health programs. Net impact is unknown, but probably not significant.
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>185 SI</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>185 SI 贊成</strong></td>
<td><strong>186 NO 反對</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>OFICINA DEL AUDITOR GENERAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Establece al Auditor General como un cargo Constitucional y excluye los costos de auditoría del limite Constitucional de la Proposición 140 sobre los costos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: Potenciales costos y ahorros al estado provenientes de mayor actividad de auditoría. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.</td>
<td>审計長辦公室，立法修憲案。設立審計長為法定辦公室。把審計支出從憲法上的140提案對立法支出的限額中撤消。財政影響：審計活動的擴大使州政府可能增加支出和節省，總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>192 SI 贊成</strong></td>
<td><strong>193 NO 反對</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>EXENCION DE IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite a la Legislatura exente del impuesto a la propiedad la viabilidad de una persona (o cónyuge de una persona) que haya fallecido en el servicio militar activo a consecuencia de una lastimadura o enfermedad conectada con el servicio. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto directo. Si la Legislatura establece nueva exención, podría reducir los rendimientos del impuesto local a la propiedad en potencialmente millones de dólares al año.</td>
<td>豁免房產稅，立法修憲案。本法案准許州議會給予某人（或其配偶）因軍役期間因執行與服役有關公務而導致傷亡者豁免其房產稅。財政影響：沒有直接影響。如果州議會制定新的免稅，這個提案可能使地方房產稅收入每年損失數百萬計。</td>
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<th>201 NO</th>
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<td><strong>200 SI 贊成</strong></td>
<td><strong>201 NO 反對</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>MUERTE CON AYUDA MEDICA. CONDICION SIN REMEDIO. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Establece el derecho de un adulto mentalmente competente para solicitar ayuda para morir de un médico que esté dispuesto a hacerlo en el caso que se diagnostique una condición sin remedio. Declara que “no es suicidio.” El médico no sería responsable. Prohíbe que afecte al seguro. Impacto Fiscal: Posibles costos y ahorros a los programas de salud de gobiernos estatal y locales. Se desconoce el impacto neto, pero probablemente no sería significativo.</td>
<td>醫生一助推死亡。垂死狀態，創制法案。 爲神智仍清醒的成年人制定權利，如果此人被診斷已到垂死狀態，可以要求醫生幫助他快樂死，並宣佈這“不是自殺”。醫生不必承擔責任，亦不影響保險。財政影響：對州和地方政府的保健計劃有潛在支出和節省，總的財政影響不詳，但可能不會很大。</td>
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PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including actuarial services. Restricts changes to boards. Gives precedence to duty to participants and beneficiaries. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on public pension costs from increasing governing boards’ authority. Potential public costs from giving priority to providing benefits for members and beneficiaries. Annual actuarial savings of $1 million to $3 million to the state’s pension system.

ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Prohibits sales or use taxes on food products exempt from taxation. Exempts candy, bottled water, and snack foods from sales and use taxation. Fiscal Impact: Reduces sales and use tax revenue to the state by $210 million in 1992-93 and $330 million annually thereafter. Reduces sales and use tax revenue to local governments by $70 million in 1992-93 and $120 million annually thereafter.

CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified period. Does not count pre-1993 service. Does not restrict “write-in” candidates. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal impact. If the measure results in more write-in candidates, counties would incur additional elections-related costs to count write-in votes. These costs probably would not be significant on a statewide basis.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATUALES

211 SI 贏成
SISTEMAS DE JUBILACION DE EMPLEADOS PUBLICOS. ENMIENNA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA.
Concede a las juntas directivas de los sistemas de jubilación de empleados públicos autoridad única sobre las inversiones y administración, incluyendo los servicios actariales. Restringen los cambios a las juntas. Concede preferencia a las obligaciones para con los participantes y beneficiarios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto en los costos de pensión pública al aumentar la autoridad de las juntas directivas. Posibles costos públicos al dar prioridad al suministro de beneficios para los miembros y beneficiarios. Ahorros actariales anuales de $1 millón a $3 millones para el sistema de pensión del estado.

212 NO 反對

210 SI 贏成
PONE FIN A IMPUESTOS SOBRE PRODUCTOS COMESTIBLES. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Prohíbe los impuestos a la venta o uso sobre productos comestibles exentos de impuestos. Exenta a los dulces, agua embotellada, y comestibles tipo bocadillo del impuesto a la venta y uso. Impacto Fiscal: Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para el estado en $210 millones en 1992-93 y en $330 millones anuales en adelante. Reduce los réditos de impuesto a la venta y uso para los gobiernos locales en $70 millones en 1992-93 y en $120 millones anuales en adelante.

211 NO 反對

220 SI 贏成
LIMITA ES A TERMINOS CONGRESIONALES, ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Para cargos en el Congreso de los EE.UU., niega el acceso a la balota a personas que ya han ocupado tal cargo para el período especificado. No cuenta el servicio anterior a 1993. No restringe a los candidatos que son "incluidos en el momento." Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si la medida resulta en más candidatos incluidos en el momento, los condados incurrirían costos adicionales relacionados con las elecciones al contar los votos por candidatos incluidos de momento. Estos costos probablemente no serían significativos a un nivel estatal.

221 NO 反對

162
公務員退休制度, 創制修憲法案。 授權公務員退休制度委員會全權處理投資和行政事務, 包括保險統計服務。對委員會的變動作出限制。退休制度的參與者和受益人的利益, 是委員會的優先事項。財政影響: 行政委員會權力的增加對公共退休金支出的影響不詳。優先向退休制度成員和受益人提供退休金會增加支出。但在保險統計方面則為州退休制度每年節省一百萬至三百萬元。

163
終止對某些食品課稅。創制修憲法案。
禁止對免稅的食品徵收營業稅或用戶稅。對糖果、瓶裝飲水和各種小吃免徵營業稅和用戶稅。財政影響: 削減州政府的營業稅和用戶稅收入, 1992-93年度二億一 千 萬元, 以後每年三億三千萬元。削減地方政府的營業 稅 和用戶稅, 1992-93年度七千萬元, 以後每年一億二千萬元。

164
限制國會議員任期, 創制法案。
在美國國會已任職指定限 期 的議員, 不能再競選連任, 1993年之前任職的不在此限。“寫入” 候選人亦不在此限。財政影響: 沒有直接的財政影響。如果本提案導致更多“寫入” 候選人, 各縣將會增加與選舉有關的支出用於計算“寫入”選票。就全州而言, 這些支出可能不會很大。

9F
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

10E

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

165

BUDGET PROCESS. WELFARE. PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Grants Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance budget during “fiscal emergency.” Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Fiscal Impact. Budget: potential state savings or costs up to several hundred million or billions in some years. Welfare: state savings of $680 million annually, increasing significantly in future; county savings from $80 million to several hundred million annually.

YES 237
NO 238

166

BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Appropriates money. Fiscal Impact: Potential state revenue losses of several hundred million dollars annually coupled with potential savings in the Medi-Cal program of approximately $250 million annually. Potential county savings of over $100 million annually. Net fiscal impact is unknown.

YES 244
NO 245

167


YES 253
NO 254
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1992
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

PROCESO PRESUPUESTARIO. PREVISION SOCIAL. CAMBIOS SUBSTANCIALES Y DE PROCEDIMIENTO. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Cierra al Gobernador poder constitucional para reducir ciertos gastos para balancear el presupuesto durante "emergencia fiscal." Enmiende estatutos para reducir ciertos beneficios en programas especificados de previsión social. Impacto Fiscal: Presupuesto: potenciales ahorros o costos al estado de hasta varios cientos de millones o miles de millones en algunos años. Previsión Social: ahorros estatales de $880 millones al año, aumentando significativamente en el futuro; ahorros a los condados de $80 millones hasta varios cientos de millones al año.


基本健康保障，創制法案。
規定僱主為多數職工及他們的親屬提供健康保障，依照聯邦法律執行。限定職工保障供款。明列受益範圍。給予僱主提供稅抵免，設立行政機構，撥款資助。財政影響：州政府每年可能損失稅收數億，同時亦可能為加州醫療計劃每年節省約二億五千萬元。每年可能為縣政府節省一億元。總的財政影響不詳。

州稅。 創制法案。
對高收入的納稅人，公司，銀行，保險公司和石油生產者，提高州稅率。廢除1991年的增加營業稅，給予租戶提供稅抵免。修改商有資產的估價規則。財政影響：從1993-94年度至1995-96年度，州政府每年總收益達五億六千萬元至九億一千萬元。此後，每年另多收益約十億元。自1993-94年度開始，地方政府總收益達五億五十萬元至十二億元。
EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

Y: 263  N: 264

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Y: 268  N: 269

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Y: 274  N: 275

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

Y: 280  N: 281

Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

Y: 284  N: 285
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<th>NÚMERO</th>
<th>DESCRIPCIÓN</th>
<th>PROPUESTAS</th>
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<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>PROGRAMA DE BONOS PARA PRESTAMOS EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $350,000,000 para proporcionar préstamos para el fortalecimiento sísmico de edificios de albañilería sin refuerzo destinados a viviendas económicas y usos residenciales, comerciales e institucionales a precio de mercado, y para pagar por ciertos costos administrativos incidenenciales necesarios para ello.</td>
<td>1992 年地震貸款公債計劃，發行公債 $350,000,000，提供貸款給予廉租住房，市價住宅，商用和機構租用的建築，加強防震能力，以及支付今後所需的行政費用。</td>
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<td>264</td>
<td>BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $158,100,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones corregionales a fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel de San Bruno, incluyendo el reemplazo de viviendas, mejoras asociadas de salud y seguridad, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relativas a los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992 年懲教所的更換與改良公債法案，發行公債 $158,000,000，用於支付興建或重建懲教所，代替現有的聖布魯諾市的監獄，包括更換住房，改善健康與安全設施以及與上述目標相關的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。</td>
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<td>268</td>
<td>BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE BOMBEROS, 1992. Incurrir una deuda en bonos de $40,800,000 para pagar por el costo de construcción y reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Departamento de Bomberos, incluyendo el refuerzo sísmico, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para las personas incapacitadas, baños y vestuarios separados para hombres y mujeres, y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción necesarias o convenientes y relativas a los propósitos anteriores.</td>
<td>1992 年消防設施改良公債法案，發行公債 $40,800,000，用於支付興建或重建消防局設施，包括加強防震能力，消除樓房石棉，方便傷殘人士进出，男女消防員廁所和更衣室，以及為上述目的所需或實用的購置、興建或重建。</td>
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<td>274</td>
<td>El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a los límites especificados de deuda, de aprobar el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos y mejoras a los terrenos y edificios, que serán usados por o para el Departamento de Salud, si el Contralor certifica que se han cumplido con ciertas condiciones?</td>
<td>在未經選民通過並制定負債限制之前，如果審計官證明已符合某些特定條件，應否授權市參議會撥款租賃用地和樓房，供衛生局使用？</td>
</tr>
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<td>275</td>
<td>Podrán las organizaciones de empleados de la Ciudad que elijan la negociación colectiva comenzar las negociaciones con la Ciudad inmediatamente, en lugar de tener que esperar nueve meses para comenzarlas?</td>
<td>應否准許選舉集體協商的市務員組織立即開始與市政府談判而不必等候九個月才能開始談判？</td>
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<td>Measure</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City’s Rent-Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Proposition I Has Been Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers’ Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers’ Market?</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propuesta</td>
<td>Descripción</td>
<td>Plataformas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289 SI</td>
<td>¿Podrá la Ciudad aumentar la pensión de jubilación mensual de los empleados de la Ciudad que se jubilaron antes del 2 de julio de 1967 en $75 y de aquellos que se jubilaron después en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el empleado ha estado jubilado?</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293 SI</td>
<td>¿El Consejo de Supervisores tendrá la autorización de permitir que los empleados de diversos departamentos que se conviertan en oficiales de policía o bomberos mantengan el crédito de jubilación que ganaron como empleados de otros departamentos?</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296 SI</td>
<td>¿Se enmendará la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad para cambiar la gama del aumento anual permitido basado en el Índice de Precios al Consumidor desde un mínimo del 4% y un máximo del 7% hasta un mínimo del 0% y un máximo del 7%?</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Proposición I se ha eliminado</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 SI</td>
<td>¿Se prohibirá que una persona siga de cerca a otra persona pidiéndole dinero o alguna otra cosa de valor, después de que la persona que está siendo seguida ha dejado claro que no desea darle dinero ni ninguna otra cosa de valor?</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304 SI</td>
<td>¿Se creará un distrito de uso especial en 3/4 del lado occidental de la cuadra limitada por las calles Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden y Divisadero para permitir la construcción de instalaciones para pacientes ambulatorios operados por y afiliado con una organización de mantenimiento de la salud, lo cual no se permite bajo las restricciones actuales de la zona?</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309 SI</td>
<td>¿Se le prohibirá a la Ciudad, durante los próximos 20 años, permitir que se construya o utilice el terreno usado por el Mercado de Granjeros de Bernal Heights y la colina vecina, salvo para fines relacionados con la operación del Mercado de Granjeros?</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS VOTANTES
Cómo votar por Presidente y Vicepresidente:
Para votar por todos los electores de un partido, utilice la pluma de color azul para perforar un orificio frente a los nombres de los candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente de dicho partido. Una perforación frente al nombre de un partido y sus candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente significa un voto por todos los electores de dicho partido, pero no para otros candidatos.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente no apoyado por un partido particular, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente.

Para votar por aquellos electores que han prometido votar por un candidato para Presidente y Vicepresidente de algún partido que no pueda participar en estas elecciones, escriba los nombres y el partido de dichos candidatos para Presidente y Vicepresidente en el espacio en blanco provisto para este propósito en el talón de la balota.

Cómo votar por los candidatos para otros puestos:
Para votar por un candidato cuyo nombre aparece en la balota, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente al nombre del candidato. Donde se deben elegir dos o más candidatos para el mismo puesto, utilice la pluma de color azul para hacer una perforación frente a los nombres de todos los candidatos para el puesto para los cuales usted desee votar, sin exceder el número de candidatos que pueden ser elegidos.

Para votar por un candidato propio que cumpla con los requisitos necesarios, escriba el nombre de esta persona y el puesto en el espacio en blanco provisto para este fin en el talón largo de la tarjeta de balota. Si no sabe hacer esto, solicite asistencia de un trabajador del lugar de votación.

Cómo votar por una medida:
Para votar por cualquier medida, utilice la pluma azul para hacer una perforación frente a la palabra "SI" o la palabra "NO" para dicha medida.

Tenga en cuenta:
Se prohíbe hacer marcas que podrían distinguir una balota o hacer borrornes; esto anula la balota.
Si se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o altera esta balota, deberá devolvérsela al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtener otra.
Si necesita ayuda, solicite asistencia de alguno de los trabajadores del lugar de votación.

選民須知
選舉總統和副總統:
投票時一票的所有選舉人，請在該黨的總統和副總統候選人的姓名對面打孔。在對面黨名和總統及副總統候選人處不打孔，即是投票給該黨的所有候選人，而不是投票給其他候選人。

投票給同名候選人已獲選票的選舉，請在該候選人在該黨的總統和副總統候選人處對面不打孔。

選舉其他官職的候選人:
投票給同名候選人的候選人，請在該候選人在該候選人的姓名對面打孔。如果選出的兩名以上同一官職的候選人，請在該候選人在該候選人的姓名對面不打孔，選出你想選的人，不得超過應選的候選人數。

投票給合格的“空”候選人，請在選票卡的總統候選人處不填寫候選人姓名和應選的官職。如果你不確定怎麼做，可向投票站員工求助。

投票前任何提示，請在該候選人在該候選人的姓名對面打孔。

請注意:
選票須有選票改動或投選廢票，選票即作廢。
如果你投票，投票或投選了候選人，請將選票交回投票站的監選員，另取一份。
如果你需要任何幫助，請向投票站員工求助。

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.
請轉頁開始投票

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

TO START VOTING, TURN BACK TO THE FIRST PAGE.
MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
Candidates for BART — District 9

ANDY NASH

My address is 2051 Scott Street #302
My occupation is Transit Engineer
My qualifications for office are: BART Directors have responsibility for:
- Improving customer service;
- Wisely managing our financial investment; and
- Solving regional transportation problems.
Regrettably, the current Board has failed us — and it’s time to engineer a change.

BART must improve customer service. I will fight for passengers by ensuring that:
- Trains are on-schedule;
- Stations are clean and safe; and
- Escalators, elevators, and fare machines work.

We must eliminate the fiscal waste. I will crack through BART’s faceless bureaucracy to ensure that managers and Board Members spend our tax dollars as if they were their own.

BART must help solve San Francisco’s transportation problems. I will lead the efforts to:
- Extend BART to San Francisco Airport;
- Build a downtown BART/Cable train station;
- Increase Muni service to BART stations; and
- Improve access for disabled passengers and bicyclists.

As an environmentalist I strongly support improved regional transit service; as a professional transportation engineer I have the expertise to improve regional transit service.

I would appreciate your vote.

Endorsers:
Supervisors: Kevin Shelley, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Community Leader: Art Agnos, Joseph Alloto Sr., Sue Bierman, Gordon Chin, Caitlin Curtin, Dick Grobbell, Willard Harris, Jeff Henne, Nancy Kitz, Sam Lauter, Enid Ng Lim, Esther Marks, Jose Medina, Trent Orr, Cheryl Towns.

Andy Nash

JIM HAAS

My address is 163 Prospect Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco needs a progressive BART Board member with expertise in transportation, not merely political ambition.

As a citizen, I’ve provided leadership that the politicians haven’t on transportation, which is vital to San Francisco’s economy and quality of life:
- Chair, Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Transportation, producing the 20-year Plan approved by voters.
- Co-chair, Citizens for a Safe Embarcadero, leading efforts to demolish the freeway.
- Leader in expanding public transit to southeastern neighborhoods and the airport.
- Daily BART commuter, unlike the incumbent.

I know San Francisco’s economy depends on creating a regional transit network to move people in and out of the City efficiently. I understand the quality of life we value depends on solving traffic gridlock and air pollution.

Improving BART is the key; that means improving the BART Board.

That’s why so many people who care about our city support me, including: Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg, Supervisor and Democratic Chair Carole Migden, regional transit advocate Tom Nolan, and Republican Chair Kirk Miller.

With your vote, put me to work for you.

Jim Haas

MICHAEL BERNICK

My address is 3961 Sacramento Street
My occupation is BART Director
My qualifications for office are: As your BART Director, I’ve focused on the nitty-gritty of service improvements, as well as achieving BART extensions.

Service Improvements
- I’ve fought for and helped secure achievement of:
  - Car Rehabilitation. New seats, lighting, noise reduction.
  - Station Rebuilding: 16th, 24th Street stations (restrooms, tiles, painting); Glen Park, Balboa Park upcoming.
  - Extended weekend train hours past midnight.
  - Increased security at stations.

BART Directly into Airport
- BART must be extended to San Jose and around the Bay. As part of this extension, I’ve championed BART not only to the Airport vicinity, but directly into SF Airport.

Together, we can achieve BART into SF Airport.

My supporters include:
- Hon. Dianne Feinstein
- Harry Brit, Supervisor, Regional Transit Representative
- Quentin Kopp, Chair: Senate Transportation
- Doris Ward, Assessor
- Pat Norman, AIDS Service Director
- Willie Brown, Assembly Speaker
- John Burton, Assemblyman
- Willie Kennedy, Supervisor
- Angela Alloto, Supervisor
- Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
- Libby Denebeim, School Commissioner
- Carlota del Portillo, School Commissioner
- Leland Yee, School Commissioner
- Juanita Owens, City Commissioner
- Connie O’Connor, City Commissioner
- Melinda Parra, AIDS Service Provider
- Matthew Rothschild, City Commissioner
- Harold Dobbs, Former Supervisor
- Paul Watman, Attorney/Transit Advocate
- Stan Animo, Publisher
- Julianne Malveaux, Economist
- Ken Jones, AIDS Service Provider
- Adair Lara, Columnist/Author

Michael Bernick

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

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This page is blank for this district.
Candidates for Supervisor

MILTON CHEE

My address is 308 Anderson Street
My occupation is Aircraft Sheetmetal Mechanic
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: A future of war and depression face working people as capitalism enters deep crisis. The employers and their government in Washington, Sacramento and San Francisco aim to make us pay for our crisis through severe cuts in public services, layoffs and attacks on our democratic rights.

The ability of working people to defend ourselves here and abroad depends on our ability to unite and fight.

We need an action program:
• to fight unemployment — shorter workweek with no cut in pay.
• to unite us across sex and nationality divisions — defense of affirmative action.
• to unite us internationally — cancel the Third World debt.

Milton Chee

The sponsors for Milton Chee are:
Peter S. Ajemian, 226 Lexington, ESL Teacher.
Robert E. Aneyel, 821 Broderick St. #2, Teacher.

DR. FRED CRAMER

My address is 129 Marina Blvd.
My occupation is Physician, Independent Businessman
My age is 56
My qualifications for office are: As a physician who also has interests in the business world, I am able to view San Francisco's problems from a new perspective: one of professional concern for health issues, including cleanliness of the city and our homeless citizens. My business roots allow me to recognize issues related to our retail and tourist economy and the need to keep businesses in San Francisco alive and well. As a new resident, I offer a fresh approach to help solve San Francisco's problems, and my diverse engineering, medical and military management background will lend valuable experience to the Board of Supervisors.

Frederick S. Cramer

The sponsors for Dr. Fred Cramer are:

IVAN N. KINKENNON

My address is 5285 Diamond Hts. #316
My occupation is Small Businessperson
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: a background of public and private service, strong belief in the value of our democratic heritage, and dedication to the restoration of practical leadership to local government.

I will work to strengthen our sense of community, encourage local business, trim bureaucratic waste, expand the tax base rather than the burden, reform the budget and planning process, preserve neighborhoods and historic sites, and implement home ownership and enterprise zone programs.

I believe the time has come for a quiet revolution of the true democratic spirit to reclaim and reform our government.

Ivan N. Kinkennon

The sponsors for Ivan N. Kinkennon are:

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

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Candidates for Supervisor

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 426 Ramwell Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As Supervisor, I have worked hard to keep San Francisco a great place to live. Cities across America are struggling in these difficult times. We must recommit our energies to maintaining and improving vital public services in the face of cutbacks, providing jobs and affordable housing that stimulate our economy, preserving our infrastructure and maintaining the integrity of our neighborhoods. My record on the Board speaks to fairness and equity. I have worked to champion social justice and protect the environment while promoting a healthy business climate for our city. With your support, I will continue these efforts.

Willie Kennedy

The sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street #1
My qualifications for office are: I am a working class citizen. We have a right to fair and equal representation and I believe that I can accomplish this duty in a just way that is fair to all.

I strongly support the concept of full employment as a practical remedy to the social problems of crime and homelessness and I believe San Francisco shall continue as the greatest city on the face of the earth.

The economy must serve the people in all our life needs.

Sincerely yours

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #5
My occupation is Founding Director of Radio's "Call for Action" Consumer Advocacy Service
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: I put people first. For the past 11 years, I've worked as Founding Director of radio's consumer advocacy service, "Call for Action." I'm a problem solver. With a team of volunteers, we've gone on to beat for 100,000 consumers and helped people recover $7 million. Let me do the same for you in City Hall. I'll bring a hands-on, common sense, and fair-minded approach to City problems. I'll work to save jobs, reform City government, and improve City services. Let's clean up our streets, protect the public safety, preserve neighborhoods, and get beyond "politics as usual."

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:

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

NANCY A. NIENSI
My address is 781 University Street
My occupation is Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: As a recent homeowner and third generation San Franciscan, I believe in the people of San Francisco. I also believe that City Hall is not responsive enough to the needs of taxpayers. I am a graduate of San Francisco State University and a former employee of the Pacific Stock Exchange. I believe we all have a right to feel safe in our home and neighborhood. San Francisco needs new leadership and with your help, I will be a supervisor who will put people's safety and other basic needs before politics.

Nancy A. Nielsen

The sponsors for Nancy A. Nielsen are:

A.D. WYATT NORTON
My address is 32 Sutro Heights Avenue
My occupation is Artist
My age is 34
My qualifications for office are: What our City needs is another Norton. As an alleged direct descendant of both Emperor Norton and Blackie Norton, I am that Norton. We need to put a nosesheater on the Board to synchronize this City, starting with major arterial boulevards. I am for the ritual and total destruction of the Valliantcourt Fountain. Rather than make pronouncements about things around the world, the Board should only proclaim ludicrous positions about San Francisco. We should institute a kinescue exchange program and be the City that knows how to keep it's nose clean. A Norton on the Board is always fun to watch. Don't be a victim of someone else's karma.

A.D. Wyatt Norton

The sponsors for A.D. Wyatt Norton are:

RICHARD HONGISTO
My address is 69 Wood Street
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1942 and worked in our government since 1960. I have watched our government deteriorate from financial strength to weakness, from economic vitality in the private sector, to the exodus of corporations, from peaceful and open to ruthless and divisive. This upsets me greatly and I want to contribute to work to return San Francisco to the clean, safe, friendly and financially sound city it once was. I have been an executive manager in six agencies and have much to contribute. Our City needs the experience and knowledge I bring to the office.

Richard Hongisto

The sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:
Candidates for Supervisor

HOLDEN C. (CHUCK) HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I see Hunter’s Point Rescue Service with hydrogen jet medevac planes feeding General Medical — Mariposa to The Farm — from a 300-foot boat.

The sponsors for Holden C. Holloom are:

Holden C. Holloom

TOM HSIIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Supervisor
My age is 59
My qualifications for office are: During these difficult economic times, efficient, cost-effective government is more important than ever. That’s why I’ve fought to spend your tax dollars wisely in order to provide critical services to people. My accomplishments include:
- Sponsored Early Retirement for City Employees.
- Eliminated Deputy Mayors.
- Supported a two-term limit for Supervisors.
- Developed an earthquake safety program for seismic unsafe buildings.
- Supported additional affordable housing for Mission Bay Development.
- Supported the Market Heights Housing Development.
- Supported Domestic Partners Law.
- Supported AIDS Early Intervention.
- Sponsored legislation to ensure disabled access.
I would appreciate your vote for re-election.

The sponsors for Tom Hsiieh are:

TERENCE HALLINAN

My address is 41 Grattan Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I have spent my life pursuing justice, fighting inequality, and searching for creative solutions to our most intractable problems.

Despite a term in office, I have the same ideals today that I had four years ago.

I have taken my commitment to public service seriously, spending full-time attending to the needs of San Franciscans.

I have spent countless hours on the Board of Supervisors Finance Committee, saving the city millions of dollars so that we could afford to continue funding essential services.

Let's not give up fighting for a better city. Let's work together to make a difference.

The sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:

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

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JOSE E. MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby
My occupation is Director, Public Interest Legal
Foundation
My qualifications for office are: 30 years spent in
volunteer public service in San Francisco, serving
on the Police Commission, the Reorientation
Board, Board of Permit Appeals Vice President;
President, St. Anthony's Dining Room; President,
Franciscan Father's Powerhouse Fund; and civic
committees including United Way, Catholic Social
Services, the Hate Crimes Task Force, and the San
Francisco Labor Council.

I have lived first hand with the real needs and
interests of San Franciscans and our neighborhoods,
and learned how to put them first. I have practiced
mediation, conciliation, and bringing people together
to help themselves. I want to serve that way
on the Board of Supervisors.

Jose E. Medina

The sponsors for Jose E. Medina are:
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, Cali-
fornia State Assembly. Milton Marks, 601 Van Ness
Ave., #127, State Senator, Jeff Brown, 530 40th Ave.,
Public Defender. William P. Marquila, 21 Hawkins
Lane, President, Governing Board of Trustees.
Thomas B. Ammianou, 162 Prospect, Commissioner,
SF School Board. Timothy R. Wolford, 975 Dunan
St., Trustee, SF Community College Board. Yoritaka
Wada, 155 Ave., Chairman, Prop. J Children's
Fund. James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public
Interest Lawyer. Richard G. Bodleyn, 185 Vasques
Ave., Real Estate Worker. Ruth Asawa, 1116 Castro,
Artist. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St. #3, Health
Policy Consultant. John J. O'Connor, 3521 16th St.,
Priest. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community
Relations Consultant. Joe O'Donnogue, 1643 Chest-
nut St., Building Representative. Sue C. Hester, 529
Highland Ave., Environmental Attorney. Louis L.
Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura, Attorney, Dr. Gordon
Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director. Rome P. Guy,
2768 22nd St., Fund Raising Director. Alfred J.
Nelde, 150 Casta Ave., Retired S.F. Police Chief.
Adrienne Tung, 470 17th Ave., Attorney. Geraldine
M. Johnson, 825 Marcon Ave. #3, Labor/Community
Relations Specialist. Jean T. Esteva, 1543 Broadway,
Businessman. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield,
International Union Representative. Helen Picon, 21
Theresa St., Commissioner, Citizen Community
Development. Ronald A. Dedum, 1245 31st Ave.,
Business. Alicia C. Wang, 140 Valparaiso, Teacher.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., V/P Personal
Service Assn. Inc.

MARIAS MARTINEZ

My address is 3331 17th Street
My occupation is Small Business Owner; job place-
ment/social security/services
Single Mother—five grown children
My qualifications for office are: As a business-
woman, educator, writer, and civic leader, I have
brought San Franciscans together to clean up our
streets and provide an environment free from AIDS,
drugs, crime, and homelessness;
Vice President, Board of Directors, Mission
Neighborhood Health Center.
Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco
Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Secretary, California Health Federation
Member, State and County Central Committee.
Bachelor of Science, Business Administration,
UCLA; SJD, Community Activist.
As Supervisor, I will serve all of San Francisco with
commitment, leadership, and integrity.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:
Ramon P. Arias, 81 Gladys St., Attorney. Xavier O.
Barron, M.D., 171 San Benito Way, Physician. Tab
Buckner, 144 Beulah St., Community Organizer.
Anna M. Bransuela, 100 Chantiques #1, Regis-
tration Supervisor. Leonard B. Bransuela, 3331 17th
St., Wrestling Coach. Francis W. Carragher, 3794 22nd
St., Activist. Mary M. Chandler, 3521 17th St. #10,
Secretary, Tha B. Coan, 2180 Temecula, House-
wife. Ray Estrada, 725 Fell St. #5, Banking Computer
Operator. Lilla A. Evangelista, 174 Pagan St., Con-
troller. Clarice Laca, 25 Paradise, Small Business
Merchant. Manuel D. Lare, 60istonne St. Way, Con-
sultant. Juanito, 725 Fell St. #5, Computer Engineer.
Calvin Y. Louie, 17 Codman Pl., Certified Public
Accountant. Cesar V. Love, 3047 22nd St., Emergency
Room Clerk. Amy Solomayn R. O'Brien, 530 Avalon
Avenue, Software Engineer. Robert A. Reaves, 475
Broadway, Childcare Administrator. Haskell Redd, 475
Jeep Ave., Senior Investigator. Robert A. Reveles,
2120 Stockton St. #101, Executive. Flor de Maria
Reyes, 738 Shotwell St., Crime Prevention Worker.
Antonia R. Secchetti, 4902 Roosevelt Way, Pediat-
rian. Nadine Safadil, 127 Creep Dr., Union Organizer.
Robert C. Sanchez, 53 Camelia Ave., Businessman.
William Schwartzman, M.D., 5114 Diamond Ht.
Blvd., Physician. Arturo A. Smith, 66 San Fernando
Way, Attorney. Victoria Thompson, 795 Brunswick
St., Businesswoman. Julianne M. Malveaux, 220
Kingson St., Economist. Harvey Matthews, 235
Bridgeview Dr., Retired. Leland S. Meyerovitz, 579
Mission St., Community Activist. Harrod Yee, 1200
Ellis St. #5, President of a Non-Profit Corporation.

LORIN S. ROSEMOND

My address is 130 Gardeside #305
My occupation is Union Laborer/Writer
My qualifications for office are: An African-
American Man has not set on the Board of Supervi-
sors in a decade. The time has come.
I'm a man who has been on both sides of Union
contract negotiations. I have sat on city commis-
sions.
I am also a citizen who has waited for buses that
didn't show up. The Board has seen fit to legislate
Foreign Policy. I believe that City Government job
is to oversee City services.
I plan to fight for those services. I should not have
to fight for dependable transportation, Police protec-
tion, Libraries or accessible Health Care. Neither
should You.

Lorin S. Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin S. Rosemond are:
Philip H. Grifith, 587 Bumet Ave., Office & Ware-
house Manager. Mark A. Stout, 2144 Green St. #4,
Software Entrepreneur. Michael F. Switzer, 191 Har-
ford, Business Owner. Thomas E. Alkins, 130 Gar-
deside Dr. #305, Jeweler. Jerome H. Greenstein,
1300 Fell St. #2, Spreadsheet Specialist. Mariana H.
Brough, 150 Haight St. #32, Artist. Marcia Leon,
2933 Anza St., Retail Manager. Thomas R. Rogers,
2306 Market #201, Security Agent. Michael F.
Perkins, 76 Dorado Terr. A/L, Self Employed.
Agnie M. Bua, 252 Stockton #406, Retail Salesper.
Larry P. Miller, 45 Or Way #202, Public Relations
Executive. Keith G. Foote, 587 Bumet Ave., Law
Office Administrator. George Irving, 795 14th St.,
Teacher. Ellen R. Nalansouc, 1225 Bay St. #9, Sales-
Leo F. Grallat, 1864 15th St. #103, Accountant.
Joseph E. Huganin, 158 Day St., #5, Contract Analyst.
Armand J. Bois, 2 Genoa #4, Actor. Herman M. Lee,
1471 47th Ave., Salesperson. Mary R. La Rocca, 1582
25th Ave., Sales Associate. Janice R. Bundy, 225
Irving St., Opera Singer. Mary A. Rowell, 3827 Jack-
son St., Stock Exchange Employee. Silas T. Shaffer,
3125 Turk #17, Robert Lee, 1533 Silver Ave., Sales-
person. Angelia Pat Hrusek, 1007 Sutter #604, Sales-
person.

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

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Candidates for Supervisor

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: We need people who can bring jobs to San Francisco and who aren't afraid to make tough budget decisions.

Although I was born in Central America, I do not believe that the Board of Supervisors should be formulating foreign policy and passing symbolic resolutions — especially when jobs are leaving the City.

As a business-owner and community leader I share your concerns with the direction our City has taken. Together we can make a difference.

Please vote for me on November 3rd.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator
Frank M. Jordan, 3550 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney
Annemarie Conroy, 1125 Bay St. #11, Supervisor
City and Coman of San Francisco
Bill Mahler, 3300 Laguna, Supervisor, William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Lane, President, Community College Board of Trustees
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Dir. Dorothy Vukich, 177 San Aleso Ave., Federal Administrator, James E. Gilford, 3221 Washington St., Superintendent of Banks
John L. Mollnari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate
Roberta J. Boomer, 2041 Pier 34, Legislative Aide
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 3rd St. #115, Consultant
Arthur Brizzzone, 1074 Union St. #11, Businessman
Stephen P. Cornelli, 1510 Portola, Business Owner
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey, Vice Pres.
Personal Service Assoc. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker
Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director, Public Affairs
Gloria L. Fontanello, 1435 Bay St., Property Manager
James L. Howard, 3732 Balboa St., Child Welfare Supervisor
Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney
George H. Plau, 2998 Vallejo St., Stock Broker
Harriet C. Salerno, 95 Crestlaken Dr., Business Women
Juan M. Armas, 3 Downey St., Independent Contractor
Storm E. Jenkins, 55 Terrace Dr., Independent Businessman
Stacy R. Penkin, 960 Bay St. #5, Teacher
John L. Sidline, 960 Bay St. #5, Consultant

JIMMIE (JIM) RANKIN

My address is 70 Yerba Buena Avenue
My occupation is Registered Nurse/Consulting Nurse
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I know "cut, slash, bum," "scorched earth" economics won't work. Budget fiddling, "economizing" have only limited usefulness.

San Francisco's one real priority? Its people's standard of living — work, health, education, pensions, housing, transportation, arts.

Hope, development, reconstruction must be policy.

The driving engine of policy? Considered economic development — San Francisco's, California's, America's, Otherwise, disastrous cutbacks.

I call for a citizens' Municipal Economic Policy Committee to lead San Francisco's campaign for jobs and business, universal health care, pension protection, our total standard of living.

Unless Sacramento, Washington change policies, San Francisco is lost. We'll use our MEPC to "give 'em hell" and push industrial (re)development.

Jimmie R. Rankin

The sponsors for Jimmie Rankin are:
Ellen N. Manwarthing, 18626 Ellis St., Registered Nurse
Wayne B. Colto, 588 Jersey St., R.N. Gheeke R. Veach, 1255 3rd Ave., R.N. Marilyn Smith, 1258 28th St., P.M. Systems Inc.
Lillian H. Jefferson, 1195 McAllister, Unit Clerk
Othella Jones, 1407 Bainter #404, Dietary Aide
Helene B. Bogner, 759 10th Ave., Registered Nurse
Laura C. Gerstbacher, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., Homemaker
Loulou Schnute, 120 Lockeye, Registered Nurse
Kenneth M. Hanger, 1541 Saum St., Professor of Information Systems
Anamaris Hernandez, 801 Haight #8, Waitress
Beverley A. Trax, 2522 Post St., Registered Nurse
Kevin R. Hudson, 524 Guerrero St. #31, Nurse
Wanda L. Snyder, 3321 17th St. #8, Licensed Vocational Nurse
Riley A. Surber, 3674 25th St., Registered Nurse
Perry A. Coleman, 8 Dakota, Prop. Mgr.
Bella Rael, 1231 San Bruno, Orderly
Monica M. Castanos, 3449 22nd St. #5, Nurse Aide
Maris Creighton, 30 Pinto, Station Agents
Gunnard W. Lundberg, 50 Golden Gate #106, Security Director
Ronald J. Tullimier, 766 Faxon Ave., Nursing Educator
Manuel J. Sanchez, 179 Miramar, Nurse
Christine C. Mende, 1225 Sanchez, Lic. Psychiatric Technician
Gallina Kolts, 1920 Ocean Ave. 2E, Registered Nurse
Alberta C. Heygang, 48 Castro #4, Nurse
Dorothy D. Nisbaum, 506 Divisadero St., Reg. Nurse
Leslie A. Fryer, 615 Cole St. #10, R.N.
Tracy V. Thomas, 509 B Central Ave., Inventory Analyst
Patricia A. Danich, 1135 Francisco #4, Cytotechnologist

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 191 Evelyn Way
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Born in Excelsior District; St. Mary's, USF graduate; former public school teacher, mayor's special assistant; elected Supervisor 1988; Master's Degree candidate; radio producer.

My legislation:
Created Senior Services Taskforce and Breast Cancer Hotline.
Put more police officers on neighborhood beats.
Created Neighborhood Beautification and Anti- Graffiti Fund.
Prohibits rental discrimination against families.
Reformed 911 Emergency system.
Established Enterprise Zones.
Protects blue collar industries.

As Finance Committee chair, I've balanced complex budgets while maintaining essential services. I will continue:
Promoting long-term budget reform.
Improving AIDS care and health services.
Upholding San Francisco's civil rights and diversity.

I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress, US House of Representatives
Eugenia M. Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Radio Terrace
Lee T. McCarthy, 401 Magellan, Lt. Governor
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Appeals Commissioner
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly
John L. Burton, 8 Sloot Blvd., Member California State Assembly
Doris M. Ward, 440 Div. #1, 403 S.F. Board
Richard J. Shelley, 20 San Anselmo #11B, President, Board of Supervisors
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor
Carole V. Milgden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors
Ernesi C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Community College Board
Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, S.F. Community College Governing Board
John L. Mollnari, 1264 Lombard St., President, Parking and Traffic Commission
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant
James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Ave., Catholic Priest
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired Labor Officer
Henry D. Der, 72632nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate
Anita H. Sanchez, 44 Rustini Way, Administrator
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Yuri Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired
Cleave E. Jones, 3835 19th St., AIDS Memorial Quilt Founder
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Community Activist
James H. San Jute, 3841 Clement St., Housing Consultant

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

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shaler Street.
My occupation is Former Planning Commissioner.
My qualifications for office are: As a San Francisco Planning Commissioner for sixteen years I listened to you and then made tough decisions on:
- Providing and saving adequate sunny parks.
- Improving transit service.
- Insuring that AIDS care and facilities are available.
- Expanding the supply of affordable housing.
- Allowing reasonable amounts of office space.
- Opening up our waterfront to our citizens and keeping port operations alive.
- Protecting our neighborhoods from freeway expansions and institutional intrusions.
- Making child care available.
- Assisting economic development in lower income communities.
- Keeping our environment healthy.

I am sensitive to your needs and I am well qualified to serve you as your Supervisor.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:
- Dianne Feinstein, 30 Preidio Terrace.
- Louise M. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
- Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
- Carol V. McGlone, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
- Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Supervisor.
- Henry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Member, Board of Supervisors.
- Bill Maher, 3300 Laguna St., Supervisor.
- Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #1C, Speaker, State Assembly.
- John L. Burton, 8 South Blvd., Assembly Member, Marie Acosta-Celoten, 867 Treas Ave., Ex-Director, The Mexican Museum.
- Arthur C. Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California State Unemployment Appeals Board.
- James R. Belt, 1616 McAllister St., Attorney.
- Sherry A. Chiesa, 832 40th Ave. #1, President, HERIS Local 2.
- Gordon Chinn, 60 Castro St., Executive Director, Chinatown Resource Center.
- Ina F. Dearman, 217 Upper Terrace, Home Executive.
- Zuretti L. Gooby, 295 Maywood Dr., Dental.
- James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut, Retired ILWU President.
- Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave, Environmental Attorney.
- Wayne J. Hu, 100 San Rafael Way, Real Estate Consultant.
- Hyman David Jenkins, 466 Belvedere, Labor Consultant.
- Jean E. Kortum, 80 Merced Ave., Preservator.
- Amy W. Meyer, 3627 Clement St., Environmental lawyer.
- James B. Morris, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
- Eugenia M. Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Legislative Assistant.
- James R. Rhoads, 81 Downey St., Accountant.
- Toby Rosenbliat, 3403 Pacific Ave., Financial Consultant.

WILLIAM BROWN, JR.

My address is 2310 Powell Street, Apt. 205.
My occupation is Environmental/Economic Planner.
My qualifications for office are: I have served with federal, state and local governments as an environmental/economic planner, balancing priorities and funding monies for much needed programs. Now, with my own firm, I continue to identify and study financial aid to local governments, business firms and environmental groups. I have been a member of the Investment Promotion Committee of the Board of Commerce and the Sierra Club.

My main priority as supervisor will be to sponsor measures to clean up the living environment. Let's return San Francisco to a city respected worldwide. I am not accepting campaign contributions from anyone.

William Brown, Jr.

The sponsors for William Brown, Jr. are:
- Annamarie Bambra, 39 Capra Way, Bank Manager.
- Fred W. Leung, 530 Francisco St. #14, Banker.
- Ashley C. Fox, 2466 Chestnut #202, Pharmacist.
- Charles D. Poppy, 2250 Bay St. #101, Legal Search Consultant.
- Rod D. Wessels, 475 Collingwood St., Interior Architect. Betty M. York, 66 Cleary St. #1105, Hotel Salesperson.
- Renee C. Maroton, 140 Forest Side Ave., Land Use Analyst. Ann M. Comoglio, 100 Laguna St. #17, Research Associate.
- Marilyn Wong, 177 Olive St.
- John D. Curtis, 429A 33rd Ave., Banker.
- George B. Totah, 2111 29th Ave., Grocer.
- Marla T. Barrilla, 2045 18th Ave., Receptionist.
- Reginald E. Gage, 1574 Jackson St. #6, Sports Club Attendant.
- Amy C. Louise, 195 Stockton St., Cleaner's Manager.
- Roland Westgate, 88 Cresta Vista Dr., School Administrator.
- William A. Kitch, 1438 Valencia St., Word Processor.
- Denise M. Maggioncalda, 123 Country Club Dr., Leasing Consultant.
- Hieronymus Karmilowicz, 3762 22nd St., General Contractor.
- Michael E. Nielsen, 66 Greenwich, Photofinisher.
- Barbara A. Mcdonald, 38 Ashbury St., Office Manager.
- Elizabeth M. Hannon, 245 Northpoint #403, Retired.
- J.R. Taylor, 2310 Powell St. #203, Occupational Health Nurse.
- Stephanie A. Yule, 370224th St. #107, Student.
- Barbara J. Morf, 25 California Terrace, Salesperson.
- Shawn L. Jackson, 1750 Sutter St. #205, Security Guard.
- Ching Ying Ma Wong, 177 Cook St., Home Supervisor.

ADRIAN BERMUDEZ

My address is 1350 Geneva Avenue.
My occupation is Environmental Health/Community, Human and Civil Rights Advocate.
My age is 43.
My qualifications for office are: Two years as elected member to the City and County Central Committee and to the Human Rights Commission, while being in community development for youth education, employment, delinquency prevention, state group homes constituted civil rights activism on behalf of women, seniors, children, people of color and sexual minorities.

Leadership, independence, and reform represents my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in the Board of Supervisors. I will proudly represent all citizens concerns. Responsibility must perform logically, competently and efficiently, and with your support and vote I will work under my beliefs to provide San Francisco with services.

Adrian Bermudez

The sponsors for Adrian Bermudez are:
- Mabel S. Teng, 757 Rockdale Dr., SF Community College Governing Board.
- John L. Burton, 8 South Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
- Margarette M. Rubenstein, 46 Stillings Ave., Therapist.
- Karen J. Lorentzen, 766 Pine St., Advertising Employee.
- Richard Abrahamson, 2293 Turk Blvd. #2, Legislative Aide.
- Anna D. Bonilla, 537 Preidio St., Legal Secretary.
- Alexis Smith, 66 San Francisco Way, County Central Committee Member.
- Xavier O. Barrilos, M.D., 171 San Benito Way, Physician.
- Daniel K. Dillon, 710 33rd Ave. #3, Director of Public Affairs.
- Cyrannie Bentles, 1631 Shafter Ave., Latin American Civil Rights Activist.
- Gregory W. Kunil, 2698 Pacific Ave., Marketing Employee.
- Nicholas G. Roomel, 2382 Great Highway, Film Commissioner.
- Tina B. Coan, 59 Chabot Terrace, Housewife.
- Roger Cardenas, 34 Liberty #2, Mexican American Political Assn. President.
- Monica M. Molina, 88 Crestline Dr. #9, Public Relations Person.
- James R. Noten, 1348 San Bruno Ave., Businessman.
- William Handelsman, 3110 Ocean Ave., Disabled Veteran.
- Yadira Bassett, 1350 Geneva Ave., Collection Officer.
- Henry Louis, 11 Malta Dr., Health Profession.
- Nicki A. Aletto, 222 Athen St., Banker.
- Sergio E. Varona, 540 Capp St. #111, Journalist.
-Frank J. Kalafatas, 610 Panorama Dr., Insurance Broker.
- Melvin Miles, 226 Serrano Dr., Social Worker.
- Tammy L. O'bery, 83 Crestline #9, Executive Assistant.
- Robert J. Padilla, 222 Cott St., Real Estate Broker.
CHRIS BERRY
My address is 2049 Oak Street #1
My occupation is Independent Record Producer
My age is 39
My qualifications for office are: As an issue-conscience taxpayer and resident of San Francisco, I often find myself dissatisfied with local government inaction, especially in areas of great importance like homelessness, increased crime and violence, education cutbacks, aids relief funding. These are all issues that directly effect our lives yet aren't being addressed with any seriousness by local government. If elected, I would make these issues my priority and would pledge to do my best to wipe out these problems once and for all. It is time to replace the do nothing and special interests with someone who will get the job done.

Chris Berry
The sponsors for Chris Berry are:

CLEVE JONES
My address is 3835 19th Street
My occupation is Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
- Vision for the future.
- Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
- Leadership that brings us together as a City.
I have 20 years experience providing creative and effective leadership:
- Founder, Names Project AIDS Quilt.
- Co-founder, San Francisco AIDS Foundation.
- State, city youth commissioner.
- Public advocate for criminal justice reform.
- Legislative assistant.
As Supervisor, I will provide leadership in City Hall to:
- Enhance health services.
- Make MUNI safe and dependable.
- Expand economic opportunities.
- Preserve affordable housing and neighborhood character.
- Reform campaign laws to reduce corruption.
I would be honored to serve as your Supervisor.

Cleve Jones
The sponsors for Cleve Jones are:

ANGELA ALIOTO
My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 42
My qualifications for office are: Government is about helping people.
As your supervisor, I've used energy and determination - Alioto trademarks - to protect our citizens' health, preserve our environment, and ensure that San Francisco remains a world class city. I'm proud to have sponsored legislation which:
- Provides for funding and research into AIDS, tuberculosis, breast cancer and chronic fatigue syndrome;
- Mandates a safe needle-exchange program;
- Opposes cuts to AFDC and supports the children's budget;
- Restricts the release of toxic materials;
- Supports neighborhood businesses.
All 3 taxative San Francisco and mother of four, I am determined to keep this a safe and compassionate City.

Angela Alioto
The sponsors for Angela Alioto are:
Candidates for Supervisor

FERNANDO ARANGUIZ

My address is 326 Mangels Street
My occupation is Programmer/Analyst
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I have volunteered as an activist for 20 years, helping people overcome obstacles in their lives.
I have worked in all types of environments: washing dishes, in corporate offices, in non-profit organizations. I work well in groups — listening to different points of view and facilitating human solutions to issues. We live in an often violent, discriminatory and dehumanizing world — but this need not be our future. I believe in our capacity to shape a city which fulfills the need of its citizens, not its administrators.
Solutions cannot come from institutions, but will come from everyday people like you and me.

Fernando Aranguiiz

The sponsors for Fernando Aranguiiz are:

EMMANUEL ARAVENA

My address is 215 Guerrero Street #3
My occupation is Lawyer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a lawyer and economist experts: Atentions voters: For not having the proper supervisor in control we have deficit. We should elect new supervisors because they spend more money then they receive and they are leading us to a bankruptcy and our deficit increases every day. These unsuitable administrator's are closing jobs. That is unacceptable mistake, all positions should be open because we are in a state and a city and which are very rich. Therefore I don't accept deficit. I need you trust and support me with your vote for win this supervisor positions to clear our deficit.

Emmanuel Aravena

The sponsors for Emmanuel Aravena are:

Statement are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Candidates for Board of Education

RICHARD J. WEISSMAN

My address is 455 Vallejo
My occupation is Educator
My qualifications for office are:
- 15 years Professor of Political Science
- Owner of a small business
- School board member
- My areas of expertise are Urban and Ethnic Politics. This expertise has given me the sensitivity to deal with a diverse community.
- My priorities are:
  - A School Board member needs to go into the schools and the community. I intend to interact with students, parents, and educators on a continuing basis.
  - Schools should be a safe place for all students. Education can't take place in a violent or threatening atmosphere.
  - We must all partake in the Education process. Volunteer in your school! We can do a better job.

Richard J. Weissman

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is Education Advocate; President, San Francisco Parents' Lobby
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- As a public school parent, I have, in the past 10 years, devoted more than 10,000 hours to San Francisco's schools. I have been a
  - Classroom volunteer
  - Leader of School Site Councils
  - Member of two Superintendent's Task Forces
  - Leader of three successful school funding campaigns
  - Chairperson of San Francisco's Education Coalition
  - Member of two statewide Education Coalitions
- I believe I have come to know and understand our school district — its strengths and its weaknesses — as well as anyone. If elected, I will work with my colleagues to provide the vision necessary to achieve equal educational opportunity for all of San Francisco's 63,000 students.

Jill Wynns

TOM CHESTER

My address is 1972 Tenth Avenue
My occupation is Engineer and energy planner
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are:
- Two children in public schools
- Past president — West Portal School Parent association
- Member — District Bilingual Community Council
- School and community volunteer
- Business and nonprofit leader
- Given California's money crisis, San Francisco schools cannot expect financial salvation from Sacramento. We must save our schools ourselves.
- Our schools are in trouble. Instead of confrontational politics and out-dated policies, we need cooperation, innovation, and self-reliance.
- I promise to seek allies and new ideas from all quarters — parents, community groups, businesses. As a parent, I have a personal stake in making our schools work.
- Vote for me. Our schools CAN match our dreams.

TOM CHESTER

The sponsors for Tom Chester are:
Candidates for Board of Education

MICHAEL CALDWELL

My address is 1420 Green Street
My occupation is Sales/Marketing
My age is 52
My qualifications for office are: As a parent and vice-president of the PTSA at Lowell High School, I served on the Academic Affairs and Grant committees. At Claire Lilienthal I sponsored an art program and worked in the classroom. I will work to expand "basic skills" to include Drawing and Music, improve and extend Mathematics education, and explore the vertical school concept of combining elementary, middle and high school grades (K-12) into one school for greater individual, family and community stability. I will support after school daycare and study programs, and encourage Juniors and Seniors to staff these activities for community service credit.

Michael Caldwell

The sponsors for Michael Caldwell are:
Stephen J. Goldstein, 1131 Green, Educational Administrator.
Stanley Etchelsbaum, 336 Moultrie St., Journalist.
Vernon C. Alley, 1355 Lombard St. #10,
Musician.
Christopher G. Bigelow, 22 Aladdin Terrace, Architect.
Sheldon H. Smith, 1395 Union #1,
Writer.
Jack Safficienti, 6 Water St., Physicist.
Bonnie P. McFadden, 1325 Green St. #103, Preschool Director.
Michael L. Small, 1046 Union, Surgeon.
Maurice F. Crommelin, 1575 Bayswater Dr., Regulatory Analyst.
William M. Dewart, 484 18th Ave., Educator.
Yvonne N. Hove, 1355 Bay St. #1, Owner Daycare.
Derek S. Weber, 1510 Union St., Stained Glass Artist.
Tibor Landmann, 1427 Ulloa St., Watch Maker.
Andrew Lawson-Gray, 66 Bernard St., President, Direct Mail Agency.
Mareva J. Newhouse, 1420 Green St., Businesswoman.
Matthew J. Enjalan, 1870 McAllister St., Graduated student.
Thomas J. Santos, 109 Dwight St., Owner Computer Store.
Livia W. Blankman, 22 Aladdin Terrace, Gardener.
Ruth A. Wadsworth, 2237/1/2 Polk, Manager.
Alicia F. Fox, 228 Andover St., Info. Referral Person, St. Anthony's Foundation.
Aaron Papageorge, 356 29th Ave., Businessman.
Leone E. Hill, 1777 Pine St., Manager.
Lee A. Wenzel, 1420 Green St., Saleswoman.
Panagiotis J Stavropoulos, 2237 1/2 Polk, Businessman.
Richard E. Dennh, 3031 Broderick St., Salesman.
Abbie Reisen, 1361 Del Aro St., Self-Employed.
Ronnie G. Ryan, 40 Garcia, Businessman.
Peter Di Bella, 22 Delgado, Sous Chef.
Vivianne V. Halse, 2380 Franklin St., Retired Clerk in SF Schools.

CAROL KOCIVAR

My address is 115 Terrace Drive
My occupation is full-time mom/school volunteer (with professional experience as business attorney).
My qualifications for office are: As a volunteer parent in our public schools, I have spent over $400,000,000 yearly educating 63,000 students.

We need to spend our money more effectively.

As a business attorney, I helped clients concerned with the bottom line. As a volunteer and parent in our public schools for nine years, I've seen schools that work but many others that do not.

It's time we had school board members who can help use our resources to make all public schools successful.

Using my professional experience and first-hand knowledge of our schools, we can work towards efficiently providing educational excellence for all our children.

Carol Kocivar

The sponsors for Carol Kocivar are:
Louise H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Commissioner.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Legislator.
Cheryl A. Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, Homemaker.
Our public schools spend over $400,000,000 yearly educating 63,000 students.

Lucretia S. Abrahamson, 29 West Clay Park, Volunteer.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Maureen J. Connery, 650 Eucalyptus Dr., Realtor.
Libby Dennis, 202 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 26th Ave., Attorney.
JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St., Bd. of Education President.
Crev E. Jones, 3835 19th St. #308, AIDS Activist.
Del Martin, 651 Duncan St., Author.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney.
Maureen M. Pettit, 44 Yorks Buena Ave., School Administrator.
Alma Robinson, 66 Venus St., Arts Administrator.
Gillman G. Louie, 3922 Moraga St., President of Computer Software Company.
Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Ave., Educator.
Nancy K. Low, 2915 Baker, Teacher.
Janet W. Forsythe, 137 7th Ave., Attorney.
William Trunkowitz, 96 Annette Way, Real Estate Broker.
Mildred L. Levin, 251 San Anselmo, Attorney at Law.
Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara, Attorney.
Marjorie R. Sanfournville, 2666 31st Ave. Substitute Teacher.
Arsenio P. Belenson, 110 Casteneda, Self-Employed.
Betty N. Albers, 305 Edgehill Way, Advocate for Children and Education.
Terry P. Norbury, 115 Terrace Dr., Banker.
Gerry S. Popper, 709 Douglas St., Homemaker.

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is Coordinator, Collaboration for Educational Excellence.
My qualifications for office are: Don't vote for me simply because I am African American.

Although almost 20% of public school children are Black and there is no Black person on the Board, I don't want your vote because of my race.

Vote for me because I am well-qualified to make our schools work for ALL children.

Education reform is my passion and profession, and I have a five-year plan to overhaul the district (Call 206-1787 for a copy). If some schools can provide a rigorous curriculum and high academic achievement, then we must insist on excellence in all schools.

Steve Phillips

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:
Nancy Peters, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California State Assembly.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St. #101, Mayor of San Francisco.
Robert A. Achtemberg, 456 Hill, San Francisco Public Defender.
Jeanne T. Koenig, 757 Rockdale Dr., Trustee, SF Community College Governing Board.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Thomas R. Ammann, 162 Prospect Ave., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Kevin F. Shellby, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, President, SF Board of Supervisors.
Dan King, 753 Amapa Ln., ILWU Reg. Dir. Willie B. Kennedy, 426 Ramsell St., City and County Supervisor.
William P. Marshall, 21 Hawkins Ln., President, Governing Board of Trustees.
Rodel E. Rodie, 35 Ponoma Ave., Attorney.
Timothy R. Wolford, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Yung Yu-Dil, 2539 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.
Sonja E. Melkar, 35 Madrone Ave., Businesswoman.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., City Commissioner.
James D. Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Businessman.
Pamela H. David, 156 Alpina Terrace, St. Development Specialist.
Jose B. Cuellar, 200 N. 23rd St., Professor.
Rotea J. Gifford, 54 Carmelita St., Retired.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Past President of Black Leadership Forum.
Libby Dennis, 200 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member.
Gene I. Royale, 1440 Florida St., University Administrator/SFSU.
Sandra E. Calhoun, 2432 2nd Ave., Teacher.
Thomas K. Ruiz, 87 28th St., Teacher.
Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Pres. Chinese Hospital.
Kirby Sack, 174 Henry St., Business Manager.
Molly M. Hopp, 601 Van Ness Ave. #75, Telephone Utility Manager.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

JAMES L. HOWARD

My address is 3732 Balboa Street
My occupation is Child Welfare Supervisor
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: A Master's Degree in Social Work Education and employed in social services for more than 25 years specializing in child welfare.

I am active in numerous organizations including: the State Advisory Group on Juvenile Delinquency and Delinquency Prevention, the P.T.A.A., Black Leadership Forum, and the Frederick Douglass Symposium.

As a parent of a child in San Francisco's public schools, I am deeply concerned that the quality of public education in our City may decline even further.

I am committed to helping set common-sense policies to guide our District in the difficult days ahead.

I value your vote on November 3rd.

James L. Howard

The sponsors for James L. Howard are:

DAVID A. HOAG

My address is 262 12th Avenue, No. 5
My occupation is Consultant
My age is 29
My qualifications for office are: founded in my overriding concern for public education as well as my active participation with the Lowell High School through its alumni association. As a native of San Francisco, I am a product of this school system, having attended Longfellow, Bret Harte, Jose Ortega, Aptos, Felton, and Lowell. This system can provide a quality education. But the quality of public education in San Francisco has declined as individual political agendas have skyrocketed. The overall vision has been obscured and the students ultimately lose.

I want to change that and restore the quality to San Francisco public education.

David A. Hoag

The sponsors for David A. Hoag are:

ENOLA D. MAXWELL

My address is 1559 Jerrold Avenue
My occupation is Executive Director
My qualifications for office are: I am the mother, grandmother and great-grandmother of nearly 20 children educated in our public schools.

I am the Executive Director of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. During my tenure, the "Nebe," an 85 year old service center, grew into a multi-million dollar service agency. I have always fought for: dignity; self-respect; civil rights; health care; employment opportunities; and quality education for all people. I am a member of the Human Rights Commission's Education Committee, and the Delinquency Prevention Commission, and a life member of the NAAACP.

I will bring this experience to the Board of Education.

Enola D. Maxwell

The sponsors for Enola D. Maxwell are:
Candidates for Board of Education

ROBERT C. RAVEN
My address is 115 Belvedere Street
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 32
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I feel the pressing need to reform and restructure the school system. Having taught in both public and private schools, I have seen that students learn best when they are in smaller, more personalized classes and schools, with more input from teachers, parents and students in running the schools.
- Schools must prepare students for the modern marketplace by providing more vocational training and improving basic skills.
- Students should have a holistic and multi-cultural education.
- Quality public education must be San Francisco's highest priority, and today's budget problems must not hurt the education of the next generation.

The sponsors for Robert C. Raven are:

BARRY I. GRUBER
My address is 315 Ulloa Street
My occupation is Businessman
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: As a businessman, having been in the retail business for 35 years, I feel that some of the budget problems facing the school district can be solved by using sound business procedures.
- I know how to work within a budget, how to utilize facilities more efficiently, how to solve problems, how to meet deadlines and how to communicate with people.
- I believe my qualifications would be a unique addition to the school board and present a good mix of talents with the other members to get the school board back on track.

Barry I. Gruber

The sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

CATANIA C. GALVAN
My address is 331 Judith Street, Apartment 8
My occupation is Homemaker, Community Volunteer
My age is 43
My qualifications for office are: I am a single parent with two daughters that have attended San Francisco Unified Schools over the last 10 years.
- I have seen and experienced the decay in the quality of our children’s education, and the ongoing increase of wastefulness due to thoughtless, mindless spending.
- I promote a return to a rudimentary education in the basics, the building of self-esteem, and linking together with the corporate community in educating our children today for tomorrow’s world.
- I am responsible and responsible, with a lifetime of wisdom in balancing budgets.

With enthusiasm and imagination I hope to cause a positive change.

The sponsors for Catania C. Galvan are:

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

AMOS C. BROWN
My address is 111 Lunado Way
My occupation is Pastor
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: My presence on the Board will bring equal representation for all and a vision based on experience in urban education that will prepare us for the twenty-first century. Too many students are falling in our system. San Francisco can not be secure if we are inundated with a large population that lacks the skills to get a job and make a contribution to the advancement of our society. The board works best in a collaborative manner for all. Moreover, the Board should state the vision, set policy and hold the administration accountable for carrying out the school programs.

RICHARD C. BROOKS, JR.
My address is 418 35th Avenue
My occupation is Science Museum Librarian
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: I’m a credentialed social studies teacher and for the last decade that I have tutored, taught in the classroom, and explained natural phenomena to science museum crowds, I have spent much of my life thinking about education and its reform. In these tough times, our solutions are more critical than ever before.

JANET SHIRLEY
My address is 330 Paris Street
My occupation is Counselor/Parent
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Let’s put human needs first! Our schools are failing because of pragmatic, short-term policies that allow kids to suffer at the expense of balancing the budget.

The sponsors for Amos C. Brown are:
James L. Lazarus, 65 Fifth Ave., Executive Deputy Mayor, Lillian S. McGriff, 238 Kamstall St., Counselor, Mattie J. Jackson, 254 Bolvedere St., Retired Int’l. Vice President, ILGWU, Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member-Community College Board, Lillian E. Brown, 940 Duncan St. #308, Retired, Renelle L. Clark, 271 Otsego Ave., Case Manager, Samuel Murray, 163 Sickles, CEO, Katie Dawson, 1145 Plymouth Ave., Secretary, Barnelle M. Dilworth, 71 Bridgeview Dr., Team Counselor, Rochelle A. Frazer, 1464 La Playa, Executive Director, Will Bell McDowell, 1164 Fitzgerald Ave., Community Worker, Joetith Bell, 1918 Ellis St., Community Service Worker, Yolanda E. Mixon, 1738 Yosemite Ave., Unemployed, Eroute L. Merleweather, 1464 La Playa St., TV Producer, John C. Scott, 1532 Van Dyke Ave., Financial Consultant, Kevin B. Williams, 176 Bradford, Human Rights Officer, Mary L. Tramill, 1566 Thomas Ave., Construction Administrator, Sidney A. Martin, 45 Orben Pl., Construction Referral Program Employee, Leonard C. Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Executive Director, Edward Gallaread, 76 Esquina Dr., Counselor, Ann C. Jones, 148 Sussex St., Admin. Ass't.

The sponsors for Richard C. Brooks, Jr. are:
Albert T. Moreno, 3525 170th St. #15, Artist, Anna M. D’Andrade, 333 Divisadero St., Head Cashier, Amy M. Youngs, 1342 11th Ave., Artist, Edna Gonzalez, 760 McAllister St., Student, Elliott M. Connolly, 1450 Sanchez St., Salesperson, Eleanor S. Jennings, 519 Guerrero St. #5, Educator, Ernest Chen, 1606 45th Ave., Academic Coordinator, Felix S. Maglio, Jr., 260 30th St., Driver, Frank J. Millicer, III, 140 Vickburg St., Life Sciences Exhibit Specialist, Janlee M. Dirden-Cook, 2229 Steiner, Education Admin., Jeanine L. Parsons, 686 11th Ave. #3, Admin. Asst., Larry R. Antila, 232 Colon Ave., Graphics Manager, Laurie G. McPherson, 366 San Carlos St., Physics Teacher, Elizabeth M. Kelin, 897 Union St., Film Program Director, Lynda M. Kim, 156 Parkhurst Ave. #6, Financial Analyst, Mary T. Wyand, 491 Frederick St. #11, Mechanical Engineer, Ned M. Kahn, 264 Downey St., Artist, Nicholas S. Sammon, 464 14th St. #5, Educator, Norman Keve, 463 32nd Ave., Retired Science Teacher, Patrick J. Connolly, 370A 27th St., Banker, Scott A. Geffland, 648 Ashbury St., Producer of Entertainment, Wilton Wong, 771 30th Ave., Teacher, Juanita C. Miller, 2852 Polson St., Cashier, Kevin C. Evans, 1907 Golden Gate Ave., Illustrator, Christopher S. Kashap, 841A Rhode Island St., Museum Marketing, Eva R. Echemendia, 105 Palm #10, Accountant, Heather S. Caldwell, 665 Clayton St., Gift Processing Assistant, Melissa T. Alexander, 1111 Tennessee St., Store Manager, Todd M. Barker, 751 Rockdale Dr., Head Cashier, Tom E. Erikson, 563C Shotwell St., Photographer.

The sponsors for Janet Shirley are:
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member Community College Board, Carol S. Cameron, 146A Freeon St., Special Education Teacher, Sally B. Dietkling, 3652 22nd St., Family Day Care Provider, Diana Padilla, 4356 18th St., Teacher, Nancy B. Staller, 444 France, Teacher, Kenneth Dickinson, 330 Paris St., Computer Instructor, Devon D. Rubin, 4159A 24th St., Social Work Supervisor, Trudi L. Richards, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor, Jean E. Burke, 81 Manchester St., Service Coordinator, Eugene Friedman, 1174B Sanchez St., Medical Social Worker (LCSCW), Kathy M. Beck, 936 B Capp St., Accounting Agent, David M. Twab, 2961 Harrison St., Human Services Employee, Daniel J. Rybord, 2979 21st St., Medical Doctor, Jude W. Slim, 2979 21st St., Certified Nurse, Jorge Pavon, 307 Bartlett St. #3, Counselor, Ronald J. Valente, 1611 26th Ave., Registered Nurse, Victoria E. Cowan, 1340B Scott St., Licensing Program Analyst, George Espinet, 268 Madison St., Newspaper Editor, Michele L. Davis, 326 Mengela, Writer, Richard J. Teran, 3675A 20th St., Analyst, William D. Hoib, 2410 Pacific Ave. #10, Stockbroker, Jane A. Dixon, 919 St. Van Ness, Writer, Russell C. Colunga, 3559 Mission St. #1, Media Coordinator, Daniel L. Miller, 575 Pierce St., Audio Engineer, Janelle D. Snyder, 1531 12th Ave., Secretary, Colita L. Ash, 2242 Polk St. #311, Massage Therapist, Carol P. Fish, 2074 20th Ave., Legal Assistant, David E. Roberts, 799 Ashbury St., Photographer, Raphaelle McMahon, 1391 Natoma St., Wood Processor.

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

DR. LELAND Y. YEE

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Parent/Educator/School Board member
My qualifications for office are: Have you seen my “Apple” sign?
   It stands for what I cherish most: a healthy future for our children.
Since joining the School Board, I’ve worked for better reading programs, world-class learning technology, higher attendance, and a fair return of our taxes from government.
But now state spending cutbacks threaten our hopes. They want to slash school funding — and destroy opportunity for every child in San Francisco.
As a child psychologist and parent, my goals haven’t changed since I first ran: to make government care more about kids — not less.
Vote on November 3 — for our children’s sake.

Dr. Leland Y. Yee

The sponsors for Dr. Leland Y. Yee are:

ANGIE FA

My address is 1046 Hampshire Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I’m a college teacher and Chair of the Asian American Studies Department. My classroom are filled with students recently graduated from San Francisco public schools.
But we’re falling these students. Too many graduates don’t read or write well.
As a teacher, I know we must improve the preparation of our youth. As an Asian American, I want to help provide an excellent, relevant curriculum for all our students, especially students of color. As a lesbian, I want to help meet the needs of lesbian, gay and bisexual students. I’ll fight for the federal and state resources that our children need.

Angie Fa

The sponsors for Angie Fa are:

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

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED
My address is 975 Duncan Street.
My occupation is Member, SF Community College Board.
My age is 47.
My qualifications for office are: As a current member of the Board, I have made a substantial contribution during the last four years to: acquiring funds to replace our currently inadequate library; cutting administrative costs almost in half, while serving 40% more students; beginning to provide space to relieve the needs of the most dense campus in the California system; and bringing together faculty, students, administrators, and the Board in shared decision-making.
I want to complete the work I have begun. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic community college, teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

ROBERT VARNI
My address is 10 Miller Place.
My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees — City College of San Francisco.
My qualifications for office are: I graduated from City College, was Student Body President, and supported the College through volunteer fundraising. I ran four years ago because the College was in trouble; it had been placed on probation, costs were out of hand, and students were not being served.
Now:
• The College is off probation and in good standing with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
• The Administrative budget has been almost halved; while the College has grown by 40%.
• Programs like Aeronautics, Nursing, and Hotel Operations place over 90% of their graduates in jobs.
• Programs for disadvantaged students have almost 95% success rates.

TIMOTHY R. WOLFRED
The sponsors for Timothy R. Wolfred are:

ROBERT VARNI
Robert Varni

MARY P. MONET
My address is 2234 Vallejo Street.
My occupation is Business Executive.
My age is 42.
My qualifications for office are: As the Chief Financial Officer of one of America’s largest service companies, and as a woman executive with more than 20 years experience in finance, I believe San Francisco City College is vital to our City’s economic health.
But Sacramento budget cuts now threaten essential programs and facilities. Women, minorities, immigrants, working heads of households and seniors rely on our Community College for educational advancement, job retraining and lifelong learning. I will use my financial expertise to protect critical educational programs, rebuild aging facilities and finance new programs for the changing population and workplace of the 21st Century.

MARY P. MONET
The sponsors for Mary P. Monet are:

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

JOHN RIORAND

My address is: 24 Cordova Street
My occupation is: Attorney
My qualifications for office are: I will be an independent trustee who will work for the good of the City College and the community. I will not follow the adage that "you get along by going along." I have received the endorsements of the majority of the chancellors and presidents of City College, a majority of all the presidents of the Aca
demic Senate, and a majority of the presidents of the teachers' union.

John Riorand

The sponsors for John Riorand are:
Buffy L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator. Mary M.
Riorand, 215 Corbett St. #2, Professor, English Department, City College of San Francisco. Geraldine
Riorand, 252 55th Ave., Home Care Employee. Madeline
N. Mueller, 1163 Naples St., Music Dept. Chair, City College. Louis F. Batsma, 444 Yerba
Buenas Ave., Chancellor Emeritus-Community
College. Tom Spero, 2323 Lincoln Way, Ruggage Pianist.
Jaueline Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, trustee of
Craeter, 219 Victoria St., Engineering Instructor. Rev.
Pasquale, 2230 San Jacinto Ave., Investment. Willits
Kirk, 660 Los Palos, City College President Emeri
tus. Lene A. Johnson, 199 Crestmont Dr., Physical
Education Professor. Chris J. Shafer, 175 Lucky St.,
Community College Teacher. Pat Dowling, 175
Cerros Ave., Historian. Thomas F. Hayes, 120
Stonestre Dr., Retired Contractor. Berndar M.
Crotty, 2971 23rd Ave., Retired Firefighter. Dave
Wall, 225 Edna St., Physics Professor. Ellen H.
Wall, 225 Edna St., English Teacher. Tony Killof, 473
11th Ave. Civil Engineer. Eileen Kivihlman, 1494 7th
Ave., Owner. Danko Goldfain, 152 28th Ave. Jo Ann
Hendrick, 2300 31st Ave., Business Dept., City Col
Joel A. Ventreres, 202 Granada St., Budget and Policy
Analyst. Juanita C Raven, 120 Fernwood Way, Reti
ded Teacher. Carolyn Reilly, 1894 20th Ave., Politi
cal Strategist. Faith G. Bodin, 200 Judson Ave., Opera
tions Manager. Karen M. Fitzgerald, 128 De	
troit St., Member County Central Committee. Lewis C.
Epstein, 614 Vermont, Physics Professor.

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is: 35 Paloma
My occupation is: Member, Community College
Board
My qualifications for office are: Although I’m the
newest Board member, I have been an educator for
years, having taught at San Francisco State, Laney
College, and at New College of California.

Twice unanimously elected President of San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission, I currently
serve as Vice-President of the College Board.

During my term, the College became the largest
in the United States — while cutting administrative
payrolls. Improved, it was removed from probation
by the Western Association of Schools and Col
gle, as Chair of the College's Strategic Planning
Committee, I am pushing for a facilities overhaul —
including finding permanent sites for the Mission,
Castro-Valencia, and Chinatown campuses.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:
Lousie H. Renne, 3769 Jackson St., City Attorney.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #409, Assessor, City
and County of SF. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson
St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Carole V. Migdov, 1960
Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Super
visors. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Fran
isco Supervisor. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #409,
Assessor, City and County of SF. Michael Hennessey, 261
Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Carole V. Migdov, 1960
Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Super
visors. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Fran
isco Supervisor.

ANTONIO SALazar-HOBSON

My address is: 18 Ford Street
My occupation is: Labor Attorney
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Once the Com
munity College helped me secure a better future.
But, today I know the system is failing many San
Franciscans.

Poor planning and limited resources are destroy
ing educational opportunities.
As a former student, I know the system can work.
As a parent, I know it must work.

As a taxpayer, I want to ensure it is worth every
penny.

In today's economy, it's critical that the Commu
nity College do its job; giving students the tools to
compete.

As a skilled professional I know how to work to
solve problems.

On November 3rd, help me make our Community
College work again.

Antonio Salazar-Hobson

The sponsors for Antonio Salazar-Hobson are:
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Place #1B, Presi
dent, SF Board of Supervisors. Louise H. Renne, 3769
Jackson St., City Attorney. Nancy Pelosi, 2540 Broad
way, Member of Congress, US House of Representa
tives. Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District
Attorney. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Fran
isco Supervisor. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4,
Supervisor. Carole V. Migdov, 1960 Hayes St. #6,
Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Terence
T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan, Board of Supervisors. Thad
Brown, 650 Dexter Way, Tax Collector. Carlotta del
Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
SPUSD. Libby Denerbell, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Board of Education Member. Fred A. Rodriguez,
1231 28th Ave., Member, SF Board of Ed. Loretta
Gloria, 135 Gardner Dr. #115, Deputy City Attor
ney-SF. Robert W. Barnes, Jr., 9104 Steiner St., Com
munity Organizer. Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace,
Dean, City College of SF. Shirley B. Black, 68
8th Ave., Retired. Charles R. Breyer, 2720 Pierce St.,
Agar Jacob, 62 Woodland Ave., Rear T.V. Direc
tor. Melissa L. Paul, 267 Duncan, Manager AIDS
Gr. Agripino R. Catalan, 1097 Green St. #12, Elec
trical Engineer. Benigno Tom, 1717 Jones St., Reti
LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Reg. Dir. ILWU.
JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St., President, Board of
Education. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired.
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Tenants Rights
Attorney. Marle C. Mallett, 368 Maynard St., Local
Union President, CWA Local 9410. Richard Sanchez,
3450 21st St., Physician. Allen C. Hall, 150 Palm
Ave., Educator.

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

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Candidates for Community College Board

AHIMSA PORTER
SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Teresita Blvd.
My occupation is Physician
My qualifications for office are: The Community College is a major educator of health professionals, women, and minorities — all now under-represented on the Board. I want to help represent them. I myself went to local public schools — Woodrow Wilson, SF State, and UCSF.

As a physician, I'm an educator. I've served on UCSF and Stanford faculties, and teach emergency medicine to San Francisco's paramedics.

I was 1991 keynote speaker for California's NOW and AIDS Agencies' conventions.

I serve on Fire and Health Department medical committees, and have served on the Commission of the Status of Women, and the Mayor's Office of Community Development's Citizen's Committee.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai are:
Carleton B. Goodlett, 2060 O'Farrell #509, Physician.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member California State Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St. #1403, Assessor, City and County of SF.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pk. #1B, President, Board of Supervisors.
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., San Francisco Supervisor.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Henry Deier, 785 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Marilyn H. Harper, 1301 Clay St., Physicist.
Helen M. Miramontes, 1267 Chestnut St. #5, Registered Nurse.
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Health Policy Consultant.
Deborah J. Owen, 45 Claire Terrace, Medical Director of S.F.P.D.
Ronald A. Dudum, 1245 31st Ave., Business Consultant.
Rome P. Gay, 2768 22nd St., Fund Raising Director.
Lawrence V. Eppinet, 815 Fell St., Confidential Secretary.
James McCray, Jr., 164 6th Ave., Minister.
Ruth A. Hughes, 1763 44th Ave., Health Prog. Coord. for Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Youth Servs.
Zurett L. Gooby, 299 Maywood Dr., Dentist.
Carmen Herrera, 881 Alvarado St., Former Commissioner, Commission on the Status of Women.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean, City College of SF.
William D. Pierce, 361 Upper Terrace, Clinical Psychologist.
Pete, 319 Richland Ave., Health Program Director.
Linda L. Wang, 2479 Post St., Mental Health Service Administrator.
Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

ERNEST CHUCK
AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Executive Director — Youth & Senior Programs
My qualifications for office are: Native San Franciscan, South of Market neighborhood. Attended public and parochial schools, including City College, Lone Mountain (now USF). My involvement in community development and public service is with youth in Education, Employment and Delinquency Prevention, in addition to developing and administering Senior Citizens and Veterans Programs. Business management background in labor, insurance and real estate provides me with a balanced approach to fiscal and administrative objectives of the Community College District. My continued goal for the College is to retain its open door policy and remain responsive to the educational and vocational needs of the people.

Ernest Chuck Ayala

The sponsors for Ernest Chuck Ayala are:
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for RECYCLING containers in your building!

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area)
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner

Your Absentee Ballot Application is on the back cover
of this book.
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

“Proponent’s” and “Opponent’s” Arguments

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

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

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

"Proponent's Argument"

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

"Opponent's Argument"

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Paid Arguments

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — Absen-
tee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters
in person at the Registrar’s Office in City Hall. Absentee Ballots
can be mailed back to the Registrar, deposited at the Registrar’s
Office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

CHARTER (PROPOSITIONS D, E, F, G) — The Charter is
the City’s constitution.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — CPI — (PROPOSITION
H) — A measure of the change in the San Francisco Bay Area cost
of living prepared by the federal government.

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS H, J, K, L) — A law of the
City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or
approved by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION D) — The actual amount of
borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PROPOSITION — A Proposition is the same as a Ballot Mea-
sure.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF
VOTERS) — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has
turned in required papers and signatures to the Registrar of Voters.
Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters
can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the
long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Registrar
counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.

ZONING (PROPOSITIONS K, L) — The City is divided into
sections for different purposes, such as housing, business, play-
grounds, etc., called zoning. Property in an area can only be used
for the purpose for which it is zoned.
PROPOSITION A

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto.

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are about 2,000 privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings ("UMBs") in San Francisco. These buildings, many of which are brick, were not designed to withstand strong earthquakes. Their walls could collapse, injuring or killing persons inside and on the street. About 27,000 people, many of them low income, and more than 4,500 businesses occupy such buildings. It is part of the City's Master Plan to preserve these buildings while making them safer in earthquakes.

The City recently passed a law requiring owners of most UMBs to make their buildings safer in earthquakes. This requirement, however, will not go into effect unless voters adopt a bond measure providing loans to UMB owners for this earthquake work.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. $150 million of this would be used to provide loans for strengthening affordable housing UMBs that are occupied mostly by low income tenants. It is planned that limits would be placed on rents in buildings receiving these loans. Owners would be charged 1/3 the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. In addition, up to $60 million of this $150 million could be used for loans where repayment would not have to begin immediately.

The remaining $200 million of the bond money would be used to provide loans for other UMBs. Owners would be charged 1% above the interest rate paid by the City for the bonds. The money received by the City as the loans are paid off would be used to help repay the bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue $350 million in general obligation bonds to provide loans to strengthen unreinforced masonry buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed bond issue is approved and the bonds are sold over a ten year period at $85 million per year as proposed, the effect on a home with a constant assessed value of $250,000 would be approximately $10 in the first year and could rise to as much as $55 per year by the year 2003, declining thereafter. This is equivalent to a property tax rate increase of from four-tenths of one cent ($.004) per hundred dollars assessed value to two and two-tenths cents ($.022) in the peak year.

This calculation is based on the following assumptions: that $150 million is loaned at the below-market rate of 3% and $200 million is loaned at 10%, that there will be a loan payment deferred or default rate of 20%, that administrative costs will be as much as $1,250,000 per year to sell the bonds and administer the loan program, that about two-thirds of the bonds will be repaid by borrowers and that each bond issue will be for a 20 year period.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
Earthquake Safety Loan Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will:
- Save Lives
- Increase San Francisco’s Brick Building Earthquake Safety
- Protect 44,000 Jobs
- Preserve 22,000 Units of Affordable Housing
- Create Thousands of New Jobs
- Preserve City Landmarks
- Protect San Francisco’s Tax Base
- Prevent Additional Homelessness

Proposition A will establish a $350 million loan program to help save 2,000 brick buildings. This bond/loan program is unlike any other bond because 2/3 of the cost will be paid by the building owners who use the money.

Brick buildings contain 22,000 homes and 44,000 jobs.

Proposition A will save lives in the next earthquake. Studies show that when the next earthquake strikes, these buildings are the most vulnerable. Falling bricks pose the greatest public safety hazard. During Loma Prieta, most deaths in the City occurred from bricks falling on people walking along the sidewalk.

Experts agree San Francisco will experience a major earthquake in the next 30 years.

Proposition A will preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. It would take the City over 15 years to replace this precious housing stock for seniors and low-income residents if lost in an earthquake.

Proposition A will protect the 44,000 Jobs (7.5% of the City’s workforce) housed in these brick buildings. There will be thousands of new jobs created for San Franciscans from this earthquake upgrade work.

Proposition A will preserve our historic buildings by making them safer.

Yes on Proposition A. Tenants, landlords, business and labor agree — safety first! This bond/loan program was crafted by engineers, tenants and owners to provide a comprehensive approach for providing loans to owners for earthquake-proofing.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California??

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let's not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET'S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!! Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBU TTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is like no other bond issue, it is a loan program. That's right; the participants in this program will be required to pay back the bond funds. This bond is 67% self-financing. Currently, there is no other financing mechanism available to fix unreinforced brick buildings in San Francisco and make them earthquake safe. Proposition A is necessary to make these buildings safe.

This loan style of bond is a public/private partnership and is the type of public policy with which San Francisco should be involved. Proposition A will be good for San Francisco's economy. 45,000 jobs and several thousand small businesses are housed in these brick buildings. Thousands of additional jobs will be created doing the retrofit work. If these buildings are protected then our tax base is protected.

Whether you walk by, eat, shop, work or live in an unreinforced brick building — most San Franciscans are affected by these buildings on a daily basis. We need to be prepared for the next major earthquake. Proposition A will help make San Francisco safe.

Proposition A ... protects jobs, protects our tax base, creates jobs, increases our tax base, and makes San Francisco's brick buildings safe.

Vote Yes on A. Vote for earthquake safety for San Francisco!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will help San Francisco prepare for a major earthquake.

During the Loma Prieta earthquake, I served as an earthquake relief coordinator and saw first-hand the damage caused by falling bricks. Another major earthquake will cause untold damage if our City’s brick buildings are not seismically strengthened. Proposition A increases the City’s preparedness by establishing a loan program so that owners of brick buildings can make them safer. Proposition A will save lives, create jobs and help small businesses improve their properties.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Thousands of San Franciscans could be killed or injured by the collapse of unreinforced brick buildings in a major earthquake.

But we can prevent such a tragedy by responsible action today. Proposition A will enhance public safety, while preserving neighborhood character and affordable housing.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

Proposition A would save over 20,000 low income housing units and the 44,000 jobs that are located in those 2000 brick buildings. It is an investment in the City’s future. Special efforts will be made to ensure affirmative action in awarding jobs and contracts. Vote yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Natalie Berg
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Public safety is the most important issue facing San Francisco.

Proposition A will make our city’s 2,000 unreinforced masonry brick buildings safe again.

Proposition A makes economic sense. Unreinforced masonry brick buildings house over 44,000 jobs, most of which are small businesses. The earthquake upgrade work will also provide thousands of badly needed jobs in San Francisco.

Proposition A will save the 22,000 units of housing that these buildings provide. It will preserve the architectural heritage and the character of our neighborhoods by protecting these buildings and minimizing demolitions.

The Proposition A bond issue is essentially self-financing because it is a loan program. It is exactly the kind of innovative program we should support.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

San Francisco has 2,000 unsafe brick buildings that need seismic strengthening. To ensure our safety in the event of a major earthquake, we must upgrade these buildings. Proposition A will provide loans to building owners to make their buildings safe.

Proposition A is necessary to ensure safety, and it is a small investment in San Francisco’s future. Because it is a loan program, property owners will pay the majority of the seismic strengthening costs.

Proposition A will retain 47,000 jobs, create thousands of new jobs, maintain affordable housing and preserve San Francisco’s architectural heritage. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A will improve earthquake safety, preserve historic buildings, and protect low cost housing, all at minimal cost to San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY!

There are 2,000 brick buildings in San Francisco. In the event of an earthquake, they pose a terrible threat to the 75,000 people living and working in them, as well as to innocent passersby.

This bond represents a unique public-private partnership. The bond funds are used to provide loans, not grants, to building owners. City-backed loans are necessary since private banks refuse to make loans on brick buildings that they view as bad risks. Two-thirds of the bond costs will be repaid by borrowers.

Proposition A is a good deal for all San Franciscans! We cannot afford to let an earthquake destroy 22,000 units of housing for seniors and other low-income tenants. And we cannot afford to lose the 45,000 jobs that are located in brick buildings. Proposition A gives us a chance to make our City safer and to create thousands of sorely needed new construction jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition A will make all San Franciscans safer!

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Proposition A will provide low cost loans for earthquake safety improvements. It will help protect affordable housing and preserve historic buildings.

Vote YES on A!

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

As an organization of over 200 brick building owners we endorse Proposition A because it makes sense for San Francisco. Our buildings provide affordable housing, work space for thousands of small businesses and jobs and a significant percentage of our historic buildings in the City. Our buildings are also subject to a significant amount of government regulation: rent control, historic designation and endless other bureaucratic red tape. The City calls our buildings "dangerous", the banks have "redlined" our buildings and their real estate market value of them has fallen through the floor. Financing from traditional financial institutions to retrofit our buildings is not available. We are caught between a rock and a hard spot. If Proposition A does not pass a great number of these buildings will be demolished causing a loss of affordable housing units, work space for jobs and historic buildings.

Vote Yes on Proposition A, 2,000 buildings are too important to lose.

Kathleen Harrington, Financial District
President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Howard Der, Chinatown
Vice President, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Louette Colombano, Downtown
Secretary, Coalition for Seismic Safety

Jack Miller, South of Market
Coalition for Seismic Safety

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Earthquake Safety
Loan Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will save affordable housing — housing which is most likely to be lost in the next major earthquake.

- 27,000 tenants now live in hazardous buildings. Thousands more work or shop in or around these dangerous structures.
- $1.50 million of the bond will preserve and upgrade affordable housing.
- Proposition A will help repair decaying housing and make housing more accessible to people with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition A. Our lives, our homes, our City depends on it.

Vote Yes on A to keep jobs in the City. We support Yes on A because it will save 44,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City workforce.

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Labor Council
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union, Local 261
Paul Varacalli
United Public Employees, Local 790
David Navogrodsky
International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, IFPTE, Local 21
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union of America
Jean-Marie Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco, AFT Council
Larry Mazola
Plumbers and Stream Fitters Union, Local 38
Mike Hardeman
Sign Display & Allied Craft, Local 510
John J. Moylan
Plastics and Shophands, Local 66
Seymour N. Kramer
United Transportation Union, Local 1741
Henry Disley
Marine Firemen and Oilers Union
Josie Mooney
United Public Employees, Local 790
Franz E. Glen
IBEW Electrical Workers, Local 6
Ellis Smith
Elevator Constructors, Local 8
Alex Corns
Hod Carriers, Local 36
Harry L. Jamerson
Cement Masons, Local 580
Michael Fess
Painters Union, Local 4
Jerry Melton
District Council of Painters, Local 8

Voting Yes on A will save lives in an earthquake. The city has 2,000 brick buildings that are vulnerable in a major earthquake. Passing this proposition will mean that the number of brick building deaths and injuries will be cut by 1/2 in an earthquake. Vote Yes on A for the safety of all San Franciscans.

Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

There is a shortage of affordable housing in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to more than 21,000 units of affordable housing and nearly 35,000 residents live in brick buildings. Many brick building residents are seniors. Please join us in voting Yes on A to protect affordable housing for our seniors.

Diana L. Varela
Scott Hope
Rev. Glenda Hope
David F. Kaye
Rev. Penny Sarvis
Trilla Jenitzh
T.J. Anthony

Vote Yes on A to preserve our City’s small businesses. Voting Yes on A will help protect San Francisco’s economy from devastation. There are many small business jobs in brick buildings.

James Brady
President, Concerned Businesses of the Tenderloin

We stand united in our support of Proposition A. Proposition A is a San Francisco solution for a uniquely San Francisco problem. Proposition A will go a long way to help San Francisco become safe in a major earthquake. These brick buildings make up a large portion of San Francisco’s affordable housing stock as well as several thousand jobs. Protecting these buildings is critical to San Francisco’s future.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks

Vote Yes on A to keep homes, jobs, and business in the City. We support Yes on A because it will protect 46,000 jobs in San Francisco. Brick buildings are home to 7.5% of the City’s workforce. Proposition A will save thousands of lives in the event of a major earthquake. This is a fiscally responsible bond program, it’s loan, not a grant. It is 67% self-financing. The Republican Party of San Francisco endorses Proposition A.

Roberta Boomer, Issues Chair, Republican Party

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As candidates for Supervisor, we disagree on many things, but one thing we agree on is that Proposition A is good for San Francisco.

Proposition A will help make our City's 2,000 brick buildings safe. In addition, it will protect 44,000 jobs and 22,000 units of housing (most of which are affordable units.) Proposition A will help create badly needed jobs for our City and protect neighborhood character to keep San Francisco a great city.

We endorse Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
Sue Bierman
Cleve Jones
Adrian Bermudes

We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition A. A YES vote will mean in case of another major earthquake in San Francisco, we can prevent a total loss of:

- 2,000 unreinforced masonry buildings (UMBs)
- 4,500 commercial enterprises
- 44,000 jobs
- 21,800 residential units, mostly affordable housing
- 35,000 vulnerable persons living in these UMBs
- 79,000 persons who work and live in these UMBs

We care about public safety for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition A — it is the RIGHT thing to do.

NICOS CHINESE HEALTH COALITION
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Chairman

It's time to get things done in San Francisco. Proposition A is about saving 22,000 affordable housing units and 44,000 jobs. It is a self-financing program that will create jobs — and keep the ones we have now.

Let's be prepared before the next earthquake hits. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Doris Thomas, Past President
Black Leadership Forum

Save lives, homes, and businesses with Proposition A.
The 1989 earthquake left thousands of tenants permanently displaced after buildings they lived in were destroyed. The next earthquake will do more damage and loss — unless we strengthen our buildings.

Proposition A will seismically reinforce hundreds of brick buildings that are vulnerable to an earthquake.

Proposition A will save 20,000 of San Francisco's most affordable rental housing and 46,000 jobs. People with AIDS, the elderly, and the working poor depend on these affordable units to be securely and safety housed. All San Franciscans need the jobs and economic benefits produced by the businesses now at risk.

Please vote YES on Proposition A.

T.J. Anthony
Robert Barnes, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite, Past President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Angie Fe, President
Harvey Milk Progressive Democratic Club
Nancy Kitz, Co-Founder
Lesbian & Gay Voters Project
Pat Norman, AIDS Health Educator
Melinda Paras, AIDS Care Provider
Matthew Rothschild, Member
Democratic County Central Committee
Kay Tsenin
Richmond Young, Past President
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it’s important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don’t let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop A is wrong because it would issue $350,000,000 in bonds to provide loans for owners to repair their buildings. This will force many old San Francisco businesses and churches out of business because even with these loans they will not be able to afford to do the work mandated by the City.

Prop A also does loans irrespective of one’s wealth or need for low interest financing. Property taxes should not be raised to give low interest loans to wealthy property owners. That’s wrong.

Vote No on Props A, B, and C!

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

These bonds represent a common fantasy, but historic evidence shows otherwise. For instance, wood buildings were as badly damaged as brick buildings in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and concrete buildings had the worst damage in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake.

These wasteful bonds should be defeated.

Robert Nason
Richard Hansen
California Earthquake History Project

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B AND PROPOSITION C

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, PROPOSATIONS TO INCREASE THE LOW BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: THREE HUNDRED-FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS ($350,000,000) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDINGS DEVOTED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TO MARKET-RATE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USES, ADJUSTING ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAID LOANS; ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($158,100,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE THE EXISTING SAN BRUNO JAIL FACILITIES; FORTY MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($40,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES; THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEGISLATION AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1992, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated.

EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992, $350,000,000, to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings, and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto, of which (a) $150,000,000 shall be allocated to affordable housing buildings at an interest rate equal to one-third of the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan, of which $60,000,000 shall be available for deferred loans, and (b) $200,000,000 shall be allocated to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings with the interest rate of said loans being set in an amount equal to the rate at which, when coupled with the annual administrative fees charged by the City, yields a total annual return to the City which is one percent (1%) above the City's true interest cost for the series of bonds the proceeds of which are used to fund the loan; providing that no more than thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) of said authorization shall be sold in any one fiscal year which amount shall be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the affordable housing and market rate residential, commercial and institutional buildings in accordance with the allocations hereinafter set forth; authorizing carry-over of authorized indebtedness to subsequent fiscal years; providing that all loan repayments shall be used to pay debt service, except for loan repayments received after the retirement of all bonds issued under this Program which may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, making additional loans for seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings and the payment of debt service or the redemption of other outstanding general obligations bonds of the City.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $158,100,000, to pay for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992, $40,800,000, to pay for the construction and reconstruction of fire department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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


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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1992, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or about October 13, 1992. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

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

(Continued on page 80)
San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPOSITION B

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. Built in 1933, the men’s jail at San Bruno is the oldest jail in California. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. The capacity of the San Bruno men’s jail is 554 inmates. The current number of prisoners is about 750.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $158.1 million by issuing general obligation bonds to replace the existing jail facilities at San Bruno. The Sheriff's plan calls for replacing the current men's jail with a new facility with 768 jail cells. The old jail would be demolished. Some of the money would be used to complete the women's jail and build a Services Building with a new heating plant, electrical services, laundry and kitchen.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $158.1 million to pay for replacing the San Bruno men's jail and other improvements to facilities at this jail site.

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

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: $158,100,000
- Bond Interest: $197,923,100
- Debt service requirement: $266,023,100

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $13,051,155 which amount is equivalent to two and fifty-two hundredths cents ($0.0252) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $63.00. 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 may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alioto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno for years.

Built in 1934, the dilapidated, decaying San Bruno facility is the oldest operating jail in California. Rated by the State Board of Corrections to house 554 prisoners, it has held 750 since 1987. Electrical and plumbing systems are beyond repair and pose constant threats to safety and sanitation. A rented heating plant, installed when the jail’s boilers could no longer be repaired, is the only source of hot water for kitchen, laundry and personal hygiene needs for the entire population. The antiquated sewage plant is only partially operational. The jail routinely fails annual fire inspections.

Designed for sentenced misdemeanants and now housing pretrial felons, San Bruno’s obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision virtually impossible and contributes to the rising incidence of inmate-to-inmate and inmate-to-deputy violence. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail.

Your YES vote on Proposition B will allow the City to use general obligation bonds to replace this dangerously inefficient facility with two low-rise buildings that will safely house the current population and provide room for expansion if necessary. Bond funds will also provide for centralized kitchen and laundry facilities serving the entire jail system and classroom space sufficient to expand education, substance-abuse counseling and job-readiness programs.

Your YES vote will help reduce the persistent overcrowding that currently requires the City to spend $5 million per year to house prisoners in Alameda County, and forces the release of sentenced prisoners at 70% of their court-ordered time.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey, Mayor Frank Jordan, City Attorney Louise Renne, District Attorney Arlo Smith and Police Chief Tom Murphy join the Board of Supervisors in urging you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Proposition B represents the largest jail expansion in San Francisco’s history. We already have an incarceration rate higher than the state’s average!

When the jail we’re now building opens in 1993, it will prevent many of the crises Proposition B’s proponents fear. We will most likely be able to stop early releases, avoid fines for overcrowding, and we won’t have to rent beds from Alameda County any longer.

PROPOSITION B MUST BE DEFEATED so we can return some balance to our justice system. Along with the 50% jail expansion we’ve just undergone, we must now fund drug treatment, mother-infant care, and intensive supervision programs for many non-violent offenders on whom we now spend $60 per day in jail. If Proposition B passes, the cost to voters and cuts to city programs could exceed San Francisco’s share of this year’s state budget cuts!

All agree that some must be incarcerated, and incarcerated decently. But Proposition B breaks the bank to imprison primarily young, non-violent persons of color while ignoring alternatives to incarceration proven effective in other counties. Send City Hall back to the drawing board and demand a plan for a replacement jail — not massive expansion — as well as a sensible continuum of treatment programs for those not requiring costly and debilitating incarceration.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi  
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice

Laura Magnani  
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region

Shirley Melnice  
Northern California Service League Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond.

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

WE DO NOT NEED ANOTHER JAIL!
A new jail is already under construction downtown. Why are we being asked to pay for another? When it opens, San Francisco will have increased its jail capacity by 50% since 1989. Our county exceeds the state’s average incarceration rate, surpassing even Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. Our taxes must be spent on services that will make us safer, not poorer.

PROPOSITION B TAKES MONEY FROM VITAL NEEDS!
Like any loan, bonds totalling $158 million really cost us about $276.5 million — $13.8 million annually over 20 years! On top of bond payments, this jail would cost us at least $16 million annually to run!
San Francisco’s jail budget has increased by 40% for the past four years while the General Fund has only increased by 20%. That money comes from police, fire, drug treatment, health, housing, after-school activities, libraries, and other services which make our city safer.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES!
Over 85% of those booked into jail are non-violent; 25% are homeless; 57% have serious drug problems. African-Americans and Latinos are jailed at 12 and 5 times the rate of Whites, respectively. 77% of prisoners are not even convicted of a crime, but are waiting for the slow wheels of justice to turn. While they wait, we spend $60 per day on them! Jail overcrowding experts concluded that the jail population will continue to rise unless changes are made in the policies which unnecessarily increase the jail population. If leaders in San Francisco can make choices which increase the jail population, they can make choices to reduce it.

BUILD PEOPLE, NOT JAILS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Vincent Schiraldi
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Laura Magnani
American Friends Service Committee — Pacific Mountain Region
Shirley Melnicoe
Northern California Service League
Members, Committee Against the Jail Bond

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the only feasible way to address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail.

This inhumane and dangerously overcrowded facility is too dilapidated to repair and too outdated to ever make safe and secure. Each year, we are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of General Fund dollars trying to keep this obsolete jail in barely operable condition. We must replace it, and we must replace it now.

Without Proposition B, San Francisco may be forced to use General Fund monies to replace San Bruno, causing catastrophic cuts in vital City services.

DON’T BE MISLED by the opponents of Proposition B. San Francisco’s jail capacity has not increased by 50% since 1989. The building presently under construction is a work furlough facility, which is a jail alternative.

DON’T BE MISLED by those who say alternatives are the answer. No matter how many alternatives we create, there will always be those who must be incarcerated for the safety of the public. We have a responsibility to them and to the community to which they will return to house them in safe, sanitary and humane conditions.

We can’t fulfill this responsibility when two men share a 42-square-foot cell; when the plumbing is patched together with duct tape; when fresh air is minimal and lights are too dim for reading or proper supervision.

Many who have seen the San Bruno jail call it a dungeon. This civic disgrace must be replaced.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide a replacement jail facility for the decaying 58-year-old San Bruno jail, the oldest working county jail in California. Conditions inside this dilapidated structure are truly appalling. Jail lawsuits have already cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

At the San Bruno Jail:
- Over 750 inmates jammed into housing areas designed for 550.
- Ancient plumbing, heating and electrical systems constantly need expensive repairs.
- Flooding and structural damage compromises jail safety and security.
- Official fire inspectors refuse to grant fire clearance.
And the list goes on.
The citizens of San Francisco should not waste millions more in General Fund tax dollars keeping the costly San Bruno jail afloat. I support Proposition B and I urge your yes vote for the future of our City.

For a safer City . . .
For a fiscally sound solution . . .
For humane treatment of those in jail . . .
YES ON PROP B

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco Sheriff

Proposition B is a responsible, cost-effective solution to San Francisco’s county jail crisis. Constant repairing of the decaying San Bruno jail is City government at its most inefficient. Renting jail space from other counties costs SF taxpayers nearly $5 million a year.
We endorse Prop B, the better government bond measure.

Rudy Nothenberg
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director, S.F. Department of Public Works

Proposition B is imperative to assure there is adequate jail space to house major offenders, and to prevent early release of those convicted of crimes in the City and County of San Francisco. Please join me in support of Prop B. Vote “Yes” on Proposition B.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco’s criminal justice system is in crisis. Paralyzed by jail overcrowding and the crumbling jail facility at San Bruno, the City’s police and courts must struggle to provide even a minimal level of desperately needed service to the community.
Proposition B is a smart, long-term solution to this City’s most critical problem.

Judge Joseph Desmond
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court

Two thirds of those in the City’s jails are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure in the decrepit 58-year-old San Bruno jail are a disgrace.
Together let us create positive change for those in jail — vote yes on Proposition B.

Reverend Arelius Walker
True Hope Church

Jail overcrowding has led to early release of criminals and to the rental of jail space in Alameda at the cost of more than $12,000 a day. Keep our streets safe and save taxpayer money. Vote yes on Prop B.

Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.
As an African American working inside the San Francisco jail system, I am horrified by the inhumane conditions at the San Bruno jail, and at the same time appalled by the overrepresentation of African Americans in jail.
While working to change disparities and create even more alternatives, San Franciscans should also treat those who must temporarily be removed from society to humane and safe incarceration.
Please vote yes on Prop B!

Ida Strickland
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

I urge a strong YES vote on Prop B.
San Francisco is the acknowledged national leader in creating innovative alternatives to county jail. Work Furlough, Sheriff's Work Alternative, Home Detention, and County Parole keep the vast majority of convicted misdemeanants in our City out of jail.
While jail alternatives are critical, it is just as critical to maintain the most humane county jails possible. The San Bruno facility is a costly disgrace and must be replaced. Proposition B is the right way to provide humane treatment of those who must be in jail.

Wayne Friday
The Bay Area Reporter (BAR)

PROP B IS ABOUT PROPER USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, NOT ABOUT POLITICS!
As the person charged with keeping the San Bruno jail facility in working order, I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote for Proposition B on election day. The facility is 58-years-old and literally falling apart. The ancient power and sewage treatment plants alone are costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain.
Instead of throwing good money after bad, vote yes on a fiscally smart, long-term solution. Vote YES on Prop B.

Larry Jessup
San Francisco Building and Grounds Superintendent

As a Prisoner Services Counselor in the jails for 17 years, I have watched the San Bruno jail crumble before my eyes. The facility has inadequate medical and visiting room areas, and a prisoner recreation yard that looks like a vacant city lot.
Prisoner cell areas are smaller than the cages we provide for the animals in the City's zoo. San Bruno is not only dangerous for prisoners, it is an extremely dangerous working environment for sheriff's deputies and civilian staff.
I urge a yes vote on Prop B!

Ron Perez
San Francisco Prisoner Services Counselor

I wish I could take every San Francisco citizen to see our men's jail at San Bruno. If I could, I know that every San Franciscan would support Proposition B.
Our jail at San Bruno must be replaced. It's the oldest jail in California. Heaters don't work. Pipes leak into cells. Toilets can't be cleaned or fixed. We wish we lived in a world where jails were unnecessary, but until that time arrives, our jails should be decent and safe.
This Spring, Sheriff Hennessey and I visited the new model jail in Contra Costa County. In Contra Costa, they don't coddle criminals, but they do treat jail inmates the way you would want to have treated a son or a daughter who was in trouble. If Contra Costa can do it, so can we.
Please support Proposition B.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

"County Jail #3, in San Bruno, is the oldest jail in use in California. Jail facilities are inadequate due to deterioration caused by age, neglected maintenance, and an outmoded design.
"Major renovations would be difficult and extremely costly. The continual repairs, which are also expensive, do not provide long-term solutions to the problems."
1991-2 San Francisco Civil Grand Jury Report

Brent Andrew, Foreman
1991-92 Grand Jury
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

“The San Bruno men's facility is a crumbling, cruel, and inhumane jail on which time ran out a decade ago.

“It is now a forgone decision that the physical plant of the main jail at San Bruno has entered into a state of ‘meltdown'. Only millions of dollars and lots of crisis management can keep up the pretense.

“To condone this is the perpetuation of a fraud on the people of San Francisco...”

1991-2 Advisory Committee on Adult Detention
City and County of San Francisco
Roger Sobel, Chairman

“Fire/safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility.”

Fire clearance not granted.
State Fire Marshal's Official Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 - San Bruno

Captain Carl Koehler, County Jail #3
San Francisco Sheriff's Department

Conditions at the San Bruno jail facility are dangerously unsafe for staff and inmates. Jail overcrowding lawsuits and fines have cost City taxpayers millions of dollars.

Proposition B will solve jail overcrowding and replace a crumbling, hopelessly out of date, Depression-era jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.

We urge your strong support for Proposition B!

San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Henry Scott, President

The San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff's Association urges a "yes" vote on Proposition B. Unsafe and dangerous working conditions have made a tough job intolerable! Vote YES on Prop B!

San Francisco African American Deputy Sheriff's Association
Deputy Anjie Versher, President

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization is supporting a strong "yes" vote on Proposition B. Our City needs safe and secure jails for staff and for inmates.

Yes on Prop B

The San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Deputy Teri Tussey, Board Member

The San Francisco District Attorney Investigators Association urges your strong support of Proposition B. Prop B is a fiscally sound solution to jail overcrowding that will serve our community for decades to come.

Help us keep San Francisco safe... vote yes on Proposition B.

The San Francisco District Attorneys Investigators Association
Bruce Austin, President

I am a member of the medical staff at the San Bruno jail facility. The decaying conditions and poor medical resources at San Bruno are a tragedy. Proposition B is a responsible solution to an extremely serious problem.

Yes on Prop B.

Dr. Jan Darling
Assistant Medical Director, Jail Medical Services
Department of Public Health

Property and assault crimes are on the rise. Those convicted of these crimes in San Francisco are released or have their sentences cut because of jail overcrowding. But something is being done! It's called Proposition B.

Please join me in support of Prop B — a long-term, fiscally sound solution for the citizens of San Francisco. The City needs Proposition B!

Edgar Flowers, Jr.
Assistant San Francisco Sheriff
Past President, African American Historical Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Bruno Jail is severely overcrowded and inadequate. It is filled way beyond its capacity, housing more than 750 prisoners in a building that can adequately accommodate only 554. The building also fails to meet safety and other codes and should not be occupied at all.

Proposition B will allow the city to build a replacement for San Bruno Jail, including new housing, a new administration building, a remodeled women’s building and improved medical clinic areas.

Proposition B will reduce maintenance costs and relieve jail overcrowding. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

No city in America can match San Francisco in the development and use of alternatives to jail. Our City is second to none in providing viable alternatives to warehousing men and women in jail cells.

But with 60% of jail sentences now being served in jail alternative programs, we have gone as far as we can without a modern new jail facility.

Proposition B is a fiscally sound measure which will take us into the next century still leading the nation.

Rotea Gilford
Parole Commissioner
Retired Inspector, San Francisco Police Department

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B won’t make the City safer. It will make us poorer and less able to fund services that stop crime in the first place.

Fewer than 15% of the people brought into the jail are violent offenders. The rest are primarily minority, young, minor offenders who will learn more about crime during their jail term than they could have in years on the streets. What we need from City Hall is a continuum of rehabilitive programs to divert these minor offenders from expensive incarceration, not $158 Million more to simply lock them up. The $14 Million the City will spend every year to run the new jail will come from services to our children, from fire and police, from homeless services, and from drug treatment.

Help San Francisco get smart on crime.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Coleman Advocates
Greg Day, President
Jean Jacobs, Board Member
Peter Bull, Board Member
Margaret Brodkin, Executive Director

Vote no on Proposition B. The racial and ethnic composition of our jails is outrageous, so bad that Sheriff Hennessey has called them “a purgatory for minorities.” Over the past two years, the number of Latinos in the jail has more than doubled. The City cannot continue to ignore programs for our young people, housing for our homeless, and treatment for our intoxicated, while expanding our jails. Make San Francisco a safer and more equitable city.

Art Tapia
Jim Morales
Beatrice Cardenas-Duncan
Roberio Y. Hernandez

The $158 million spent on Proposition B could build a lot of homes. Vote No on Proposition B.

Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness

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San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don't let San Francisco become a police state at the expense of minorities. San Francisco needs to educate, not incarcerate, build people, not prisons, and fund jobs, not jails. Over half of our inmates are African-American, while only 10% of San Franciscans are African-American. As we pour more money into jails, we rob from programs which prevent crime in the first place, and make our neighborhoods safer for us all. Meanwhile, with one out of three young African-American males in the grip of the criminal justice system, we threaten to write off a whole generation of our young men. A no vote on Proposition B is a vote for a safe and just city.

Enola Maxwell
Eva Paterson
Lulann McGriff
James Queen
Sharen Hewitt, Coalition for an African-American Community
Agenda
Abu Qadir Al-Amin
James Bell
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
George Mix
Geraldine Johnson
Sharron Treskunoff
Ronald Colthirst, Member, Democratic Central Committee*

*For identification only

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Prop B calls for a $158,000,000 bond for a new jail. The big spenders fail to tell you about the $108,000,000 in interest that you'll pay on this bond. They forget to mention that the real cost of this measure is a whopping $266,000,000!

Do you really want to spend $266,000,000 in increased property taxes to build a bigger, more comfortable jail? You gotta be kidding. The big spending politicians who want to increase property taxes and rents are the ones who ought to be put in jail.

Vote No Proposition B.

John R. Davis

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

PROPOSITION C

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Department has 41 Fire Stations and 15 other buildings in the City. Almost half of these are over 50 years old and some might not survive a strong earthquake without structural improvements. Some Fire Department buildings need major improvements, such as foundation, plumbing and electrical repairs, and asbestos removal. A federal court order requires that the City provide privacy for both male and female firefighters. However, most of the Fire Stations do not have separate rest rooms and changing areas. Under state law, when the City renovates buildings, it must also make those buildings accessible to disabled persons.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $40.8 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to make some Fire Department buildings better able to survive earthquakes, or to replace these buildings if it is feasible and more economical. The money would also be used to make foundation, plumbing and other major improvements, and for asbestos removal. Some of the money would be used to provide separate rest rooms and changing areas for male and female firefighters and to make buildings more accessible to disabled persons.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $40.8 million to pay for improvements to Fire Department buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

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

- Bond redemption $40,800,000
- Bond Interest 26,560,800
- Debt service requirement $67,360,800

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,310,255 which amount is equivalent to sixty-five hundredths ($0.065) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a not assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.30. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if those bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 13, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Achtenberg, Alloto and Migden.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF BOND MEASURES A, B & C BEGINS ON PAGE 62.
PROponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition C

Protecting the lives and property of San Franciscans is the Fire Department’s charge. To fulfill its mission, the Fire Department must make critical improvements.

Fire Department facilities require extensive work, including Seismic Strengthening, Health and Safety improvements, Court-Mandated privacy modifications, and building repairs. These projects are paramount in maintaining the integrity of facilities, integrating women into the Department, and preventing costly damage to building structures.

Seismic: Increased earthquake activity proves that fire stations must be seismically sound. They must survive earthquakes to ensure immediate emergency response thereafter.

Health and Safety: Most Fire Department facilities are asbestos contaminated, creating a poor working environment and health hazard. Further, fumes from diesel engines permeate firefighters’ living quarters, creating serious health concerns. Monies made available through this Bond measure will alleviate these problems.

Privacy Modification: After 120 years, the Department is changing from “all male” to include both male and female firefighters. To provide proper work environments for all firefighters and comply with a Federal Court mandate to fully integrate women into the Department, stations must be renovated to make privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE: Many of the Department’s older facilities require new doors, roof repair, interior and exterior painting, plumbing repair, new heating and electrical systems, dry rot and termite damage repair, and foundation improvements. The highest priority is to replace apparatus doors with earthquake resistant doors, insuring the Department’s response capability.

Disability Access: State law requires access and restroom facilities for the physically disabled.

The Fire Department can function only with safe, functional stations. Proposition C will provide these safe, functional, and accessible facilities.

We urge all citizens to vote yes on Proposition C. This will maintain vital protection for your family, your home, and your City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Rebuttal to PropONENT’S Argument in Favor of Proposition C

Undoubtedly there is a need for seismic upgrading of buildings, jail expansion, and fire department renovations, but the City is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. This is not the right time to take on additional financial burdens. In these times of recession, with our diminished tax base, we cannot afford a credit card mentality.

Another problem with the bonds is that they contain no legal guarantees that minorities, women, and locally-owned businesses will receive their fair share of the contracts that these bonds will generate. The above groups have been woefully underrepresented among the recipients of city contracts. San Francisco has a diverse ethnic population and the city contracts should reflect this diversity.

In view of these economic and social considerations, vote NO on this form of “municipal bondage.” The proponents of the bonds probably mean well — but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C!

Committee to Prevent Municipal Bankruptcy
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riodan, Former College Board President

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on Municipal Bondage. Vote NO on Propositions A, B, and C. The city is already over a half-billion dollars in bonded indebtedness, yet the Board of Supervisors wishes to borrow another $548 million. Do we want to go the way of New York?

It would be nice to upgrade older buildings, the jail, and fire department facilities. But we must do it within a budget. This CREDIT CARD MENTALITY has got to stop. Who will bail us out? The state of California???

Issuing bonds now is like borrowing money for a Ferrari and forcing our kids to pay for it later. If we borrow the $548 million proposed under Props. A, B, and C, in the next seven years, we will have to pay out over $1 billion in principal and interest. Let’s not tie ourselves up! Municipal bondage is no fun!!

LET’S NOT TAX OURSELVES TO DEATH!!

Vote NO on bond measures A, B, and C!

COMMITTEE TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY
Andrew de la Rosa
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bond measure is designed to avert preventable calamity and chaos following an earthquake — it is not a “civic frill”. Our Fire Department will be incapable of delivering emergency services when they are needed most — following an earthquake — unless stations requiring seismic strengthening are upgraded to withstand the very earth quake damage they will need to respond to. In such a catastrophe, firefighting equipment may be destroyed or trapped in damaged stations, and the lives of our firefighters will be imperiled.

Besides seismically strengthening our stations, Proposition C would provide for fire station adaptations required by recent federal mandates requiring accessibility to the physically disabled. THIS IS NOT AN OPTION — IT IS REQUIRED BY LAW AND MUST BE PAID FOR.

Proposition C would also provide privacy modifications, including separate bathrooms for our women firefighters. Currently, working quarters and bathrooms are shared. This is unacceptable. Finally, this bond measure’s passage will insure that our stations — many in terrible condition — will get the repairs they need: Our firefighters cannot continue to work in stations that are asbestos-contaminated, where diesel fumes permeate living quarters, and where roofs leak.

WE CANNOT EXPECT OUR FIREFIGHTERS TO PROTECT OUR LIVES AND PROPERTY UNLESS THEY, TOO, ARE PROTECTED. IF THEY ARE NOT SAFE, NEITHER ARE WE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Asian Firefighters Association and its Executive Board unanimously endorse the $40.8 million dollar Bond issue that will provide adequate privacy for all firefighters. This Bond issue will also address the seismic retro-fit of all Fire Department buildings that require earthquake resistant construction.

The San Francisco Fire Department is undergoing evolutionary change. Female firefighters have established themselves as a vital entity within the department and privacy accommodations are long over-due.

In the event of a major earthquake, the City’s emergency services will be taxed beyond maximum abilities to perform. It is vitally important that all fire companies are able to respond by first being able to exit the station house.

The Asian Firefighters Association ask that all San Franciscans vote “YES” on Proposition “C”. As members of the San Francisco Fire Department, we are here to serve all our communities.

Ernest F. Li
President, Asian Firefighters Association

The San Francisco Black Firefighters’ Executive Board strongly supports a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. Proposition “C” is a bond issue that will dramatically improve the working conditions of the San Francisco Fire Department. It will also increase the Department’s ability to provide adequate protection for the citizens of our city.

We are committed to a high standard of efficiency within our field. To achieve this goal, we must be provided with the proper tools. Proposition “C” will give us these tools.

We urge all citizens of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition “C” for the safety of all who choose to dwell in our fair city.

Kevin Smith
Vice President
Black Firefighters’ Association

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”. San Francisco’s fire stations are in dire need of renovation and repair. Many stations are not sound enough to resist a major earthquake. Firefighters and equipment would not be able to respond to the emergency of a major earthquake.

Many of the stations are old and have not been modernized to meet the needs of women firefighters, provide access to disabled citizens, nor provide a safe and healthful work place for San Francisco’s firefighters.

Years of deferred maintenance have left many stations damaged to the point that further deterioration will make economical repair impossible. The fire stations will need replacement, a far more costly alternative to repairing them now.

The Chief Officers of the San Francisco Fire Department strongly support Proposition “C”. A “yes” vote means safety for San Francisco, its citizens, and its firefighters.

Howard L. Slater
President, San Francisco Fire Chiefs’ Association

The San Francisco Fire Department has the awesome responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco. These duties are sometimes performed under the most adverse conditions, such as an earthquake.

As citizens of San Francisco we all realize that the threat of an earthquake is real, but most voters are not aware of the fact that many fire stations will sustain major damage in the event of an earthquake if seismic upgrading is not performed. The potential for firefighters and equipment being trapped in fire stations is real, and must be removed.

This bond will also provide appropriate privacy accommodations for female and male firefighters, thus enabling the Fire Department to comply with State and Federal law.

Los Bomberos de San Francisco, an organization of Hispanic firefighters dedicated to serving the citizens of this great City strongly requests the support of the voters in passing this absolutely necessary proposition “C” bond proposal.

Rudy Labrador
President, Los Bomberos de San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition C is essential if the San Francisco Fire Department is to continue to provide a high level of public safety in our City.

Proposition C will provide money for the seismic upgrading of Fire Department buildings; the construction of much-needed separate facilities for our female firefighters; improving access for the disabled; and the removal of asbestos. All of these improvements are long overdue.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

The Fire Commission and Chief of Department urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "C". Proposition "C" is a 40.8 million dollar Bond Issue to repair and seismically upgrade Fire Department buildings, and to provide privacy for male and female firefighters.

A number of Fire Stations were built more than one-half a century ago and do not have earthquake resistant construction. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next earthquake and could collapse—trapping the firefighters and apparatus, thus preventing citizens from getting the needed help.

Also, because of budget constraints, deferred maintenance over the years has caused the buildings to be in very bad repair, with water seepage through the walls and roofs causing unhealthy conditions for the firefighters.

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

John A. Ertola
President, Fire Commission
Laurence D. Griffin
Vice President, Fire Commission
Charles D. Morrow
Fire Commissioner
Thomas T. Ng
Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar
Fire Commissioner
Joseph A. Medina
Chief of Department

Some of San Francisco's 41 fire stations have the look of horse and wagon days. They were built that way. Our Fire Department retired its last horse-drawn engines in 1921, but reminders remain: station doors like castle gates — and not much easier to open — and cavernous engine bays, full of diesel fumes, right where firefighters work.

Nor is technology all that has changed. Twenty-six stations offer no privacy for women firefighters now joining the ranks.

Our Fire Department has spared no effort to have the tools and skills needed in a city where wind, hills and buildings make fire fighting tough. But basic renovation of fire stations and support facilities is long overdue, a Department study has found. In the case of old-fashioned doors, the worry is they wouldn't open in an earthquake, stranding a fire engine inside — fire stations need seismically safe, telescoping doors.

Proposition C is for a $40.8 million bond issue to bring the Fire Department structurally up to grade, to make sure it has a safe and secure roof over its own head.

Bond proceeds will allow seismic strengthening of stations and support facilities for which earlier funding ran out. Among them is the Central Fire Alarm Station, a key player in disaster response. Facility repairs, like leaky roofs and pipes, let go for years, account for much of Proposition C's bottom line. Other costs are mandated by law and/or a federal court: Asbestos removal; separate locker rooms for male and female firefighters. And now all fire stations must have ground-floor access and restrooms for disabled visitors.

Firefighters protect our lives and property — yours and mine. Let's do the same for them where their mission begins. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
James Ferguson, President

This Proposition provides benefits for everyone.
Fire Department Stations must remain functional after an earthquake.

• Our homes and families depend upon the ability of the Fire Department to respond.
• Upgrading fire stations makes practical sense.
• Vote yes on "C".

Frank T. Blackburn,
President, PWSS Co., Ltd.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

When firefighters answer a call for help, usually it's a mission of mercy. Somebody's life or property is at risk, most often both. Medical emergencies account for almost half of all calls.

For firefighters, the risks on the line are worry enough. But their concerns too often begin before they roll on a run. Their work station may be hazardous to their health, or privacy.

Unlike the equipment they house, many of the City's fire stations are relics of another era. Some have an outward grace of form. Under the skin, all the older survivors suffer infirmities of age, compounded by deferred maintenance — a Fire Department study reveals problems with plumbing, electricity, ventilation, leaky roofs and structural soundness that could bring wrath upon a homeowner's head. The same goes for support facilities — Central Fire Alarm in Jefferson Park, for one — built when seismic safety might have meant an e-mail nail here and there.

Proposition C would authorize $40.8 million in revenue bonds to repair and renovate Fire Department structures for service into the next century, from neighborhood fire stations with balky engine doors to boiler rooms with asbestos insulation breaking loose. As a supervisor, I know how bad the conditions are, how great the need.

I urge a resounding YES ON C. Not just to stiffen the Department's structural spine. By state law and federal court mandate, our 41 fire stations must accommodate women now entering the profession in large numbers — 26 stations can't yet offer the privacy they should. Also by law, as public buildings, all fire stations will soon need access and restrooms for disabled visitors. Funds to match our fire stations with our enlightened day and age are reserved in this bond issue — another reason Proposition C merits full support.

*Angela Alioto*
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Proposition C would make San Francisco's neighborhood fire stations safer, more efficient and more accessible for both firefighters and the public.

To maintain the high professional standards of our Fire Department, join me in voting YES on C.

*Cleve Jones*
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

San Franciscans rely on the Fire Department to quickly and efficiently respond to fires in order to protect life and property. To do that, the Fire Department's facilities must be in good condition. Proposition C will ensure that they are by making them more structurally sound.

Proposition C will also allow women to become fully integrated into the Fire Department by making modifications to allow for privacy.

Vote Yes on Proposition C.

*Kevin Shelley*, President of the Board of Supervisors

When an earthquake strikes, our Fire Department must be able to respond — fully and quickly. If Fire Stations themselves are quake damaged, our City is in peril.

Passage of Prop. C is critical to earthquake safety in our City because it will make seismic strengthening of our Fire Stations possible.

Prop. C will also encourage hiring of more women as firefighters, as it will make accommodations in Fire Stations suitable for both sexes.

I strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition C.

*Supervisor Carol Migden*

San Francisco needs fire stations that are safe, accessible and ready to respond to emergencies. We cannot afford to neglect our Fire Department facilities.

Proposition C will allow for seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement and the installation of needed equipment in our fire stations. It will also provide access for the disabled and fund the construction of separate changing and rest room facilities for female fire fighters.

We deserve safe, modern and well-maintained fire stations.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

*Donald D. Doyle*, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

We, as members of the labor movement, strongly urge a “YES” vote on Proposition “C”.
We must have fire stations that will survive an earthquake.
Vote “YES” on Proposition “C”.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Tom Cordoni
Doug Cuthbertson
Keith Eickman
Donald Johanson
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Larry Mazzola
John Moran
Joan-Marie Shelley
Paul Varacalli

Earthquakes are a concern to all of us who live in San Francisco’s neighborhoods.
Eighty percent of San Francisco’s fire stations are over 30 years old and 26 fire stations are over 50 years old.
Following a major earthquake, it is likely that multiple fires and trapped victims will be discovered throughout the City. San Francisco, with its highly congested blocks of wooden and brick buildings, could face a firestorm without this necessary earthquake preparedness.
Let’s earthquake-proof our fire stations!
Vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Bob Demmons
Welton Flynn
Aileen Hernandez
Victoria Jee
James Jefferson
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
Assessor Doris Ward
Rev. Cecil Williams

Chinatown is one of our greatest tourist attractions and cultural centers. It is also one of the areas most vulnerable to earthquake damage.
As members of the Asian community, we not only recognize the need, but overwhelmingly support passage of Proposition “C”.
Vote Yes on “C”.

Agripino R. Cerbatos
Claudine Cheng
Angie Fa
Florence Fang
Melvin Lee
Thomas Ng
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Yori Wada
George Wong
Hon. Leland Yee
School Board Member

Our Fire Department must have seismically sound fire stations.
Our fire stations must be free of all health hazards.
Women firefighters must have adequate quarters, including private bathrooms.
We must meet State law requirements for disability access.
And we must, in case of natural disaster, have doors that allow fire engines to get out!
We urge you to please vote YES on Proposition “C”.

Angie Alarcon
Hon. Chuck Ayala
Edward Campana
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Ricardo Hernandez
Roberto Hernandez
Maria Martinez
Jose Medina
Jim Morales
Robert Morales
Alfredo Rodriguez
Gloria Rodriguez
Manuel Rosales
Gene Royale
Mitchell Salazar
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Dr. Richard Sanchez
Leandro Soto

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans will not forget the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. We should also be aware that earthquake activity has increased recently.

As citizens, we must ensure that firefighters and their vital rescue equipment are available in our hour of need. Fire stations must be seismically upgraded to prevent the potential disastrous consequences of firefighters being trapped in our firehouses.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Robert Barnes
Henry Berman
Sylvia Courtney
Vincent Courtney
Lee Dolson
Florence Fang
Peter Gabel
Louis Giraudo
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Agar Jaacks
Cleve Jones
Victor Kamandrosky
Barbara Kaufman
Josey Lacey
Cristina Mack
Frank Quinn
Anthony Rodriguez
Hadley Roff
Matthew Rothschild
Assessor Doris Ward

Yes, we need to ensure that fire stations survive an earthquake or other natural disaster. And yes, we must not subject our firefighters to toxic diesel fumes and asbestos contamination.

And yes again, fire stations must be renovated so all firefighters, women and men, have appropriate sleeping quarters, facilities, and changing areas.

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Angie Alarcon
Natalie Berg
Susan Bierman
Gloria Bonilla
Sharon Bretz
Lulu Carter
Sylvia Courtney
Angie Fa
Beverly Immendorf
Andrea Jepson
Aileen Hernandez
Barbara Kaufman
Cristina Mack
Maria Martinez
Supervisor Carole Migden
Eugenia Moscone
Marie Plazewski
City Attorney Louise Renne
Gloria Rodriguez
Hon. Mabel Teng
Community College Commissioner
Assessor Doris Ward
Claire Zvanski
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only

We Republicans, generally fiscally conservative and dubious about local bond measures, believe strongly that support of Proposition C is necessary for the lives of our citizens and firefighters.

Fire facilities sorely need seismic strengthening, health and safety improvements, court-mandated privacy modifications, and asbestos-related repairs — all essential to maintain facilities, integrate women into the department and prevent costly damage to department structures.

Proposition C carries a lot of bang for the buck. Vote Yes.

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee
PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Before you vote for Props A, B, or C it's important to understand that the passage of these bonds will raise property taxes and rents. Some history:

After the 1989 earthquake, voters approved $250 million dollars in general obligation bonds to repair damaged city buildings. In June of 1992 voters approved $78 million to repair and renovate Golden Gate Park. Now voters are asked to approve a total of $549 million in new bonds with future bonds for Laguna Honda Hospital and a new Juvenile Hall in place for November of 1993. These bonds will raise property taxes by $210 per $100,000 of valuation.

It is indeed ironic and wrong in a period of time when the City is facing a potential $80 million dollar shortfall in tax revenue from Sacramento that politicians would want to raise property taxes to pay for bonded indebtedness. They know, darn well, that there is a high likelihood that taxes may have to be raised to cover the loss of State money. Don't let the politicians slide one high and inside over the plate.

Everybody loves and respects San Francisco's Fire Department, but $40,000,000 for additional rest rooms and locker facilities in these tough financial times seems more like blowing smoke. Plumbing and electrical upgrades, roof replacements, painting and other deferred maintenance can wait.

Vote No on Prop C.

James Slaughter
Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

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three separate propositions:

"EARTHQUAKE LOAN BOND PROGRAM, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $350,000,000 to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings devoted to affordable housing and to market-rate residential, commercial and institutional uses and to pay necessary administrative costs incidental thereto."

"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1992.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of $158,100,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, associated health and safety improvements and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

To incur a bonded indebtedness of $40,800,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of Fire Department facilities, including seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disabled access, separate bathroom and changing areas for male and female firefighters and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 percent per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment and improvements to land and buildings, to be used by or for the Department of Health, if the Controller certifies that certain conditions are met?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities (and other local governments) make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as computers and police cars, by: 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called “lease financing.” Usually, a non-profit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

To pay for improvements to buildings and land, the City and County of San Francisco generally may not use lease financing without voter approval. Equipment may be lease financed without voter approval, if the total principal owed for all such leases does not exceed $22 million, increased 5% annually.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would allow a new lease financing program for the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under Proposition D, the

Board of Supervisors could authorize leases to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by DPH, without prior voter approval.

The total principal owed could not exceed $20 million, increased 5% annually. This limit for DPH leases would be in addition to the current limit for equipment leases.

Under Proposition D, the Controller must certify that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing. The Controller must also certify that the equipment or improvement could produce state or federal funds, or new income, to pay for some or all of these leases.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of lease financing for the Department of Public Health without prior voter approval.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to do this.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire $20 million authorized were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately $1.4 million per year.

This amendment also provides for the Controller's certification that new revenues will be available to "offset all or any portion of the debt service" related to any transaction entered into under this section. Since one dollar ($1) of new revenue could qualify as "any portion", this certification does not offer any certainty that new funds will, in fact, pay for this new indebtedness and should not be relied upon.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 20, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Alloto, Brit, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
The facilities and equipment at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and other San Francisco Department of Public Health activities are aging, and in need of replacement and renovation to guarantee the highest quality of health care services to the many constituencies of San Francisco that these institutions serve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.
Proposition D would allow the extension of existing leasing programs previously approved by the voters of the City for only equipment, to include improvements in the physical plant of the hospitals as well as improvements in clinical capabilities, something not now authorized. The Department of Public Health is now forced to use more expensive methods of financing, or to forego improvements altogether.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The proponents of Proposition D claim that the City should engage in lease financing because businesses do it. But government isn’t run like a business. In business, top officials can be fired! The City should improve its management instead of raising our taxes to pay for management’s mistakes.

San Francisco is already half a billion dollars in bonded indebtedness. Can we afford to permit the Board of Supervisors to borrow millions of dollars via lease financing without voter approval? Is it a smart business decision to give the Board of Supervisors a blank check? Passage of Proposition D would take away your right to vote on lease financing. Vote NO on Proposition D!

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D takes away your right to vote on lease financing. If measure D passes, the Board of Supervisors will have a blank check to borrow more money without voter approval. Under Proposition D the Supervisors could use lease financing to borrow millions of dollars. Although the Health Department may need money, there’s no reason to take away our right to vote on such matters. If the expenses are legitimate, the voters will approve them.

Why are the Supervisors spending over $25,000 to place this issue on the ballot?

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

CITIZENS AGAINST CORRUPTION
Arlo H. Smith, Democratic County Committeemember
Alexa Smith, Democratic State and County Committeemember
Andrew de la Rosa
Robert Silvestri, Republican County Committeemember
John Riordan, Former College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D does not take away your right to vote on capital financing. That is what this election is about. It does, however, set up a pool of funds at advantageous rates that would otherwise not be available, or would only be available at higher costs of borrowing.

Proposition D does not ask the citizens of San Francisco to vote on each and every small item in the maintenance and capital budgets of the city’s hospitals, but only on spending limits.

Proposition D does not commit the city to any spending. Appropriation to spend would only be available through the normal city budgeting process under the existing authority of the elected Board of Supervisors. Full visibility and public participation is thereby guaranteed.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health is essential to the City and county of San Francisco. San Francisco General Hospital is the city’s trauma center and a world-renowned provider of quality health care. Laguna Honda Hospital provides care and support to the city’s elderly. Our public health clinics, mental health programs and ambulances offer services throughout the city. To continue to provide these services, the Department requires additional sources of capital for needed renovations, replacement of outdated equipment and continued attention to the health care needs of our citizens.

Proposition D provides a source of funds for these needs and saves money for the City and County of San Francisco. It allows the Department of Public Health to make investments in equipment and capital at significantly reduced rates. It also allows the Department to obtain federal and state matching funds that would not otherwise be available. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor will have to approve any expenditures of these funds.

I urge the citizens of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition D, and continue their support for the city’s hospitals and clinics.

Raymond J. Baxter, PhD
Director of Public Health

Proposition D saves the City much-needed tax dollars by allowing the City’s health facilities to bill insurance companies, Medicare, and MediCal for vitally needed maintenance costs of its aging hospitals and buildings.

This reinforces our commitment to provide the highest quality of health care services to the people of San Francisco as cost-effectively as possible.

Your “YES” vote on Proposition D can help the Trauma Center obtain new equipment and save lives.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition D.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

--

Proposition D streamlines the managerial process for the provision of health care by city agencies. Operating in a more business-like and efficient manner is one of the keys to improving the effectiveness and lowering the cost of city government. The Department of Public Health has a competent cadre of professional managers, who should not require a vote of the electorate for each and every small change in the capital budgets under their direction.

I urge a “Yes” vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In an era of city budget deficits and financial woes, permitting the Board of Supervisors to incur more debt to pay for equipment or for the construction or improvement of any building to be used by the Department of Public Health, without voter approval, is irresponsible.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION “D”.

Generally speaking, City Hall may not borrow money for buildings or improvements without voter approval. We amended the Charter Section 7.309 in 1976 specifically to STOP City Hall from obligating taxpayers without their consent! We’d had enough of borrowing for smog-emitting Muni buses, vast garages or Candlestick Park, without our approval. Proposition D, however, suddenly injects an exception, allowing the Public Health Department to create $20,000,000 of “lease financing” debt. Lease financing is nothing but loans, which taxpayers are required to repay! Why then is the exception sought for the Public Health Department? To evade voters and play “high finance” games. The City Controller reports that if the $20,000,000.00

were borrowed for one project at current rates, the financing cost would be approximately $1,400,000 per year.

Proposition D turns the clock back so the Supervisors could build by borrowing when the actual effect on the cost of government hasn’t been determined or any new revenue sources identified. In today’s difficult financial climate, it’s even more imperative for voters to be able to participate in the decision-making process as to how their tax dollars are spent. Vote “No” on “D”!

City residents must not be tricked by the hope of bigger buildings at any price. A “NO” vote on “D” ensures that taxpayers money won’t be haphazardly spent.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, President
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Member, Board of Directors

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

DESCRIPTING AND SETTING FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITAL FACILITIES OR PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT.

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

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at election to be held thereon on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereto to read as follows:

(a) The board of supervisors shall not approve the lease financing of public improvements or equipment unless a proposition generally describing the public improvements or equipment and the lease financing is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition.

The board of supervisors may by resolution submit such a proposition to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco at a general or special election.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction

or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

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

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

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

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases; or

(4) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation for the acquisition of equipment or for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility and any real property associated with such building or other capital facility, to be used by or under the jurisdiction

of the Department of Public Health, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any one point in time a principal amount of $20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent (5%) each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, that any financings under this subsection may be undertaken by a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to subsection (c)(3) above or by one or more other nonprofit corporations established for the purposes of this subsection (c)(4); and provided further that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, the true interest cost to the City will be lower than the true interest cost associated with other available methods of financing involving a lease or leases; and provided further that with respect to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any building or other capital facility, excluding equipment, and any real property associated therewith, in addition to the foregoing the Controller shall certify that, in his or her opinion, there is a reasonable expectation that state or federal monies, or other new revenues available as a result of said lease financing, will offset all or any portion of the debt service on such obligations or evidence of indebtedness; except that nothing contained herein shall require the City and County to pledge any such state or federal monies or other new revenues to any such obligation or evidence of indebtedness.
You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 5 through Tuesday, November 3, during regular working hours — 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. on October 31 and November 1; 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on Election Day.
PROPOSITION E

Shall City employee organizations that choose collective bargaining be allowed to begin negotiating with the City immediately instead of being required to wait nine months before beginning to negotiate?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages of most City employees are set each year based only on a survey of wages paid elsewhere for similar work. The charter allows employee organizations representing most City workers to choose instead to negotiate wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions through collective bargaining. If an employee organization switches from the survey system to collective bargaining, it must wait nine months before it can begin negotiating with the City over wages, hours and benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, once an employee organization chooses to switch to collective bargaining, it can immediately begin negotiating over wages, hours and benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the nine month waiting period before an employee organization can negotiate wages, hours and benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the nine month waiting period.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, the cost of government may be affected. The increase or decrease in cost, if any, would result from salary and benefit changes being negotiated during the first nine months after an employee organization elects to be covered by this charter section that would not have been negotiated had the current nine month waiting period been in effect.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On August 3, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Altoto, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Kennedy, Maher and Migden.
PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E adjusts San Francisco's public employee salary-setting reform passed by voters last year.

Salaries for City employees are currently set by a rigid formula based on a survey of private and public wages in the region. This system has led to wage increases despite the City's dire budget situation.

Proposition B, resoundingly approved by the voters last November, requires evaluation of San Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting wages and benefits for City workers. Proposition B also included the provision that nine months pass before the rigid system is eliminated.

Proposition E will save the City needed dollars by removing this unnecessary nine month waiting period.

This is the only change Proposition E makes.
Proposition E is fair. The City may begin to negotiate without unnecessary delay.
Proposition E is fiscally responsible; it means wages and benefits must be negotiated based on the City's ability to pay.
Proposition E makes good sense.
Proposition E is supported by City government, business and labor.

Vote YES ON E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E helps implement the will of the voters in last November's election by making it easier for the city's public employee unions to move toward collective bargaining. Currently, the City Charter provides for a restrictive salary-setting formula for city employees.

By making a single, technical change to the earlier measure, Proposition E will add needed flexibility to public employee salary-setting reform.

The one change Proposition E makes is that it removes the nine-month notice now required for unions to switch over to collective bargaining. This nine-month waiting period has inhibited unions from choosing this option.

A broad-based coalition supports Proposition E and the return to collective bargaining for city employees: business interest concerned with city financing; labor unions hoping to win a measure of flexibility in choosing bargaining; and city government officials anxious about budget planning.

Passing Proposition E will encourage unions to step away from an outmoded, constricted salary formula, toward a process which takes into account the city's ability to pay.

Vote yes on Proposition E for fairness and financial responsibility.

Paul Varacalli, President
SEIU Jt. Council #2

Lee Munson, Commissioner
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, President
San Francisco Labor Council

Proposition E will save the City money.
By eliminating the nine-month waiting period, the City can begin the overdue process of negotiating wages in the context of the City's ability to pay.
Vote yes on Proposition E.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, relating to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 8.409-1 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to miscellaneous employees as described in Section 8.401 of this charter and including employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect not later than January 3, 1992 to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Thereafter, any recognized employee organization which has remained within the coverage of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to be covered by this part; provided, however, such election shall be effective nine months from the date of such election. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of Sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.

Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include employees in classifications covered by Section 8.403 of this Charter within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit, provided however, that the election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of Section 8.403.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization as of January 3, 1992 shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions. (Added November 1991)
Retirement Allowance Increase

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 2, 1967 by $75, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years they have worked. Since 1969 most retired City workers have received an annual 2% increase in their pensions, as well as four other increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would amend the Charter to give a monthly increase in the pension payment for City workers who retired before July 2, 1991. Workers who have been retired for 25 years or more would receive an additional $75 each month. Workers who have been retired for less than 25 years would receive smaller increases based on how many years they have been retired. The increases would begin on July 1, 1993.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want these retired City employees to receive up to $75 a month more in pension payments.

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

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted, it would increase the amount of City pensions paid, beginning in fiscal 1993-94, by approximately $4,500,000 per year. This amount is based on the current age and number of retired employees as furnished by the Employees Retirement System and would decline in future years in proportion to the number of remaining eligible retirees.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Achtenberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Alloto and Kennedy.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscella-
neous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. How-
ever, with continued inflation well above 2%, these retired
employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of
living. Those employees who have been retired 25 years or more
receive an average retirement benefit of $440.00 per month. This
ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase
of $3.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of
$.75.00 a month. This modest amount will give them badly-needed
help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Let's face it, the City/County of San Francisco is broke. While
it is true that the cost of living keeps going up, one of the reasons
is that City taxes keep going up! The Board of Supervisors seems
to be more concerned with the standard of living of former bureau-
crats and than with that of the taxpayers.

The proponents of Proposition F describe this proposal as involv-
ing a "modest amount" to help retired employees. Well, this
"modest amount" is going to mean net cash outlays of $84,606,860
over the next twenty years. Which programs are the Board of
Supervisors planning on cutting, privatizing, or eliminating so that
this pressure group can be appeased for what will be sixth time
since 1969?

As one candidate put it, "there is no Santa Claus." Vote No on
Proposition F.

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The City and County of San Francisco currently has 28,000 employees; more employees per capita than any other city or county in the country. Averaged out, these employees cost taxpayers $50,000 per employee per year! This is the primary reason for the City's budget crisis.

We cannot afford the employees we have now, let alone pay the pensions of those past. Proposition F is asking us to increase the City's deficit spending, which will put the City even further into debt and raise our taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors
George O'Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District
Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Opponents argument appears to miss the point of Proposition F. Proposition F will provide a modest increase in the retirement allowances of those employees retired prior to July 2, 1992 and will not in itself increase or decrease the number of employees currently working for the City and County of San Francisco.

The increase in retirement allowances for these retired employees will enable them to better face the losses encountered over the past years. Many of these retired employees now receive an average monthly benefit of $440.00.

Many of these retirees are eighty years of age or older and have few remaining years to live. They also are now facing dramatic increases in the amount of their health service contributions.

We sincerely ask for your support for these retired employees by voting yes on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

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Retirement Allowance Increase

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

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

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLA's; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation, settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

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

ACTION: It was moved by Shelley, seconded by Driscoll to support the AD HOC Retiree Pension Increase Charter Amendment; motion passed 7-0 July 14, 1992

RETIREMENT BOARD CITY & COUNTY OF S.F.

This proposal would provide a special ONE-TIME increase to some City retirees to partially offset the effects of inflation. 842 (8%) have been retired 25 years or more, 710 (84%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $440 per month. This group would receive $75 per month.

1039 (10%) have been retired 20/24 years. 767 (74%) are 80 years or older. Average monthly benefit is now $590. This group would receive $60 to $72 per month.

This proposal would provide an increase of $3.00 per month for each year of retirement to employees retired less than 25 years. It would provide no increase for employees who retired after July 1, 1991.

We believe that the proposal is very reasonable considering the devastating effect that inflation has had on the pensions of those retired a long time ago.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labor Organizations and prominent citizens. In fairness to our City employees who retired many years ago please join in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Sponsored by the RETIRED EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HERMAN P. SCHOLZ, JR. PRES
ROBERT SCRMGEOUR

I am writing to express my support of the Charter Amendment proposed by the Retired City Employees, which would increase the pension benefit for the early retired City and County employees.

John Burton

I endorse Prop F.

Sue Bierman

The increases proposed in Proposition F are fair and reasonable. City employees who have been retired for more than 25 years receive pensions which are inadequate for today's remarkably higher cost of living. This Charter Amendment will help retired city workers get a fair share of benefits.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, California State Assembly

I endorse Prop F to increase retirement benefits to older retirees.

Bernard Crofty
Member Commission on Aging

I support Proposition F.

State Senator Quenin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Fire Fighters Union Local 798 has endorsed Proposition F, Retirement Allowance Increase, for the election of November 3, 1992.

James M. Ahern
Secretary
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I endorse Proposition "F" which will assist some older retired San Francisco city employees to receive an adjustment to their retirement benefits to partially alleviate the inflated cost-of-living.

William Price
Pres. Congress CA Seniors Region 2

Our elderly retirees are in trouble. The benefits provided them are inadequate and they find themselves living below the Poverty Level.

San Francisco Police Officers' Association

We unanimously passed a motion at our meeting of August 11, 1992 to support Proposition F.

Gale W. Wright
Secretary
San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

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No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, relating to increasing retirement allowances of miscellaneous officers and employees retired prior to July 2, 1991.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1992, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.539-3, thereto, to read as follows:

NOTE: Entire section is new.

8.539-3 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior to July 2, 1991

Commencing on July 1, 1993, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1991 as a member of said system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $75.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1967. If the member had retired after July 1, 1967, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $75.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1993 or his or her successors in interest, any claim against the City and County of San Francisco for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1993.

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register.
Phone 554-4398.
Retirement Plan Transfers

PROPOSITION G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters belong to a different retirement plan than other City workers, who are called miscellaneous employees. If one of these miscellaneous employees becomes a police officer or firefighter, that employee is not allowed to keep the retirement credit he or she has earned. Instead, the City refunds all of the employee’s retirement contributions and treats the employee as a new hire for retirement purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow miscellaneous employees who become police officers or firefighters to keep the retirement credit they earned as miscellaneous employees. When these employees retire, their retirement pay would be based in part on their service as miscellaneous employees and in part on their service as police officers or firefighters.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City’s retirement system.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is implemented, it could, based on data from the Employees Retirement System, increase City pension costs by an amount probably not exceeding $100,000 per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”
On July 6, 1992 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Achtemberg, Britt, Conroy, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Migden, and Shelley
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Alloto and Kennedy.

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

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would better coordinate San Francisco's retirement system with those of other California counties. It would also fix a long-standing inequity that requires San Francisco to treat its own workers as second-class citizens.

Currently, retirement rules discriminate against City employees who transfer between Safety and Miscellaneous jobs. Police officers or Firefighters who take another City job have their retirement benefits downgraded; City workers who become Police officers or Firefighters are forced to give up all retirement benefits they have earned.

However, if Daly City or San Jose employees come to work for San Francisco, they're allowed to keep their full retirement benefits. That isn't fair.

This charter amendment will give San Francisco workers the same retirement rights as people coming here from elsewhere. It's simple, it's fair, and it's the right thing to do.

This inequity has been around for too long. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Police Officers and Firefighters risk their lives for the City every day. When they retire, they should receive the benefits they have earned.

Proposition G will help bring justice to Police Officers and Firefighters, and will recognize the valuable role played by women in those departments.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Vote YES ON Prop G

Our Police and Fire Departments have been very successful over the years in recruiting talented personnel, including women and minorities, from other City agencies. These include nurses, paramedics and others with law enforcement backgrounds.

When employees transfer and become police officers or firefighters they are forced to give up the retirement benefits that they had already earned and paid for. This is unfair and might even be illegal in the private sector.

This Charter Amendment seeks to coordinate the benefits between our retirement plans. It will not grant any new benefits, but simply restore that which was taken away. Please join the management and leaders of our two departments and support PROPOSITION G. VOTE YES!

Jack Ertola, President Fire Commission
Anthony Rodriguez, Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin, Fire Commissioner
Norma M. Molinar, Fire Commissioner
Charles Morrow, Fire Commissioner
Thomas Ng, Fire Commissioner
David Detrick
Joseph Medina, Fire Chief
Tom Murphy, Acting Police Chief
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798
Al Triguero, President, SF Police Officers Association
Con Johnson, President, Officers for Justice

PROP G will end an inequity in our Retirement Plan that has harmed dedicated employees that become police officers and firefighters. The Retirement System is charged with the fiduciary responsibility of administering retirement funds pursuant to the Charter. We have had no choice but to take away the benefits that employees have already earned when they transfer to the public safety departments. PROP G will allow us to coordinate the benefits without penalizing or rewarding the employees. The cost is minimal (.02%) to the overall fund. Coordinating the benefits is the easier and fair way to operate our Retirement Program. This is why the Retirement System Board of Trustees voted unanimously to endorse PROP G. PLEASE VOTE YES

Peter D. Ashe, President
City and County of San Francisco Retirement System Board

VOTE YES ON PROP G

The Charter has created an inequity when employees transfer to the uniformed forces of the Police and Fire Departments. Prop G will correct that unfairness. Our benefit plans need to be coordinated as they are in the private sector and other public jurisdictions. Prop G is intended to do that, too. It is smart legislation and it is fair.

Walter Johnson
Sec/Tras SF Labor Council
Donald D. Doyle, President
SF Chamber of Commerce
Carole Migden, Chair
SF Democratic Party
Lee S. Dolson
Prof. City College
Stanley M. Smith
Sec/Tras SF Building Trades
Alessandro Baccari
District Council of Merchants
Lulu Carter
Democratic Women's Forum
Henry Der, Executive Director
Chinese for Affirmative Action
Lawrence B. Martin
International Representative Transport Worker's Union

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROP G

We worked together to put this Charter amendment on the ballot because it’s the right thing to do.

Women were not allowed to be sworn Police Officers until 1975. To make matters worse, they were forced to give up retirement credits they had already upon joining the SFPD.

This Charter amendment makes San Francisco's Retirement System treat San Franciscans just as well as it treats those who move here from elsewhere. It also helps to correct an inequity that currently faces the female police officers who serve San Francisco.

Please, vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Joanne Welsh, Vice-President
The Women Officers Network

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.559-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors shall have the power to enact ordinances to establish reciprocal agreements with the Public Employees' Retirement System and other public agencies maintaining independent retirement systems for the purpose of extending reciprocal benefits to members of such systems as provided by state law. The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact ordinances necessary to extend reciprocal rights to members who transfer between Charter Sections 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588 provided that service under Sections 8.509 and 8.584 shall be used for qualification purposes only and not to calculate benefits under Sections 8.559, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who terminated his or her membership in the retirement system or retired before April 1, 1993. Subject to the above, reciprocal benefits under this paragraph shall be consistent with interpretations that have been made relative to the reciprocal benefit provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement System and 1937 County Employees' Retirement Act which this paragraph is intended to implement. The reciprocal benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no reciprocal benefits will be effective if there are an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. 8.559-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund, the amount refunded to him or her. Contributions, with interest, which are credited because of service rendered in any other office or department and which will not be counted under Section 8.559-10, to any person who becomes a member of the retirement system under this section, shall be refunded to him forthwith. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the terms and purposes of such agreements.

8.584-9 Refunds and Redeposits

8.585-9 Refunds and Redeposits

8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits

8.588-9 Refunds and Redeposits
MAKE YOUR HOUSE A HOME.

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Allowable Rent Increases

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City’s Rent Control Ordinance be amended to change the range of allowable annual rent increase based upon the Consumer Price Index from 4% minimum – 7% maximum to 0% minimum – 7% maximum?

YES  NO

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s rent control ordinance limits the amount landlords may increase the rent on occupied rental units. Each year, rents may be increased by up to 60% of the inflation rate for the previous year. The inflation rate is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, regardless of the inflation rate, the ordinance allows rents to be increased each year by at least 4% but no more than 7%. Additional rent increases must be approved by the Rent Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% yearly. The new range of allowable rent increases would be from 0% to 7% each year. The allowable increase would still be based on 60% of the inflation rate.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the part of the rent control ordinance that allows landlords to increase rents by at least 4% each year.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow rents to be increased by at least 4% each year.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,245 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,281 more than the required number of signatures.
PropONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The quality of life for San Francisco’s middle-class, low-income and elderly residents is deteriorating — in many cases to crisis proportions.

This crisis is inhumane and endangers the social and economic fabric of our neighborhoods and our City. As we pay an ever-increasing share of our diminishing incomes for housing, we are left with less to spend on necessities such as food, health care, education and transportation.

Our City’s rent control law calls for rent increases equal to the rental housing component of inflation. However, current law guarantees landlords increases of “not less than 4%,” no matter how low inflation goes. But current law requires tenants to pay increases higher than 4% if inflation rises.

Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative, corrects this unfairness by eliminating four words in the rent control law: “not less than 4%.”

Why We Need This Initiative:

- Elderly tenants and others on fixed incomes live in fear of losing their homes due to rising rents;
- Middle-class tenants, whose wage increases cannot keep up with rising rents, are unable to save enough money to buy a home;
- Children are growing up in overcrowded homes so their parents can afford to live in our City.

A tenant whose monthly rent was $500 in 1983 has since paid nearly $3,000 in rent increases above the rate of inflation. In these difficult times it is especially unfair for landlords to be guaranteed rent increases above inflation.

Vote Yes on Proposition H
Vote for Fairness
Vote for the Future
Vote for Ourselves

San Franciscans for Fair Rents
The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary’s
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Chinatown Community Tenants’ Association
San Francisco Tenants Union

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The yes on Prop H ballot argument uses every old and tired cliché in an effort to hide the simple unfair nature of this proposal.

San Francisco’s rent control ordinance is working. Fact is, according to recently published rent board statistics, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30% while petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements have decreased by over 60%.

It is significant to note that the Affordable Housing Alliance — the leading tenant activists organization — failed to sign the ballot argument in support of Prop H. That says a lot.

Keep our fair rent control ordinance working. Vote No on Prop H. The passage of Prop H will force property owners to seek capital improvement passthroughs. That means rent increases for tenants in place.

Be fair. Vote No on Prop H.

Ernestine Pasco
Treasurer, No On Prop H Committee

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Our current rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and property owners. In fact, our Rent Board continues to hear fewer disputes. The ordinance today allows property owners an automatic 4% annual increase and provides protections for tenants in place. Imagine what would happen if your employer pegged your future pay increases to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). How long could you operate with increasing costs and decreasing revenue?

A fringe element of the Tenant's movement has circulated a petition to limit annual rent increases to 60% of CPI. Proposition H would destroy the fairness that exists in our rent ordinance and have disastrous consequences for renters and home owners alike.

- **Prop H would actually raise rents.** Today, most rental property owners do not seek capital improvement pass-throughs as a way to pay for improvements to apartment buildings. By law, property owners are allowed to “pass through” to tenants monthly increases that cover the costs of legitimate improvements on rental property plus 10% interest. Under Prop H, property owners would have no choice but to pass through such improvements, raising the rents to tenants in place.
- **Prop H would cause massive deterioration of San Francisco's housing stock.** San Francisco's unique housing stock requires continual maintenance, however Prop H will not allow rental property owners to afford such maintenance.
- **Prop H will cost millions to administer.** As result of this draconian cap, rental property owners will be forced to petition the rent board for every allowable rent increase. These petitions require an investigation, a hearing, and a final resolution. Rent Board expenses come out of the City's general fund and will vie with other programs for needed money.

Proposition H is not fair! Keep our fair rent control laws working. Vote No on Proposition H!

Ernestine C. Pasco

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Like President Bush, our opponents are blind to economic reality. The current automatic 4% minimum rent increase is plainly not fair because it has had tenants paying rent increases above the inflation rate every year since 1983. In 1992, tenants paid 4% when the inflation rate for housing was 2.6%. With the deepening recession, this discrepancy will be even worse in 1993.

Our opponents rely on falsehoods and scare tactics to justify maintaining the unfair status quo. The facts:

- According to the City Controller report in this handbook, **PROP H WILL NOT INCREASE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT**
- Prop H cannot increase rents above current law
- Prop H ensures the availability of sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance by guaranteeing landlords rent increases equal to inflation
- Landlords currently can increase rents unlimited amounts

when a unit becomes vacant, and regularly increase rents on existing tenants more than 4% to recover the cost of capital improvements; Prop H does not affect this

- Incomes are not rising fast enough to cover both the 4% increase and other consumer price increases in food, health, and transportation

DON'T BE DECEIVED! When you read our opponents' claims, ask yourself: On which side of Proposition H are the elected officials you vote for and the individuals, church, community and neighborhood groups you trust? Our city and our country have paid a steep price for allowing the wealthy's high-priced media campaigns to defeat economic fairness. It's time for a change.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR FAIR RENTS
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Women should unanimously support PROP H. Women continue to receive lower wages, take greater financial responsibility for raising children, and have fewer opportunities for economic advancement than men. Even in times of economic prosperity, women are far more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. Women cannot afford to lose their housing due to rent increases above the rate of inflation.

SUPPORT PROP H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE!

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Supervisor Angela Alloto
Bay Area Women’s Resource Center
Roma Guy
Income Rights Project
Alexa Smith
Denise Stephenson, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Women’s Building

Rising rents are threatening our City’s diversity. This is especially true in our Richmond District, where high annual rent increases are forcing long-term residents — particularly seniors — out of their homes. Families in our community are increasingly forced to live in overcrowded units, and our merchants cannot survive when the bulk of people’s income goes directly to their landlord.

A vote for PROP H is a vote for our neighborhood’s future.
YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner,
4th Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Tony Kihoro, 11th Avenue
Christine Rousse, 15th Avenue
Cindy Mah, 5th Avenue
Elizabeth Cormier, 28th Avenue
Jennifer Clary, Fulton Street
B. Yarbrough, Euclid Avenue
Rebecca Hogue, 44th Avenue
Lorna Johnson, 26th Avenue
Robert Frank, 6th Avenue
Walter Ballin, 23rd Avenue

Proposition H is a simple and effective measure to curb skyrocketing rents. Here is an example of rent increases above inflation for a tenant whose rent was $500 in 1983:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MONTHLY RENT WITH 4% GUARANTEE</th>
<th>WITH PROP H, RENT WOULD HAVE BEEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
<td>$522.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>$543.40</td>
<td>$525.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$565.14</td>
<td>$542.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$587.75</td>
<td>$556.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$611.26</td>
<td>$566.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$635.71</td>
<td>$578.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$661.14</td>
<td>$593.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$687.59</td>
<td>$610.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$715.09</td>
<td>$627.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 YEAR TOTAL</td>
<td>$72,354.96</td>
<td>$67,487.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

That’s $4,867.80 in rent increases above inflation that went to the landlord instead of other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and health care.

PROP H IS EFFECTIVE.
VOTE FOR CHANGE!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Richard Allman
Buck Bagot
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Diamond View Tenants Association
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Faye and Joe Lacey, The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
Polly V. Marshall, San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Park Merced Residents Organization
Prince Hall Tenants' Association
Stonestown Tenants' Association
Calvin Welch

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H will end the friction in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents. This friction undermines neighborhood stability and unity. As long as our middle-class and low-income tenants, our seniors, our struggling young families, and our ethnic minorities feel their future threatened by unfairly high rent increases, the tug of war between landlord and tenant will continue. As individuals and groups committed to enhancing the quality of life in our neighborhoods, we believe Proposition H is essential to ensure neighborhood stability.

VOTE YES ON H, The Fair Rents Initiative.

Bay Area Coalition for Civil Rights
Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Bernal Heights Senior Housing Corporation
Sue Bierman
Caitlin Curtin and Marie Plajewski, Members, Sunset Democratic Club*
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Fillmore Democratic Club
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Sharon Hewitt
Agar Jaicks
Kathy and Leroy Looper
Jose E. Medina
North of Market Planning Coalition
James Stevens, Former Board Member, North Beach Neighbors*
Claire Zvanski, Member, District 8 Democrats*

*For identification purposes only

During my years as the city’s Housing Director, I saw firsthand the hardship faced by seniors and young families struggling to maintain their homes in the face of rising rents. In North Beach, where I live, tenants simply cannot afford to continue paying rent increases above the rate of inflation. Proposition H will prevent rent increases above the inflation rate, ending the anxiety and instability in our neighborhoods caused by rising rents.

A vote for Proposition H is a vote for neighborhood stability.

Brad Paul
Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Neighborhoods, 1989-91

In these troubling economic times, local, state and the federal governments are having a hard time ensuring quality of life for everyone — especially the elderly, handicapped, poor and infirm. Working and middle income families are also having difficulty making ends meet. Charitable and religious organizations can not keep pace with rising demands. It is unfair for landlords to increase rents above inflation when so many San Franciscans are suffering.

We need to stop the “I’ve got mine” mentality and support efforts that help our neighbors. Let us put behind us the '80’s decade of greed and usher in the decade of fairness and compassion.

VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS!!! YES ON H!

Greg Day, President, Coleman Advocates for Children
Reverend Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Dr. Roy G. Nyren, Pastor, First Congregational Church, San Francisco
Reverend Roger Ridgeway, St. John’s United Church of Christ*
Reverend Micky Williams, Beyond Shelter Resource Group, Singletarians of the First Unitarian Church

*For identification purposes only

Seniors are being priced out of San Francisco: Medical coverage programs are being slashed at the same time health care costs are skyrocketing.

Seniors are watching their retirement income plummet as interest rates are dropping.

Supplemental security checks continue to be cut.

Over 90% of our Social Security Cost of Living Adjustments goes to rent.

Meanwhile, senior renters pay nearly double the rate of inflation to keep the homes they have lived in for years.

This unfairness has to stop!! PROP H is a step in the right direction. VOTE YES ON H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

California Association of Older Americans
Bill Price, President, Congress of California Seniors, Region 2
Gray Panthers
Reverend Edward Peet, California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Ellen Lyons, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Jean Turk, Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly*
Planning for Elders in the Central City

*For identification purposes only

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco workers have seen their benefits cut, their hours reduced and employment opportunities diminish.

- 33% of San Francisco renters pay at least 50% of their income to rents.
- San Francisco rents have gone up 60% faster than wages.
- On July 20, the Association of Bay Area Governments reported that Bay Area wages are expected to increase only 1.5% annually over the next 20 years.

Keeping rent increases to inflation levels is FAIR. VOTE YES ON H.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Local 2, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union
Jose E. Medina
SEIU Local 535
Rich Sorro, Job Developer
United Taxicab Workers

High rents threaten the very existence of the Latino community in San Francisco. Rents in San Francisco have quickly become one of the highest in the nation. As a result, many Latino families have been forced out of the city. Others who cannot afford the average price of an apartment even in the traditionally affordable Mission District have been forced to live in basements and garages or in overcrowded housing where several families share one small apartment. Latino businesses and community institutions are also threatened as their base of support is forced out.

A VOTE FOR PROP H IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMUNITY. YES ON H!

Roberto Barragan, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*
Adrian Bermudez, President, Latino Democratic Alliance*
Ramona Holguin
Father John Isaacs, St. Peter's Church
La Raza Centro Legal
Maria Martinez
Mission Housing Development Corporation
Gustavo Raygoza, Mayor’s Mission Task Force Housing and Homeless Subcommittee*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee

* For Identification Purposes Only

There are too many homeless people in San Francisco. While the City may not be able to raise wages or spend the billions of dollars necessary to create affordable housing, it can make sure that what little housing is available remains affordable.

Rents should not be able to increase nearly double inflation at a time when wages are stagnating and benefits are being slashed. Often the difference in $50 or $100 in rent is the difference between having a home and being homeless.

To help prevent more San Franciscans from becoming homeless,
VOTE FOR FAIR RENTS: YES ON H.

Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
Family Resource Center of Catholic Charities
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Homeless Prenatal Program
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

The current economic climate requires a change in our rent control ordinance, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes. Proposition H ensures fairness to both landlords and tenants, and deserves broad support.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H, THE FAIR RENTS INITIATIVE

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

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Proposition H is a fair measure that deserves support from all segments of our community. Proposition H will enhance the social and economic fabric of our City.

We strongly urge you to vote yes on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

Victor Honig
Lorraine Honig

Our integrity as a city is measured by the way we care for those who are most vulnerable. The present rent ordinance provision that allows landlords to increase rents even when there is no inflation causes undue hardship to poor and low income renters, especially renters on fixed incomes.

If inflation goes up, it is fair to allow rent increases as specified in the ordinance. However, when the inflation rate does not go up, landlords should not be able to increase rents.

We support this amendment that says rents cannot be raised when there is no increase in inflation, and we urge all people of good will to do the same.

VOTE YES ON H.

Justice and Peace Commission, Archdiocese of San Francisco

We urge all Democrats to vote YES on Proposition H, the Fair Rents Initiative.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee

As financial professionals, we support Proposition H. Mortgage interest, the overriding factor in real property expense, has fallen over half. Incomes have risen less than rents, leading to neighborhood business failures.

Fair rents are sound business practice. Vote YES on Proposition H.

David Brigode, Non-profit Real Estate Developer
Joel Ventresca, Budget Policy Analyst
Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As a result of rising housing costs, thousands of Asian-American families live in overcrowded apartments.

Our elderly population lives in fear of becoming unable to pay the annual 4% rent increase, a rate that greatly exceeds the inflation rate.

Proposition H will maintain our community's unity and stability, and deserves our strong support.

Reverend Calvin Chinn, Presbyterian Church in Chinatown, San Francisco*
Reverend Harry Chuck
Edward De La Cruz, Executive Director, Filipino American Advocacy Consortium*
Reverend Norman Fong, Chinatown Resource Center*
Georgette Hule, Former Moderator, San Francisco Presbytery
Edward Humn
George Lee, Ping Yuen Residents Improvement Association
Louella Lee, Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Transportation Research and Improvement Project
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Marcie Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design*
Terry Ow-Wing
Mabel Teng, San Francisco Community College Governing Board
Jo Tho Thi, H.E.R.E. Local 2
Reverend Lloyd Wake, United Methodist Ministries
Leland Yee, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education*

* For identification purposes only

As homeowners with adjustable-rate mortgages, we support PROP H.

Under current law, rent increases can go above 4% when inflation increases, but can not go lower no matter how low inflation goes. That's like having an adjustable-rate mortgage that goes up when interest rates go up but will not decrease. That's not fair.

Rents in San Francisco are increasing faster than inflation because of our outdated rent control law.

Proposition H will bring the law into line with today's economy.
Proposition H is a fair proposal to make housing more affordable.
Please join me in voting YES on H.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt.
Candidate for Supervisor

Parents should not have to choose between rent and food for their children. The present law allows rent increases to exceed inflation which is in violation of federal guidelines.

If Proposition H is not passed, all families already surviving from paycheck to paycheck will fear homelessness, and some families will be on the streets.

Reduce hardship on children and families.
VOTE YES ON PROP H

Coleman Advocates for Children

For fair rent increases based on the rate of inflation, Vote Yes on H.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors

Proposition H is a fiscally prudent response to an imbalanced economy favoring real estate interests over San Francisco's other business communities.

Join Chief Justice Rehnquist who ruled "A primary purpose of rent control is the protection of tenants (Pennell v. San Jose). The social costs of dislocation of low-income tenants can be severe."

REPUBLICANS FOR PROPOSITION H.
Brian Doohan, Co-Chair, James Rolph Club
Victor Miller, Publisher, New Mission News
Barbara Fender, Parkmerced Residents' Organization

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has the second highest rents in the country. Either we strengthen rent control or housing costs will continue to drive people onto the streets or out of the city. In today's economy, the annual 4% rent increase is beyond the reach of many. Tying rent increases to the consumer price index, which has been less than 4% since 1984, translates into lower housing costs for the 65% of the City's population who rent.

We call for livable cities that not only provide parks and open space, but that also have affordable housing.

Vote YES on H.

San Francisco Green Party

A YES vote is a vote for BASIC FAIRNESS. Proposition H is a logical step to contain our outrageous housing costs. A benefit for all of San Francisco.

David Spero

High housing costs plague most San Franciscans. Rent increases above inflation are driving out our talented artists, struggling families, esteemed seniors, and cherished ethnic minorities. Proposition H is essential to insure neighborhood stability, community, and equity.

VOTE YES on Proposition H.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The nation's economy is in a deepening recession. San Francisco's tenants need and deserve rents at the fairest possible levels. Prop. H will assure that rent increases keep pace with the true rate of inflation.

I urge a YES vote on Proposition H.

Supervisor Carole Migden

San Francisco tenants now pay over $1.5 billion a year in rent. Each year that automatically increases by 4%. For ten years, rents have soared two to three times more than landlords' expenses. Landlords are reaping windfall profits, even after they make repairs and pay their mortgage. Their profits are even greater when they neglect repairs or take advantage of the lowest mortgage rates in decades.

Every year the San Francisco Tenants Union counsels thousands of renters. Every day we see how much tenants are bearing the brunt of this recession.

Proposition H is a simple initiative which eliminates the guaranteed 4% annual rent increase. When inflation is less than 4%, rent increases will be too.

This initiative means that tenants will have $20 million more each year to spend on food, clothing, health care and in their neighborhoods. For an average renter, Proposition H will mean an immediate savings of hundreds of dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H!

San Francisco Tenants Union

As people who work daily with low-income people with disabilities and others at high risk of becoming homeless, we urge your support for limitations on rent increases that are in keeping with low cost of living increases. Our constituents and clients are people with fixed incomes and low income who need better protection from rent increases that can push them into homelessness.

We all need reasonable rent limits. Vote Yes on Prop "H".

Walter Park, Independent Housing Services
Anne Battersby, United Cerebral Palsy /SF
A. Whitney Green, Independent Housing Services
Elizabeth Resner, Travelers' Aid
Judy Moore, Independent Housing Services
Joseph Bloom, Family Resource Center
Michael Blecker, Swords to Plowshares
Kym Valadez, Swords to Plowshares
Les Hansen, American Indian AIDS Institute
John L. Silva, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance HIV Project

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Because rent control is common in cities where many people are living on the streets, many argue that homelessness is caused by such policies. Rather, both result from the lack of affordable housing.

Existing county ordinance protects landlords’ right to raise the cost of San Francisco rental housing in proportion of the annual rise of inflation. The minimum increase of 4% provided by law is now higher than the cost-of-living increases of wage earners or Social Security recipients.

Landlords and tenants should equally share the burden of present economic realities, and be equally protected from its hardships.

Low-cost housing is in very short supply. It has become a commodity rather than a right. Let’s make sure it doesn’t become a privilege.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

The Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House
Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WILL HURT US ALL.

This year’s installment of nonsense by the extremists will work against renters as well as owners. Don’t be fooled by simple answers to complex problems. Prop H will probably make your rent go up! It’s not real to expect owners to absorb costs when rents are pegged at 60% of inflation. Instead, they’ll use existing rent laws to pass those costs on to you. No community can afford to pay for bad ideas like Prop H. Especially the gay community. Send the extremists back to the drawing board.

NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Robert Speer

PROPOSITION H IS A BIG MISTAKE

Once again, voters are being asked to consider an ill-conceived plan that will do nothing to solve our complex housing problems. Rather than lowering rents, Prop H will actually lead to higher rents for existing tenants because owners will be forced to pass the cost of improvements through to tenants.

Attempting to peg rents to 60% of inflation is not only impractical, but it will hurt renters.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Bill Maher, Member Board of Supervisors
Annemarie Conroy, Member Board of Supervisors
Thomas Haas, Member, Bd. of Supervisors

Our City is already in trouble.

Each year the struggle to balance the budget gets tougher as vital city services are threatened.

With diminishing revenues from federal and state governments, it is the private sector that must bear the burden of keeping our City operating with the efficiency and compassion that all San Franciscans are proud of.

Proposition H will reduce tax revenues to our City’s general fund. Balancing the budget without these revenues will force City officials to cut services.

Proposition H sounds simple, But simple arguments put forward by irresponsible ideologues don’t create affordable housing. In fact Prop H does the reverse. It will lead to continued deterioration of our housing and our City.

Don’t destroy our tax base. Save our City services.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION H.

Joseph K. Bravo, President
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

I’m a small property owner. My apartments require constant maintenance. The rent control ordinance as it is now written allows me to cover costs. If that ability is taken away, I will no longer be able to afford the maintenance.

Prop H means the deterioration of San Francisco’s housing stock.

Please vote No on Prop H.

Peter G. Euteneuer

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Allowable Rent Increases

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

As a renter, I urge you to vote against Proposition H. I’d rather know that the maximum a property owner can raise my rent is 4%, than to risk the costly passthroughs that property owners will seek if Prop H passes.

Keep the 4% cap. It’s only fair.

Vote No on Prop H!

James Slaughter

Proposition H is a wolf in sheep’s clothing. It allows you to believe that it will do some positive good, and no positive harm. This is a lie.

Proposition H, because it retains the 60% of inflation rate base, will further limit the amount which landlords can raise rent. This will mean more mortgage foreclosures, more property loss, higher rent hikes on vacant units (to subsidize the fixed rent of occupied units) and less affordable housing.

Lack of affordable housing in San Francisco can be entirely attributed to rent control and zoning restrictions. If your goal is affordable housing, tell the City to get rid of the bureaucracy that is the cause of the housing shortage. Proposition H will only make things worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Geoffrey Erikson
Write-in Candidate, Board of Supervisors

George O’Brien
Libertarian Candidate, Congress, 12th District

Mark Valverde
Libertarian Candidate, Assembly, 13th District

HERE THEY GO AGAIN!

Year after year a very small group of activists put San Francisco’s voters, property owners, and renters through expensive and divisive political campaigns.

These activists possess a world view that private property is evil, all housing should be public housing, renters are “oppressed”, and property owners are the oppressors.

They claim San Francisco, is in a terrible rental crisis with “skyrocketing” rents and no place to live.

Their claims are false. Market rents have increased very little since 1986. There are available vacancies everywhere.

And disputes between owners and renters at the San Francisco Rent Board have been decreasing steadily. Since 1986, petitions by renters claiming damages against owners have decreased by over 30%. And petitions by owners requesting additional rent increases for capital improvements and other reasons have decreased over 60%!

Things are getting better in San Francisco, they are not getting worse. Keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROP H!

Tim Carrico, Rent Board Commissioner

Manmie How, Rent Board Commissioner

Coalition for Seismic Safety

Kathleen Harrington, President

Betty Louie

Robert Domergue Jr.

Scott Robertson

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**Allowable Rent Increases**

**PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H**

**PROPOSITION H WILL HURT RENTERS!**
Lowering the annual increase from 4% to 1.5% will force landlords to pass through the cost of improvements to tenants.
Renters beware! If your building has been painted or improved in the last ten years, get ready for a big bill courtesy of the radical activists.

**NANCY LENVIN**

Prop. H. is another misguided attempt by tenant activists to create more restrictive Rent Control in San Francisco. The current system works fairly for landlords and tenants alike.
Prop. H. would backfire by forcing property owners to pass through costs to tenants which they now routinely absorb, and would reduce the monies owners would spend on maintaining the 160,000 units currently covered. Tenants would lose in both regards.
Also, property owners, who now receive a fair increase on the return for their investment of 4%, would see that increase cut by more than half. To maintain earnings, they would take their money out of real estate and invest it elsewhere.
The only winner would be an expanded bureaucracy of the rent board.
If it isn't broke, don't fix it.
Vote No on Prop. H.

**L. Kirk Miller,** Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party

**Cristina I. Mack,** Vice Chair, SFRP

**Joanne "Jody" Stevens,** Vice Chair, SFRP

**Stephen D. Mayer,** Treasurer, SFRP

**Donald A. Casper,** Counsel, SFRP

**Christopher L. Bowman,** Secretary, SFRP

**Roberta Boomer,** Issues Chair, SFRP

**Wade Francois,** Member, SFRP

**Rose Y. Chung,** Member, SFRP

**Manuel A. Rosales,** Candidate for Supervisor

**Joanne M. McPherson,** Member, SFRP

**HERE WE GO AGAIN!**
Another radical idea that works against renters. If rents are capped at 60% of inflation, and costs continue to spiral, owners won't be able to maintain buildings. With San Francisco's housing stock in constant need of care, Proposition H would be a disaster.
Vote No on Prop. H.

**BOB ROSS**
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

As a renter, I know Prop H works against my best interests. All the improvements that have been done to my building have not been passed along to me.
I don't mind my rent keeping pace with inflation, but I don't want to pay to improve my landlord's building.
Prop H will increase my rent and probably ours.
Vote No on Prop H!

**Kathryn A. Pershe**

The existing rent control ordinance is fair to both tenants and rental property owners alike. Official Rent Board statistics show that tenant charges against landlords have decreased by more than 30% and landlord requests for capital improvement rent increases have decreased by over 60%. Don't rock the boat. Our rent laws are both fair and working.
Vote No on Proposition H

**Florence Fang**
**PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H**

**NO ON PROPOSITION H**

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will limit rent increases. Actually, the reverse will be true.

Proposition H will force rental property owners to take rent increases in the form of capital improvement passthroughs. Such passthroughs can result in rent increases far greater than the four percent annual increase currently allowable under the rent ordinance. Most owners do not presently seek these passthroughs because they involve petitioning the rent board. This will change if Proposition H passes.

The supporters of Proposition H contend that it will eliminate unfairness. They should investigate the facts.

During the past two years, the increase in the Consumer Price Index has averaged 4.75 percent a year. Yet, the rent ordinance allows only a four percent annual increase.

And, according to the San Francisco Examiner, the rent for the average two-bedroom apartment in San Francisco today is only $90 higher than it was in 1986. That is equivalent to a 10 percent increase during a period of time when the CPI has increased approximately 20 percent. Is this the “unfairness” the supporters of Proposition H intend to eliminate?

Proposition H is sponsored by a tenant fringe group and is a misguided effort which will lead to increased rents and increased tensions between renters and owners.

San Francisco’s rent ordinance has worked well for the 13 years it has been in effect. It is fair in its application to both renters and owners.

Protect the fairness of the rent control ordinance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Al Clifford, President*
San Francisco Association of REALTORS

**NO ON PROPOSITION H**

San Francisco’s neighborhoods contain a mixture of single-family homes and multi-unit buildings. To assure that the quality of our neighborhood is preserved, it is essential that these properties be properly maintained. Owners of multi-unit buildings are limited in the maintenance functions they can perform because of the city’s rent ordinance. They will be further limited if Proposition H passes — and San Francisco’s neighborhoods will be the worse for it.

Proposition H would repeal that part of San Francisco’s rent ordinance which allows rental property owners to increase rents up to four percent annually. Instead, the allowable annual rent increase would be limited to 60 percent of the CPI. Under that formula, the allowable rent increase for 1992 would be only 2.1 percent — or $20.79 for a $990 rental unit.

It is expensive to maintain multi-family buildings in San Francisco because so much of them are at least 50 years old. While San Francisco’s rent ordinance has not operated perfectly, it has attempted to keep rents in check while providing a sufficient return to owners to enable them to maintain their buildings. This balance will be lost if Proposition H passes.

Preserve San Francisco’s neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Tim Carrico, President*
San Francisco Home Owners Council

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION H

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1 and 37.3(a)(1) thereof to read as follows:

NOTES: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by wavy single短线 type.

Sec. 37.1 Title & Findings.
(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.
(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:
(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.
(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rents must relocate but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay required rent increases, but as a consequence must expend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.
(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.
(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.
Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.
(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.
(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, assure landlords fair and adequate rent increases consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:
(1) Present law provides that the annual allowable rent increase shall be 60% of the Consumer Price Index but in no event less than 4% of the tenant's base rent.
(2) Rent increases of 60% of the Consumer Price Index are sufficient to assure landlords fair and adequate rent consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.
(3) Since 1984, 60% of the Consumer Price Index has been less than 4% per year, so landlords have been able to impose yearly rent increases above the rate of inflation since 1984.
(4) Under the current 4% floor, landlords have received more than 60% of the Consumer Price Index with resulting hardship to tenants.
(5) Therefore, in order to alleviate this hardship to tenants and to ensure that landlords receive fair and adequate rent consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines, we hereby amend this ordinance to delete the current 4% floor on annual rent increases.
Sec. 37.2 Rent Limitations.
[Amended by Ord. No. 442-79 effective August 31, 1979; Ord. No. 138-80 effective April 10 1980; No. 356-80 effective August 24, 1980; No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July 10, 1982; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983; repealed and replaced by section 37.3A by Ord. No. 20-84 February 18, 1984; renumbered by Ord. No. 338-87 effective September 13, 1987; amended by Ord. No. 102-91 effective April 20, 1991; No. 127-91 effective May 2, 1991.]
(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy.
Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below:
(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each year, the Board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 50% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater than 7%.
(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.
(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.
(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2(o) above.
(5) Charges Related to Excess Water Use. A landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:
(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more that 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) faucet aerators (where installation on current faucets is physically feasible).
(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that any leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired; and
(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance [April 20, 1991] may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the penalty existed during the time the penalty charged accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the unreported leak.
(6) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
(7) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.
(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued)

Occupancy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase, and/or a banked amount, if any;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the passthrough of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(5) above.

(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

Out of town on November 3, 1992? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
THERE'S A SAFE PLACE TO TAKE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.

San Francisco's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Call 554-4333. You may bring paint and paint thinner, used motor oil, pesticides and household cleaners.

Find Yourself a Best Friend

The San Francisco Animal Care and Control Department has a wide variety of animals that need good homes. Come down and see us and find yourself a best friend.

Open seven days a week for adoptions, 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 1200 15th Street at Harrison.

554-6364
**Aggressive Panhandling**

**PROPOSITION J**

Shall a person be prohibited from closely following another person while requesting money or other thing of value, after the person being followed has made it known that he or she does not want to give any money or thing of value?  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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**Analysis**  
by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** A state law against approaching someone for the purpose of begging was recently declared unconstitutional by a federal court. Because of that decision a San Francisco law against begging cannot be enforced.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it a crime to harass or hound someone in public for the purpose of obtaining money or things of value. Proposition J defines harassing or hounding as closely following a person while asking for money or things of value after that person has rejected such a request.

**A “YES” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to pass this law.

**A “NO” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to pass this law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Controller’s Statement on “J”</th>
<th>How “J” Got on the Ballot</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J: In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, it should not directly affect the cost of government.</td>
<td>On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor. The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.</td>
</tr>
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Aggressive Panhandling

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People need to feel safe and secure on our city streets. Based on a number of police reports and a barrage of citizen and visitor complaints, there are large numbers of panhandlers and solicitors who resort to aggressive measures, threatening the public safety.

As Mayor, I must find a delicate balance in addressing conflicting but valid community concerns — balancing the needs of those who depend on the City for service with the depressing financial crisis facing our city; and balancing the rights of all San Franciscans to exercise their constitutional freedom of speech and assembly with the obligation of local government to ensure public safety.

Proposition J addresses the situation where a person is harassed or hounded by another to ask for money after the person has said that he or she does not want to give.

Your Yes vote for Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers and solicitors who are protected by the First Amendment.

Rather, your yes vote will make it clear that aggressive, intimidating panhandling or soliciting will not be tolerated.

I urge you to Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Mayor rushed Proposition J onto the ballot only minutes before the deadline — without considering public input on how this new crime should be defined. The result: a poorly-worded lemon of a law.

Proposition J strikes no “delicate balance.” It carelessly includes much more than just the “harassing or hounding” situation described in the Mayor’s argument. Please consider:

Proposition J is not limited to requests for money from panhandlers. It applies to people seeking pledges for the AIDS Walk, asking for canned goods for the Food Bank, or requesting signatures on a petition!

Proposition J is not triggered just by someone who “... has said that he or she does not want to give.” It applies even if someone just implies they’re not interested! It is unfair — and possibly illegal — to jail someone for failing to understand a hint.

Proposition J does not include a much-needed exception for “any demand for services rendered or goods delivered.” (That clause was in an earlier version, but has mysteriously disappeared from the proposal rushed onto the ballot.) So, a merchant who “closely follows” a shoplifter while “requesting” that they pay “money” for the goods they have stolen would be made a criminal by Proposition J! It just doesn’t hold up under pressure.

And if the Mayor is truly worried about San Francisco’s fiscal crisis, why is he proposing a law that will surely get our city sued again?

Vote No on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J won't make our sidewalks safer. It will waste scarce police resources that should be aimed at violent crime.

Aggressive panhandling that is threatening, intimidating or coercive is already illegal. Police can already arrest real criminals who violate laws against assault, battery, obstructing the sidewalks, disorderly conduct, robbery or extortion.

Proposition J applies to more than requests for spare change. It covers requests for any "thing of value", including donations for a charity, or signatures for a petition.

This crime would punish more than aggressive demands. It applies to mere "requests" — no matter how polite and non-threatening they may be. Proposition J would even make it a crime to "closely follow" someone and request something after they have "implied" they are not interested. It is so vague it can apply to almost any situation.

People caught in this legal trap face up to six months in jail and $500 fines. How many convicted criminals will have to be freed from our overcrowded jails to make room for illegal beggars?

San Francisco has already lost one expensive court case for arresting people under an unconstitutional begging law. Proposition J will cause more lawsuits and more expenses.

Let's spend our time and resources developing effective public policy instead of scapegoating the poor with divisive and unworkable proposals.

Don't be fooled. Vote NO on J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPO NENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Protecting the citizens of San Francisco and its visitors from unwanted harassment and, in some cases imminent danger, is a responsible use of public safety resources.

There are presently no laws on the books which protect people from being harassed for money. Laws prohibiting begging or soliciting were struck down by the U.S. District Court last year. Contrary to the opponent's argument that Proposition J applies to persons requesting donations for a charity or school drive, this ballot measure targets only those individuals who cross over the line from solicitation to unwanted harassment. Those who passively solicit are protected under the First Amendment.

The Board of Supervisors would have you believe that this ordinance will result in serious criminals being released from jail to make room for beggars. Nothing could be further from the truth. Those convicted of aggressive solicitation can be sentenced to community service in lieu of a fine or jail time.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J means a safer more secure environment on our city streets.

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Tourism is our Number One Industry. Tourists and residents spend millions of dollars in our stores, restaurants and hotels. Tax revenues from these sales return to benefit the City and its residents.

For a healthy economy of our City, tourism must be promoted. Aggressive panhandling is offensive to both visitors and residents. Our industry sympathetically and actively participates in addressing the problems of the homeless. However, aggressive panhandling cannot be tolerated.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Gerald P. Gutstein, President
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Proposition J is a citizens’ rights bill.
It simply says that you have the right to walk down your streets without being harassed, hounded, or badgered after declining to be panhandled. It permits the police to warn panhandlers, and arrest them if necessary. THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING DESPITE WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY.

The opponents of Proposition J will put up lots of smokescreens but what they are really saying is that the present situation in our city is acceptable. They are saying that it is all right for people to harass, hound and badger you. ARE THEY CRAZY?

Proposition J has nothing to do with poverty! No one is so poor that they have to be abusive. Proposition J has everything to do with requiring minimum standards of behavior from everyone. It is a concept called Civilization and we ought to practice it.

Aggressive panhandling infringes on citizens’ rights, hurts business owners, and harms tourism. The City is losing millions, small businesses are going under and people are losing their jobs because of persistent aggressive panhandling.

This is money that could be spent to restore cuts to our health care, libraries and vital social services.

Sadly, The Board of Supervisors is opposed to Proposition J and so the voters must protect themselves. Let’s protect the average person’s right to use their own streets!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Working men and women are being harassed in huge numbers every day. Average citizens are afraid to use their own streets. Businesses are being ruined and working people are consequently losing their jobs. We are in favor of social services to help the poor improve their lives. That is what organized labor is all about. But organized labor is not about allowing people to be badgered, harassed, and hounded.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Larry Mazola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 38

Panhandling is a growing problem in San Francisco, as in many of our nation’s cities. Our city provides compassionate and humane social services to the poor and homeless. The Chamber of Commerce is involved in efforts to find employment for the homeless and encourage giving to charities that serve the homeless.

However, being compassionate does not mean we must give aggressive panhandlers free rein to threaten, intimidate and harass our citizens. Proposition J will prohibit aggressive panhandlers from hounding and harassing others to induce them to give money. We need to send the message that we will not welcome this type of intimidation.

Stop aggressive panhandlers from threatening our city’s merchants, shoppers and visitors. Vote YES on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J will improve the business and social climate. It will be illegal to perform aggressive solicitations. Many visitors and tourists complain to merchants that aggressive solicitations are a factor in deciding not to return to San Francisco. Many residents complain that the situation is getting worse every day.

Help provide a safer, more hospitable environment for our visitors and residents. Vote Yes on Proposition J!

Harold M. Hoogasian, President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants’ Associations

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

As Civic Center workers, we don’t mind being asked for money by the homeless. We are greatly disturbed that Mayor Jordan wants to make being poor a crime. Existing laws already make it illegal to threaten or intimidate someone. As the former police chief, Mayor Jordan should know this! Vote No on Proposition J.

Stephen Collier
Sally Galway
Wilfred Lim
Katherine Riggs
Kathleen Schmitt
Regina Snead
Delene Wolf

Mayor Jordan wants to fine people for begging. Gee, how much money will that bring in? By incarcerating beggars will the City risk being fined (again) for jail overcrowding? We need a return to community, not mean-spirited, empty-headed gestures.

NO NO NO on J.

San Francisco Green Party

Sacred texts tell us: “what you do unto the least of these you do unto me” and “do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” These are the mandates against Proposition J. If we treat the poor as pariahs rather than as the prophets they are (they tell us where our society is and where it is going), then we substitute punishment for compassion. Aside from the questionable constitutionality of Proposition J, we must respond to its moral implications in creating an environment where we banish our victims (who among the homeless and very poor can pay fines?) rather than ministering to them: justice or jail? VOTE NO ON J.

Rev. Glenda B. Hope, San Francisco Network Ministries*
Rev. Penny Servis
Rev. Mickey Williamson
Diana Varela
David Kaye
Scott Hope
Trilla Jentsch

*For identification purposes only

Vote No on Proposition J. Proposition J is not a solution to so-called “aggressive panhandling”. It is a costly, mean spirited, empty political gesture from a Mayor who thinks he can address the needs of the homeless with one van — the van from nowhere — going nowhere.

Robert Barnes
Dick Grosboll
Tony Kilroy
Esther Marks
Brad Paul
James Stevens

Stop the use of jails as shelters. Too many people are already imprisoned because they’re poor. Vote no on Proposition J.

Paul Boden, Coalition on Homelessness
Martha Fleetwood, Executive Director, HomeBase
Riman Naser, Davids Fine Food
Bob Prentice, Former San Francisco Homeless Coordinator
Randy Shaw, Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Sandy Weiner, Bd. Member, General Assistance Advocacy Project
Joseph T. Wilson, Co-Director, Generation Link

We urge all voters to vote NO on Proposition J.

The San Francisco Democratic Party Central Committee.
Carole Migden, Chair

Homelessness won’t be solved by levying fines on people who have no ability to pay.
Proposition J will be as ineffective as it is cruel.
Let’s stop the political grandstanding in City Hall.
Join me in voting NO on J.

Cleve Jones
Founder, AIDS Memorial Quilt
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited hoax that won’t make our streets safer. Proposition J duplicates existing laws against threatening or coercive behavior, but it is dangerously vague. Proposition J will open the city to costly lawsuits and divert scarce police and criminal justice resources away from serious crimes. Vote No on Proposition J.

Barbara Arms
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Patrick J. Flanagan
Rev. Norman Fong
Leonardo R. Garcia
Father James E. Goode
Eleanor Harvey
Daro Inouye
Agar Jacks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Catherine Joseph
Peter G. Keane
Raymond Luke
Gunnar Lundeborg

Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Million Marks
Enola D. Maxwell
Nan Carole McGuire
Jim Morales
Pat Norman
Ruth Passen
Millie Phillips
Druclila S. Ramey
Alfredo M. Rodriguez
William R. Tamayo
Jill R. Tregor
Howard Wallace
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Richmond Young

I was ordained as an Orthodox priest. My understanding of the gospels led me from 1987 to 1991 to bring food and sustenance to the poor and dispossessed in this City of St. Francis every day from 3:00 to 7:00 in the morning. While most people slept, I was feeding the hungry and ministering to their needs in U.N. Plaza.

I raised money to buy the food for the hungry by panhandling. I did not accost, harass or hound anyone. I just asked passersby to “help us feed the homeless hungry.”

Yet, I was arrested at least twice by police officers under the old “aggressive panhandling” law that has since been declared unconstitutional. I was also told by some officers that I could not raise money to feed the poor by panhandling.

In the words of the gospel of Luke, “... give a feast, invite the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and you will be blessed.” The homeless need our compassion — not our scorn. Neither the homeless who ask out of extreme need or those who try to help them should be branded “criminals.”

Please vote “NO” on J.

Father Thomas Flower

As a long time San Francisco resident who is very concerned for our City, I was very tempted to support Mayor Jordan’s legislation. But after careful consideration, I concluded that passage of this ordinance would not solve any problems, and might create some new ones we can ill afford.

We already have laws aimed at the more serious forms of aggressive panhandling. This proposed legislation sets forth expanded definitions which are subjective, at best. Passage is likely to tie up the Police, the District Attorney and the Courts with difficult to prove cases.

Worst of all, it will seriously impact our City Jail, already under federal court order to release prisoners due to overcrowding. If our response to panhandling results in the release of serious criminals, what have we gained?

I absolutely understand the strength of feelings that surround this issue. But if we are to solve this serious problem, we need a rational approach, not another unenforceable law.

I urge you to Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition J.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

CORRUPTION ALERT

Why would Mayor Jordan put Proposition J on the ballot when it duplicates existing law?

Because corporate contributions are unlimited, providing a slush fund for Supervisoral candidates who ape the Mayor's "ethnic cleansing" policies!

Vote No! and demand strict accounting and reporting of these contributions.

Brian Doohan

I am a San Franciscan, African American and 44 years old. I am also one of many victims of the old, so-called "aggressive panhandling" law.

Mayor Jordan claims that "Proposition J does not target the homeless or passive panhandlers..." Please think about what happened to me before you vote.

Today, I serve you as a MUNI bus driver. But, in 1988 and 1989, I was unemployed and homeless. I survived because of your charity or that of others who responded to my requests for assistance.

I NEVER accosted, threatened, intimidated, obstructed, harassed or hounded anyone while seeking assistance. I just asked people if they could "share their blessings" or "help a homeless person."

Yet, then-Chief Jordan's police officers repeatedly arrested me for "aggressive panhandling." I was warned by some officers that certain tourist areas were "off limits" to me. I was never prosecuted or convicted but I kept getting arrested and taken to jail.

Last year, the United States District Court ruled in my lawsuit against the City and County of San Francisco that I had been falsely and illegally arrested at least four times. The Court also declared that the law used to arrest me was in violation of the Constitution's guarantees of freedom of speech and equal protection under the law.

Now, Mayor Jordan is proposing a new law to silence San Francisco's poor.

Everyone's freedom is precious and priceless — even if they are poor. Freedom gives us hope that we can improve ourselves and do better. When that freedom is taken from us, it kills hope.

Please join me in voting "NO" on Proposition J.

Celestus Blair Jr.

Police already have the power to stop aggressive or threatening behavior. This measure would make criminals of poor and homeless people. We should be working toward compassionate and effective solutions to the problems faced by those begging on the streets. This proposition does nothing toward that end. Vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Carole Migden, Chair
Sue Bierman
Peter Gabel
Claire Zvanski
Ronald Colthirst

Proposition J isn't a solution — it's a problem. Look closely, and decide for yourself.

Assault. Battery. Harrassment. We already have criminal codes that cover "hounding". Is Frank Jordan foolish enough to think that by naming a new kind of crime, he's going to stop panhandling? It's not that simple, and Frank Jordan knows it.

San Francisco's jails are operating over capacity. We're currently renting expensive jail beds from other counties. Can we afford to throw panhandlers in jail? We can't afford it, and Frank Jordan knows it.

Frank Jordan says that Proposition J will stop aggressive panhandling. Did you know that it only covers people who are moving? If you are standing at the bus stop, it doesn't help you one bit. (Frank Jordan knows that too, and he is probably embarrassed that he didn't figure it out until it was too late to fix it.)

Are San Franciscans fed up with panhandlers? Frank Jordan knows they are, and he thinks that they'll give their approval to any measure — no matter how flawed — that might make panhandlers go away. He's put Prop J on the ballot to score political points — not to solve any problems.

Tell him that you want real solutions to San Francisco's poverty problem, and not cynical political "solutions" that fix nothing at all.

Please vote NO on Proposition J.

Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The problem of homelessness needs positive, productive, and logical solutions.
A law that fines people $50 or $100 for “aggressive panhandling” when they have no money at all, defies logic. It appears to provide a solution to the problem of homelessness but serves only to drive people’s backs closer to the wall.

I am interested in finding real solutions to end homelessness. That is why I am working with Mayor Jordan on a program to secure housing for homeless people by helping them manage their government support so that their rent is paid.

I recommend a NO vote on Proposition J.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition J is a cynical ploy that duplicates existing laws, and will not stop panhandling, nor make our neighborhoods safer. The priorities of our police and criminal justice systems should be violent crime and theft, not furthering the Mayor’s political career. Proposition J will result in court costs to the city — money that could be spent on neighborhood services.

Vote No on J.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Anthony Von der Muhll, President
Richmond Community Association
Jake McGoldrick, President
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Catherine Joseph, Neighborhood Activist

San Franciscans care about the quality of life in our city. We feel ashamed that our leaders have not found a compassionate solution for the homeless problem. Proposition J is not the solution. Proposition J duplicates existing criminal laws and does nothing to solve the underlying problem.

VOTE NO on J.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The United States lacks medical and social services for those needing help. California lacks jobs for the 1.3 million people actively seeking work, let alone those underemployed, homeless or otherwise “discouraged” workers not included in the government unemployment statistics. San Francisco’s welfare assistance grants leaves someone about $2 per day to live on after paying rent. Over 70,000 times this past year, people seeking emergency shelter were turned away because local programs were full; this is almost three times higher than the year before.

Small wonder that some of our fellow citizens are so desperate that they find it necessary to beg for their very survival. Many others feel threatened by this because they realize that they may be only one paycheck from a similar condition.

Supervisor Maher’s recent citizens’ arrest of an accused aggressive panhandler proved a federal court finding that existing local laws are sufficient to prosecute abusive or intimidating behavior.

The problems of poverty threaten us all. Proposition J wastes precious resources on activities which create only the appearance of action. City leaders should be searching for real solutions rather than focusing on these problems’ most offensive symptoms.

Just because some people feel “hounded” is no excuse to treat other people like dogs. Proposition J represents the triumph of fear over compassion. Vote No.

From the Board of Directors & Staff of Hospitality House Community Center of the Tenderloin
Victor Honig, Board President

As former Police Commissioners, we urge you to vote “no” on Proposition J.

Existing laws should be enforced against people who engage in threatening or coercive behavior.

But a new law that is poorly drafted and difficult to understand — for both our police officers and members of the public — will be very hard to enforce.

Proposition J will not make our streets any safer. It will encourage more lawsuits against the City and divert scarce resources from the fight against crime.

Ed Campaña
Gwenn Craig
Aggressive Panhandling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a mean-spirited response to the tragedy of poverty — and laws exist already to protect you from threatening or intimidating beggars. Protect the poor from those who already fear their very presence. VOTE NO!

LGADDA (Lesbians and Gays of African Descent for Democratic Action)

We all want to help solve the homeless problem, unfortunately Proposition J does nothing to solve the real problem. VOTE NO on J.

Andy Nash, Candidate for BART Board

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 1992. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

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

(Prohibiting Harassing or Hounding Solicitation)
AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 120-1 THERETO PROHIBITING HARASSING OR HOUNDING ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SOLICITING MONEY OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE THING

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 120-1 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 120-1. AGGRESSIVE SOLICITING PROHIBITED

(a) Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that aggressive solicitation for money directed at residents, visitors, and tourists in areas of the City open to the public imperils their safety and welfare. This conduct in turn jeopardizes the City’s economy by discouraging visitors and prospective customers from coming to San Francisco for business, recreation, and shopping. This conduct also threatens to drive City residents out of the City for their recreational and shopping activities. Further, the people find that aggressive solicitation undermines the public’s basic right to be in and enjoy public places without fear that they will be pursued by others seeking handouts. The people further find that no state laws address or protect the public from these problems.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person on the streets, sidewalks, or other places open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned, including parks, to harass or hound another person for the purpose of inducing that person to give money or other thing of value.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, an individual (solicitor) harasses or hounds another (solicitee) when the solicitor closely follows the solicitee and requests money or other thing of value, after the solicitee has expressly or impliedly made known to the solicitor that the solicitee does not want to give money or other thing of value to the solicitor.

(d) Penalties

1. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 or more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Severability If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.

☐
PROPOSITION K
Shall a special use district be created on the western 3/4 of the block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero streets to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by and affiliated with a health maintenance organization not allowed under current zoning restrictions?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The block bounded by Geary Boulevard, Broderick, Garden and Divisadero Streets is currently zoned "neighborhood commercial." This allows retail, office, service and housing uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the Planning Code to create a special-use district for the western 3/4 of this block. Proposition K would relax some zoning restrictions to permit the development of out-patient facilities operated by a health maintenance organization ("HMO facilities"). This would permit increased height and density if buildings are used as HMO facilities.

Under Proposition K, a person who wants to develop an HMO out-patient facility in the special use district would have to get Planning Commission approval and pay a special planning review fee.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this special use district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this special use district.

Controller's Statement on "K"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

This measure rezones specific sites to allow a different type of development than currently allowed. In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved and planned development occurs, some additional revenues might result, however the additional amount, if any, should be minor.

How "K" Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 22, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,039 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,075 more than the required number of signatures.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The availability of affordable and accessible health care has reached crisis proportions for many San Franciscans — especially the elderly and families with young children.

Presently, 43% of our city’s residents purchase pre-paid medical insurance through various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO’s). These HMO’s have been recognized as the most efficient and cost effective providers of health care services. With their strong emphasis on preventive health care, the need to not only continue but also to expand and improve upon this type of affordable health care is vital, especially in an era of spiraling medical costs and compromised benefit guarantees. This need affects all segments of the population including the elderly, many of whom are living longer and incurring medical expenses that exceed their fixed incomes, as well as struggling family members with young children.

To ensure access to prompt medical services, as well as implementation of effective cost control measures, HMO’s emphasize out-patient care as an alternative to the use of expensive and often unnecessary in-patient facilities. In order to provide prompt and affordable health care services, HMO’s must have sufficient square footage in a contained environment. Providing multiple medical services under one roof avoids duplication of costly equipment, reduces treatment delays and minimizes further scheduling difficulties.

The location of this Special Use District ensures not only better cost control, but also improved accessibility for prompt medical services. This location, which is very well served by public transit, fronts on a major thoroughfare, and is located in a commercial area already used primarily for medical care, was carefully chosen to minimize any adverse impact upon residential neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON PROP K TO PROVIDE QUALITY HEALTH CARE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

Sherrie Matza
Employee Benefits Health Consultant

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Democratic County Central Committee and many Republican leaders OPPOSE Prop. “K”.

Using the initiative process is a sneaky way to circumvent Planning Procedures and other regulatory systems to hide from the public conditions which are mandated for projects of this size.

WARNING!!!:

• The proponents are BUILDERS AND DEVELOPERS — not physicians. Joe O’Donoghue is a wealthy speculator proposing this initiative for his personal monetary enrichment and to AVOID & EVADE public scrutiny and Conditional Use.

• This is PRIVATE GAIN at public expense by re-zoning from 65 feet to 105 feet and eliminating housing as well as other requirements.

Zoning is a protection and should not be overturned by initiative but should follow all procedures.

• O’Donoghue’s “Builders Specials” were criticized in the 8/19/92 “BAY GUARDIAN.”

Contrary to allegations, Kaiser-Permanente does not own the properties — they are owned by O’Donoghue and his neighbors. Kaiser has honest civic concern and would proceed sequentially as they previously did.

Terence Faulkner, President Golden Gate Historical Society, states that: “The demolition or relocation of Victorians from their historical sites erodes our Historical Heritage.”

Chipping away at office footage requirements is unfair where others must comply. O’Donoghue’s initiative short-circuits Zoning Controls and the City & County of San Francisco is weakened to the detriment of protections for the public and public participation.

Don’t be impressed by BIG NAMES or CAMPAIGN FUNDS spent — since YOU are going to pay in the end.

Vote NO on Prop. “K”.

San Franciscans Against Prop. “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition “K” is sponsored by Joe O'Donoghue of the RBA (Residential Builders Association) in order to circumvent our City’s laws, rules and regulations. This is legislation by initiative using a political subterfuge to sidestep city requirements. Since this is effectively “spot zoning” for a de-classification fee of only $1,160 he will reap a tidy profit by selling his property for what is spuriously called an “HMO” Health Maintenance Organization or, in this case, another adjunct to the Institutional “creep” (Hospital expansion) by demolishing residential housing. This is self-serving, self-interest for some to the exclusion of the good for all residents of San Francisco. It sets a precedent as an end-run around normal planning codes and procedures which provide protection for all of us and not just favors a few.

Do NOT vote for “K” since it precludes you from having any voice whatsoever. Should this initiative pass, it could not be appealed to the Board of Supervisors with NO public hearings, would not need an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the possibility of communicable diseases, would allow demolition of housing, would negate parking requirements, would be in direct conflict with established protective procedures which apply to the rest of us but Joe O’Donoghue could buy his way out of these requirements. Planning is essential to the welfare of all San Franciscans not only for the material wealth of some.

By manipulating this initiative rather than going through the mandated process all the rest of us have to abide by, Joe O’Donoghue hopes to buy your vote. DO NOT SELL! This is a despicable, deceitful, deplorable attempt to remove this project from scrutiny and overview.

Please vote NO on Prop “K” for the preservation of the City and its inhabitants.

San Franciscans Against Prop “K”
Dorothy A. McDougall
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

As previously accomplished with Propositions M & H, PROPOSITION K provides voters with a public forum to shape the City’s land use policies. This time, the policy is timely and affordable health care services. To claim that this ballot initiative is improper and an “end run” around the approval process not only contravenes our voting heritage but also demonstrates Proposition K opponents’ distrust and disrespect of voters.

Let’s face it, Proposition K opponents resent the legitimate empowerment of the voters because it dilutes their self-proclaimed political self-interest.

That the opponents would so totally distort and misrepresent PROPOSITION K is an affront to the tens of thousands of San Franciscans who suffer long waits for necessary medical appointments simply because HMOs lack sufficient space for out-patient use.

The focus of this debate should be the City’s land use policy, not an individual’s economic interest. This is why the Planning Association for Divisadero Street and local neighborhood associations all support Proposition K.

PROPOSITION K ONLY SETS THE LAND USE POLICY FOR THIS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT. Development of any building must follow all existing planning and regulatory processes, including required Environmental Review and other planning approvals. Residents can still protest any proposed building at the planning commission hearing. And the planning approvals can still be appealed just like any other planning department decision.

Don’t let the few who ignore the facts eliminate needed medical services for many.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Sherrie Matza
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Affordable health care is a top priority for the residents of San Francisco and preventive health care is an integral part of a comprehensive health care delivery system. Health maintenance organizations must provide such care and include physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities should be located in an area that's well-served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The special use district authorized by Proposition K meets these criteria. It is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses, with minor residential uses. Proposition K facilitates the expansion of much needed health care services while ensuring the preservation and integrity of the neighborhood.

VOTE "YES" ON "K".

The unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organizations requires them either to purchase additional land or lease privately-developed buildings at remote sites for expanding outpatient facilities. Coupled with the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code, that would be a costly and impractical solution for members.

Establishment of the special use district streamlines the permit review process, thus reducing considerably construction costs that would eventually be transmitted as higher health care bills. A "YES" vote on Proposition K ensures adequate outpatient facilities to serve more than 27% of our city's population and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all San Franciscans.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
John B. Shanley
Irene H. Patridge
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy M. Patridge
Thomas F. Hayes

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION K means you want greater access in our city to health care services. Providing this greater access will not cost you, the consumer, or the city, state or federal government, one dime.

A yes vote on PROPOSITION K will help health care providers curb their costs and improve the quality of life for all San Francisco residents.

John Barbagelata

Health care is not an ideological issue. It is a non-partisan issue which impacts all people regardless of race, religion, or economic circumstances.

Presently, families are spending more on health care than on any other single household item. Costs need to be controlled and service needs to be improved.

Creating a special Health Care Use District, as proposed by Proposition K, is one method of not only controlling spiraling costs but of guaranteeing health service for those San Francisco residents that utilize health care HMO services.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Small businessmen will see an improvement in San Francisco's health care delivery system if PROPOSITION K wins at the polls.

- Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; yet 85% of the uninsured are employed.
- Fifty percent, or about one million, Northern Californians are uninsured but are either self-employed or working for a company with less than 25 workers.

PROPOSITION K will help bring soaring health care costs in line for small businesses. By establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street area, San Franciscans will be the beneficiaries of facilities that will provide timely and cost-effective preventive health care services.

Making health care services more accessible will drive down health care costs for small businesses, thereby making health care accessible and affordable.

Approve PROPOSITION K.

Jewel Greene
Vice President Hunter's View Resident Management Council, Inc.
PROPOSITION K helps San Franciscans gain timely access to needed preventive health care services in a location that is convenient for them.

PROPOSITION K promotes the construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is currently used for medical and other commercial purposes. PROPOSITION K would permit construction of an HMO outpatient facility at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street that would enable HMO members to receive much of their medical care under one roof. This convenience translates into time saved. Time saved translates into the greater likelihood San Franciscans will seek the out-patient care they need, thus receiving necessary preventive services. In a centrally located facility, HMO members will be able to see the doctor, get necessary lab and/or diagnostic tests and even receive certain out-patient surgery.

HMOs promote preventive health care. Preventive health care can catch serious illnesses in their early stages, saving lives and money. PROPOSITION K assists HMOs contain soaring costs by providing adequate out-patient clinic space for their members who may infrequently use preventive health care services due to the inconvenience of existing facilities.

San Franciscans deserve better health care and PROPOSITION K will help deliver it to them. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Adrian Bermudez, President
Latino Democratic Alliance

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. What will happen when HMOs experience capacity problems due to increasing enrollment? This could become reality if proposed legislation regarding health care access is enacted, resulting in a surge of new HMO members. Six million uninsured Californians (two million in Northern California) would come under the umbrella of health care protection. We need to ensure that our health care delivery systems are able to support them.

HMO officials already recognize there will be an increased demand on their facilities and the medical services they provide, and have earmarked $4 billion to $5 billion in this decade for capital expansion.

PROPOSITION K fixes the facility shortage crisis HMO’s face. Passage of PROPOSITION K will help facilitate, in a timely fashion, construction of an HMO outpatient facility in an area that is easily accessible to many communities in San Francisco. Neighborhoods want access to quality health care services in a location convenient to where they work and live. This health care facility will better accommodate the service needs of San Franciscans today and will help to absorb the new HMO members of tomorrow.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Espanola Jackson, President
District 7 Democratic Club

San Francisco children will benefit with the passage of PROPOSITION K, the proposed Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street HMO Out-Patient Special Use District.

Two million Northern Californians are uninsured; and about 85% of those uninsured are employed with dependent children. Shocking, but true. Rising health care costs are contributing to the number of families and children without health insurance today... 1 out of 4 California children are without health protection. During the past decade there has been a 41% increase in the proportion of California children who do not have health insurance. This is due in large part to the rising cost of health care premiums. The cost for families to provide health care insurance for their children has increased 56% between 1980 and 1991.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K. We owe it to our children.

Nick Sapunar

Health care is a growing public issue even among the employed who fear their employers might stop providing health care coverage.

Twenty-six percent of a survey’s respondents were concerned that employers will stop providing any health care insurance because of soaring costs. Some health care premiums rose as much as 19% last year, which is more than four times the U.S. inflation rate.

Soaring health care costs reduce take home pay because more is spent on health care premiums. This results in less available disposable income; and with less disposable income, our neighborhood businesses suffer. That means the neighborhood grocer, the neighborhood newsstand, the neighborhood restaurants, to name a few.

Vote for PROPOSITION K to keep health care costs down and to keep our neighborhoods alive.

Sam Jordan

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 K

Approval of PROPOSITION K will help San Franciscans who are HIV positive, or who have AIDS.

If PROPOSITION K passes, it will create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that will permit construction of out-patient facilities which will include, but will not be limited to, physicians' offices, treatment and diagnostic facilities, and infusion centers to treat patients on an out-patient basis.

This District will provide sufficient out-patient clinic space to deliver more timely diagnoses of treatment for HMO members. Presently, a lack of sufficient out-patient clinics has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance. And the net result of these delays, according to the Bay Area Reporter (August 13, 1992) "is that people wait longer for appointment slots and they are hurried through when their time finally arrives". Obviously, nobody with any serious illnesses can afford to wait any longer. All San Franciscans deserve access to timely and affordable health care services.

A YES vote on PROPOSITION K will improve health care delivery for all San Franciscans, including those diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

Denise D'Anne

A yes for PROPOSITION K is a vote in favor of applying the brakes on runaway health care costs.

PROPOSITION K would create an HMO Out-patient Special Use District in a centrally located part of San Francisco that is also near other medical facilities. The convenient access to affordable health care services will better serve the entire community of San Francisco. We cannot continue to deny San Franciscans the preventive health care services they deserve.

A conveniently located eight-story out-patient facility, with 13 feet per floor, and 4 levels of underground parking, would be constructed if PROPOSITION K is approved.

Vote yes on PROPOSITION K.

Orellia Langston
President, Fillmore Democratic Club

For the elderly as well as for families, the uninsured and the insured, escalating health care costs are now producing greater anxiety among the entire population. Even those citizens currently covered by health insurance worry that premiums may skyrocket or that they will not be permitted to renew current health care policies.

We can't wait for the government to correct these problems. We can't wait for the planning bureaucracy to change its arcane and Byzantine planning code. We must do our part to help solve this crisis now.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Joe Bravo, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

PROPOSITION K is a "quality of life" issue. It deserves your approval.

Americans, as well as San Franciscans, have seen how increasing health care premiums have eroded their standard of living. American's whose take-home pay has declined as employees now shoulder more of the burden of rising health care costs.

Here's survey statistics:
- Thirty-one of the percent of the respondents were concerned that their employer's health care cost will limit wage increases.
- Fifty percent felt steady health care premium increases will lower their standard of living.

There is no doubt about it, there is great concern among the public that health care costs are lowering their standard of living.

PROPOSITION K can ease that concern by amending San Francisco’s outmoded Planning Code to permit an HMO to construct an out-patient clinic on 3/4 of the block bordered by Geary Boulevard, Divisadero Street, Garden and Broderick.

PROPOSITION K will improve access to health care services which in turn will help control soaring expenses by centralizing medical personnel, equipment and services. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care has resulted in long time delays for routine health care maintenance, jeopardizing early diagnosis of health care problems.

It's in your best interest to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Tom Smith, Member Board of Directors
OMI Neighborhood in Action
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A yes on PROPOSITION K will enhance health care prevention services for all San Francisco neighborhood residents. Neighborhood residents need and want access to quality medical services. PROPOSITION K will provide them with badly needed outpatient clinic space.

The location of the Special Use District has good MUNI access from all San Francisco residential neighborhoods. Four MUNI Railway lines serve nearby communities. By locating an outpatient facility in this proposed Special Use District, which is presently commercial, expansion pressure into residential neighborhoods is reduced significantly.

PROPOSITION K establishes a precedent for insisting that institutional expansion get voter approval. PROPOSITION K also establishes a policy precedent for insisting that institutional expansion be limited to main transit corridors in commercially zoned areas with existing height limits from 65 feet to 105 feet.

A Yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote for improving health care service to residents in surrounding neighborhoods.

Barbara Meskunas
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

A yes on PROPOSITION K is a vote to help HMO members lower their costs.

Health care premiums have risen 19% in California in the past two years, and these premium hikes are more than four times the increase in the cost of living.

Health care spending per family in California in 1991 was $7,141, or 18% of an average family income of $39,900. This reduces the financial ability a family has to buy other necessities such as shelter, food and clothing.

PROPOSITION K takes a stab at controlling these outrageous health care costs.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K and be part of the solution to contain skyrocketing health care premiums.

Carl Williams
Attorney At Law

Passage of PROPOSITION K will be good for Health Maintenance Organizations in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION K will allow construction of an eight-story HMO outpatient facility in a Special Use District located at Geary Boulevard and Divisadero Street.

The development of an HMO clinic will help improve timely preventive health care to San Francisco residents, 50% of whom belong to some type of an HMO.

PROPOSITION K is good policy. It promotes San Francisco's "Transit First" policy with the easy access of Municipal Railway lines. Furthermore, PROPOSITION K will help reduce the duplication of technical equipment and labor, two major factors contributing to escalating health care costs.

Without PROPOSITION K, the San Francisco health care industry faces an uncertain future with ever-increasing costs, leaving residents with an inability to gain access to timely and adequate health care attention.

Look at these facts:
- U.S. medical costs are 30% higher than in other developed nations.
- Health care facilities will face an increased demand for service from a growing number of elderly Americans. The U.S. life expectancy is pegged to rise to 85 years by the year 2010, a jump from 75 years today.
- Sixty-one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will be "out of reach" for them because they won't be able to afford it.

PROPOSITION K can help solve the health care crisis by bringing timely access to adequate health care services for San Franciscans.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K; it is a good land use policy for our city's future.

Rodge Cardenas, President
Mexican-American Political Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

HMO's support PROPOSITION K.

HMO officials are as worried as consumers about the skyrocketing costs of health care, as they struggle to keep "big ticket" items like the number of in-patient hospital days under control. HMO's face growing costs when patients are hospitalized.

Historically, HMO's posted 30% fewer hospital days than competing fee-for-service providers. But that trend has changed as fee-for-service providers have brought hospital days in line with the HMO standard.

For HMO's to be more price-competitive for consumers, more emphasis has to be placed on out-patient clinics. By providing more timely preventive health care service to customers, HMO's can make use of effective alternatives to expensive hospitalizations so costs can be further contained.

PROPOSITION K's passage will allow an HMO provider to build an out-patient facility in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services with excellent accessibility from and to all San Francisco residential neighborhoods by several muni lines.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION K to help HMO's contain costs.

Carl Ernst

PROPOSITION K will help contain rising health care costs that are now out-of-reach for many low income families in San Francisco.

Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000.

The uninsured can't afford the rapidly rising cost of health care. In 1990, the per capita health expenditure was $2,678. This is expected to rise to $4,235 by 1995, a $1,557 increase, and to $6,951 by the year 2000, a $4,243 increase.

In many parts of the U.S., health care costs are out-pacing inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction to hold down costs for everyone, including those currently with health care benefits, as well as an estimated 6 million uninsured Californians who will soon flood private health programs when health care legislation passes. Planning now where to build the facilities to accommodate this certainty, is not only good planning but is also sound public policy.

PROPOSITION K deserves your support. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Karen Goodson Pierce
President, Bayview Hunter's Point Democratic Club

Employers back PROPOSITION K because they are concerned about providing cost effective, adequate, and timely preventive health care for their employees. Escalating health care costs make it difficult for many employers to afford this benefit.

PROPOSITION K addresses the health care crisis employers face. Affordable and adequate health care is ranked as the second major concern among Americans today.

It's staggering that two million Northern Californians are uninsured, and 85% of these uninsured residents are gainfully employed. It's obvious that employers, especially small businesses with less than 25 employees, are unable to afford health care insurance for their employees.

Fifty percent of all uninsured workers are either self-employed or working for a firm with fewer than 25 employees.

Even large employers are finding HMO costs hard to swallow. A Stanford University official noted the university's health care premiums have doubled over the past five years and is of growing concern among university officials.

In 1991 health care premium increases out-paced the rate of inflation four times.

PROPOSITION K can correct these deficiencies. With the future construction of an out-patient facility in the proposed Western Addition HMO Special Use District, San Franciscans will have improved access to timely, preventive health care.

PROPOSITION K will help reduce some of the major factors associated with rising health care costs, such as duplicative technical equipment, personnel, and hospital stays.

PROPOSITION K makes good business sense. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Mary O'Donnell, Vice President
John Maher Irish American Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's senior citizens stand to gain with the passage of PROPOSITION K.

PROPOSITION K will provide much needed HMO out-patient clinic space to San Francisco.

Why is this important?

It is important because by the year 2010 the average life expectancy will be 85 years, thanks largely to advancements in medical technology. Today, life expectancy averages 75 years.

As more San Franciscans like myself live longer, this will put an increasing burden on health care facilities, especially as many old-age related disorders once requiring hospitalization can now be handled on an out-patient basis.

PROPOSITION K is an effort in the right direction. Passage of PROPOSITION K will create an HMO out-patient facility on Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street within access to ample Municipal Railway lines. Senior citizens need the convenience of receiving all of their medical care in a single location.

PROPOSITION K will allow an HMO provider to construct an out-patient building to better serve the health care needs of all San Francisco residents, especially the elderly.

Our senior citizens can't afford to wait any longer. A YES vote on PROPOSITION K is a vote for seniors.

Tom Smith, President
District 3 Senior Citizen Coalition

Voter approval of PROPOSITION K will go a long way in assuring better and more reliable, long-term health care for current HMO members.

A major objective of PROPOSITION K is to lower the bulging costs of quality out-patient preventive health care in San Francisco by establishing an HMO Out-patient Special Use District that would allow the construction of an out-patient clinic. The clinic would be an 8 story facility, 13 feet per story, with underground parking, in a commercial area.

Substantial numbers of insured and relatively affluent people said they had not gotten the services they felt they needed, had postponed care, or had been refused care outright.

PROPOSITION K intends to reverse these concerns among HMO members. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Enola D. Maxwell
Executive Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood House

A yes vote for PROPOSITION K is a vote for families. In order to provide families with better service and timely access to the health care they deserve, more space for out-patient facilities is needed. PROPOSITION K deserves the support of all voters.

Many families cannot afford health care protection for themselves or their children. PROPOSITION K will pave the way for an HMO out-patient Special Use District. Conveniently located near Municipal Railway lines, it will give families easy access to timely, preventive health care facilities.

The centralization of HMO personnel and high tech equipment will also help reduce health care costs. This translates into more affordable health care premiums for families.

PROPOSITION K will do more for families. In Northern California there are two million uninsured residents, 85% of whom are fully employed with dependents.

Without passage of PROPOSITION K, San Francisco families will see health care costs continue to go through the roof. In California, health care spending per family averages 18% of total family income. These heavy costs impact a family's ability to pay for other necessary expenses such as shelter, food, education, and clothing.

PROPOSITION K is a good for families. Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

Dorice Murphy, President
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Americans are growing tired of poor health care service. PROPOSITION K aims to help turn that trend around.

Did you know that the percentage of dissatisfied Americans who regard their health care service as inadequate has doubled in the past five years from 13% to 26%?

Why all this dissatisfaction? Much of it has to do with a shorter of HMO out-patient clinic facilities escalated by inept planning decisions.

PROPOSITION K is a partial solution to this dissatisfaction.

By establishing a Special Use District for an HMO out-patient clinic, San Francisco HMO consumers will have better access to timely preventive health care attention. The Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Streets in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

It is in San Francisco's best interest to pass PROPOSITION K.

Tiki Hadley
Alemany Resident Management Council Inc.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will help alleviate the on-going tug-of-war between labor and management concerning soaring health care premiums and who shoulders these premium costs.

Last year, 55% of all labor strikes were triggered by disputes over health care costs. As premiums have risen in California, employers want workers to carry most of these costs, whereas 10 years ago many employers fully picked up those health benefit expenses.

Rising health care costs definitely have disrupted the American workers’ productivity. This has resulted in an unknown amount of lost income for both business and labor.

It’s gotten to the point where 85% of Northern California’s uninsured are employed.

A recent poll indicated that 31% of the respondents felt that employers’ health care costs will limit wage increases and 26% were worried that employers will stop providing health care insurance altogether.

Pass PROPOSITION K and San Franciscans, of whom 50% already belong to an HMO, will see improved health care access and attempts at curbing health care costs for labor and business.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Paul Varacalli, President
Northern California Joint Council of Service Employees No. 2
Theatre & Amusement Janitors — Local 9, San Francisco
Service Employees — Local 14, San Francisco
Window Cleaners — Local 44, San Francisco
Building Service Employees — Local 87, San Francisco
Hospital & Institutional Workers — Local 250, Northern California
Cemetery Workers & Greens Attendants — Local 265, San Francisco
United Public Employees — Local 790, San Francisco & East Bay
Social Services — Local 535, Northern California
BART Police Officers — Local 1008, Oakland

The S.F. Building Trades Council supports PROPOSITION K not only because it will create jobs, but more importantly, because it will help control escalating health care costs.

Did you know that 55% of all labor strikes in 1991 were sparked by labor/management disputes over who is to bear the burden of increased health insurance costs?

Health care premiums increased 19% in each of the past two years in California, creating hardship for all workers.

Labor has a lot at stake in PROPOSITION K, because the measure is a QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUE. Workers want access to timely, preventative care. They know that quick diagnosis and treatment might prevent future health problems and the need for expensive in-patient care.

In the medical field, the lengthy hospital stays contribute to increasing premiums. In fact, HMO’s, once with the lowest number of hospital days, are experiencing an increase in hospital days, partially linked to the shortage of out-patient facilities.

PROPOSITION K is a step in the right direction for controlling health care costs. Providing more out-patient facilities will improve access to preventative medicine in San Francisco.

To meet both the present and anticipated future demand for health care services major HMO’s like Kaiser-Permanente will spend up to $5 billion during the 1990’s to both renovate and build out-patient facilities. It’s all part of a continuing effort to get a handle on health care costs for everyone, including labor organizations.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION K. It’s in San Francisco’s best health interests.

Stanley M. Smith
Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building and Construction Trade Council
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K will benefit uninsured San Franciscans. Those without health care insurance do not receive needed health care attention. However, with proposed health care legislation, it is only a matter of time before the uninsured will have full access to medical services.

PROPOSITION K plans to cope with an estimated two million Northern Californians who are presently without any health insurance. The proposition establishes an HMO out-patient Special Use District that permits an HMO to construct an eight-story (13 feet per floor) facility with four levels of underground parking. It is conveniently located in a commercial area, with access to public transportation. Of the 10 designated lots, 8 are presently used for medical and other commercial uses, with mixed use for the remaining sub/divided lot.

PROPOSITION K is a sound pro-active approach of planning now, not later, on how to provide quality and timely health care to the estimated 2 million Northern Californians presently without any health insurance.

PROPOSITION K will curb escalating HMO costs by providing out-patient services under one roof. This reduces labor costs as well as costs associated with duplication of medical equipment, which alone cost HMO’s nearly $5 billion a year.

Right now, many uninsured can’t afford health care insurance. Fifty-five percent of the uninsured have an annual family income of less than $20,000. PROPOSITION K can help make health care affordable for everyone.

PROPOSITION K will promote the health, safety, and welfare of all residents of San Francisco, including the uninsured. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church

PROPOSITION K will help families caring for elderly loved ones. Science has made leaps and bounds in helping Americans live longer, healthier lives. According to the American Association of Retired Persons, the over 65 group is expected to grow to 35 million by the year 2000.

Women now spend as much time caring for their elders as their children. The average senior citizen requires 18 years of special care. It is predicted that between 25% and 35% of the workforce has eldercare responsibilities.

These eldercare responsibilities impact productivity in the American workforce. American workers encounter family-related stress due to these increased responsibilities, which in turn affects their productivity on the job. Forty-eight percent of major American corporations are waking up to the issue of eldercare benefits.

All of this means an increased demand on HMO out-patient clinics. Workers and their elderly family members need timely and adequate health care attention. PROPOSITION K will serve American workers and their elderly loved ones by allowing an HMO provider to construct an out-patient clinic space in a proposed Health Care Special Use District. This Special Use District is conveniently located on Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street in an area that is presently used for medical and other commercial services.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Catherine Koechlin
Bayview Hunter’s Point Multipurpose Senior, Inc.

“The Planning Association for Divisadero Street” views the Proposition K proposed HMO Special Use District as a favorable addition to the Western Addition neighborhood.

The Association views this Special Use District as not only being compatible with the City’s Master Plan but also as a very positive upgrade of a commercial block which can only benefit the residential surrounding area. Moreover, Association members were impressed by the sensitivity of Proposition K sponsors to neighborhood concerns and needs.

Furthermore, the commitment of the Proposition K sponsors to work with Victorian Alliance in relocating 2 victorian buildings to help complete the Beideman Historical Area coalesced neighborhood support.

We urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION K.

Robert Speer, President
“Planning Association for Divisadero Street”
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Contrary to the assertion made by the opponents of this initiative, Proposition K;
• requires any building proposal to go before the Planning Commission;
• permits any member of the public to oppose the building proposal before the Planning Commission;
• opponents can appeal any permit approved to the Board of Permit Appeals;
• any building proposal will have to comply with environmental review requirements as mandated by State Law;
• any proposed building will have to comply with all building code requirements designed to protect public health and safety;
• the payment of a $15,000 planning review fee is in addition to all other fees imposed by law.

The opponents’ assertion that Proposition K will result in massive demolition of housing unit is a blatant intention lie. The facts are that in order to minimize impact on the housing stock, a lot with 16 residential units was deliberately excluded from Proposition K. In the proposed special use district, ten buildings are commercial use, with two mixed use buildings with four studios and three one-bedroom units. Six of the seven tenants support Proposition K. Proposition K provides for contribution of $100,000 to mitigate the effect of this demolition of housing units.

VOTE YES ON PROP K

Joe O’Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

As indicated by David Perlman, Chronicle Science Editor, 8/20/92, many of Californians who were denied medical access were families in minority groups. 21% of Hispanics, 17% of Asians and 32% of African Americans reported that they did not receive the medical care they needed last year.

And this problem of health care access is not just a minority problem but now a middle class and upper middle class issue.

Rising health care costs, and reduced timely service has made all residents realize that better health care planning is needed. And Proposition K, by providing health care space, ensures that we will be able to build out-patient clinic facilities in a site specific area. This is intelligent and common sense planning. We urge a Yes vote on K.

Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

PROPOSITION K will have a positive impact on HMO premiums. In the long run, voter approval of PROPOSITION K will help contain soaring, out of control, health care costs.

If PROPOSITION K is not passed, health care costs will continue to go through the roof. Labor, employees and health industry leaders alike want to apply the brakes on soaring premiums.

Sixty one percent of the public is concerned that health care insurance will become so expensive that one won’t be able to afford it.

Forty-eight percent of the public is worried that one will not be able to get the health care one needs when one is very ill because one can’t afford it.

With passage of PROPOSITION K, San Franciscans can send a message that they want an out-patient clinic that will deliver quality preventive health care. They do not want, nor can they afford to, wait around. Efficient, convenient, affordable care is needed now. The proposed Special Use District location will achieve efficiencies and economies by reducing duplication of equipment and medical services personnel.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

William Mui, President
American Business Council

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition K. Proposition K will create an H.M.O. Special-Use District on Geary Blvd., adjacent to Divisadero Street. The site is near to Mount Zion Hospital and to Kaiser Medical Center, and would help supplement the services those facilities provide the public — particularly, out-patient services to our growing senior population.

The proposed facility is within the character of the neighborhood from the stand-point of height and density and is in compliance with the City’s Master Plan.

Finally, and most importantly, the facility will be developed privately, at no cost to San Francisco’s taxpayers.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party
Christopher L. Bowman
Manuel A. Rosales
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The S.F. Labor Council has long recognized that our health care delivery system is in a state of crisis. Although costs have increased from $290 billion in 1981 to an estimated $817 billion in 1993, more and more Americans are without any form of health care coverage. The irony is that 85% of those without are either employed or the dependents of employed.

At the state level, families of minority groups are hit the hardest. As the S.F. Chronicle reported on 8/20/92, 32% of African Americans, 21% of Hispanic Americans, and 17% of Asian Americans, responded that medical care was not available when they needed it.

Here in San Francisco, complaints abound about the increasing delays in getting appointments. Health care providers decry their inability to give speedier service. Personnel at S.F. General Hospital AIDS clinic, Ward 86, echo the same cry. All agree, both providers and patients, that the severe lack of space results in appointment pile ups and inexcusable delays...delays that impact the most vulnerable.

PROPOSITION K is one way to correct one of America's biggest problems - affordable and accessible health care.

In an effort to increase service efficiency and to accommodate the anticipated health care needs of a future heavy patient load due to expected federal and state legislative mandates, HMOs are planning to spend billions of dollars to renovate existing facilities and to build new out-patient facilities. Funds for capital expansion have been fully accounted for and will not be passed on to the health care consumer in the form of higher health care premiums.

If approved, PROPOSITION K would increase accessibility and contain soaring costs by establishing a Special Use District at Geary Boulevard near Divisadero Street. PROPOSITION K provides the opportunity to construct, in a timely fashion, an outpatient facility, ensuring more efficiency and less costly health care services.

HMO's have proved that an effective way to contain costs is to provide medical services in centrally located out-patient facilities. San Franciscans deserve to have a say in this important issue.

Vote Yes on PROPOSITION K.

Sonia Melara, President
San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Walter Johnson, Secretary Treasurer
S.F. Labor Council

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE REAL PRICE San Francisco will pay if we buy this Special Use District is relinquishing our LEGAL RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS and the will of the people as stated in Proposition M (1986).

This legislation would remove seventeen sections of San Francisco Planning Code, including the land use and high-rise limits set by Proposition M (1986), which this Special Use District could ignore. It also removes portions of our rights to notification and appeal.

The medical industry can be accommodated without sacrificing our laws and codes.

The building industry has attacked Proposition M since its passage. If Proposition K passes it will set a precedent that will be used to weaken portions of our city laws, and our rights to speak out against this powerful special interest group. Are we this easily misled?

Vote NO on Proposition K our legal rights are at risk!

Neighbors Of The Excelsior
William Martin, Treasurer

The Green Party favors increased access to health care. But this is not a health care initiative; it is a developer’s bid for a change of zoning regulation. Bypassing the Planning Department approval process would eliminate some environmental review and public hearings. Since it is possible to work within the existing zoning classification, the Green Party sees no compelling reason to decide this issue through the initiative process and urges a NO vote.

San Francisco Green Party

Proposition K is truly intended to turn neighborhoods against neighbors. Health care centers may need extra room, but they must not be allowed to grow like cancer in the centers of healthy neighborhoods which they then destroy with parking problems, congestion and loss of housing.

This is rezoning for higher density and commercial use by initiative, thus circumventing all due process as provided in the present Planning Code. As written, this proposition will also destroy many of the remaining neighborhood protections of the Planning Code.

Vote NO on Proposition K

Sunset Parkside Education Action Committee: SPEAK

This proposed 50,000 square feet, 105 feet tall blockbuster highrise development will:

• permit demolition of eight residential buildings, including two Victorians and 19 housing units.

• allow unprecedented and large-scale medical, retail, and hotel uses without off-street parking.

• violate the existing zoning controls (height, bulk, density, and setback).

• limit severely the right of appeal.

• be exempt from Proposition M, affordable housing, and childcare requirements of the Planning Code.

• promote further inappropriate institutional expansion.

• encourage destructive gentrification that pushes residents out of their homes.

• contribute to escalating healthcare costs.

There is no EIR, design, or drawings. No demonstrated need. This deceptive legislation is a clear and present danger to all neighborhoods.

It could open up the flood gates for developers to convert predominantly residential blocks to high density commercial development.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Joel Ventresca
Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER II OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (CITY PLANNING CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 249.12 TO RECLASSIFY ASSESSOR’S BLOCK 1079, LOTS 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 AND 12 AS THE GEARY BOULEVARD/DIVISADERO STREET SPECIAL USE DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDICAL OUT-PATIENT CLINIC AFFILIATED WITH AND OPERATED BY A HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION AND ADOPTING LAND USE CONTROLS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUCH A DEVELOPMENT.

NOTE: This entire section is new.

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent and Findings.

The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that:

A. The inclusion of preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization would provide residents and their families in San Francisco with affordable health-care. Affordable health-care is a quality of life issue and is as essential as food and shelter for all persons.

B. The ability to provide preventive health-care in a timely manner is critical to minimizing the costs of health-care in the City, the State and the United States. A lack of sufficient out-patient clinics to provide preventive health-care and timely diagnosis has resulted in long time delays for routine health-care maintenance.

C. The present City Planning Code defines out-patient clinic space which provides preventive health-care as an integral part of a comprehensive health-care delivery system by a health maintenance organization as medical office.

D. Due to the unavailability of land within the boundaries of existing health maintenance organization campuses, expansion of out-patient clinic requires either the purchase of additional land or the leasing of privately developed facilities adjacent thereto.

E. Out-patient clinics which provide preventive care and other health-care services only to members of a health maintenance organization or to individuals required by law should be centralized in order to minimize duplication of equipment and personnel which ultimately results in higher health-care costs. Centralization of such facilities would assure the continued quality of life in our residential neighborhoods.

F. Such out-patient facilities should be located in an area which is well served by public transit and adjacent to a major thoroughfare, the predominant use of such proposed facility being essentially non-residential in character.

G. Within one block of this Special Use District, there are four (4) MUNI lines. Therefore, this Special Use District is easily accessible by public transit. Adequate off-street parking will be required to meet the needs of any development on this Special Use District.

H. The area to be reclassified is surrounded by institutional, retail and other commercial uses with minor residential uses. Only seven dwelling units will be demolished for the development of an out-patient clinic serving more than 27% of the City’s population.

I. The creation of a Special Use District is necessary in order to insure that adequate out-patient facilities exist so that members of health maintenance organizations will receive timely preventive health-care. Such out-patient facilities will include, but not be limited to, AIDS infusion centers, physicians’ offices for office visits, and other treatment and diagnostic facilities for out-patient care.

J. Such out-patient facilities should not be burdened by the lengthy and cumbersome permit review process under the present City Planning Code which would add substantially to the cost of constructing such out-patient facilities with an attendant health-care cost increase for their members. Therefore, different land use controls and review procedures are needed for members of a health maintenance organization which will receive quality and affordable health-care with an emphasis on preventive medical care.

K. Health maintenance organizations presently serve a large number of San Franciscans and their families and are important community facilities necessary to insure the health, safety and welfare of the City’s residents. Therefore, the creation of a Special Use District allowing the development of out-patient facilities for a health maintenance organization will promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of San Francisco.

L. On balance, the creation of this Special Use District is consistent with the provisions of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code.

SECTION 2. Amending Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) by adding Section 249.12 to read as follows:

(a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Divisadero Street/Geary Boulevard Special Use District, consisting of Lots 5, 5A, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11 and 12 of Assessor’s Block 1079 is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.

(b) Purposes. The following controls, imposed in the Geary Boulevard/Divisadero Street Special Use District, will advance the policies of the Commerce and Industry Element of the City’s Master Plan in that they will encourage the expansion of needed health services, yet manage such expansion ensuring the preservation and integrity of residential neighborhoods in the City, and will promote the provision of adequate health services to all geographical districts and cultural groups within the City.

(c) Controls. The specific controls set forth herein shall apply only to the development of out-patient facilities affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization solely for the benefit of its members. Any development which does not meet the purposes set forth herein shall be governed by the underlying zoning controls.

(1) Design Review By Planning Commission.

An applicant submitting an application for a proposed development and use pursuant to this Section shall be required to submit an application for design review by the Planning Commission. The design review application may be submitted concurrently with or before a building permit application.

(2) Fees. In addition to the building permit review fee set forth in Section 352, the project sponsor shall pay a fee of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per application to compensate the Department of City Planning for compliance with this Section.

(3) Principal Permitted Uses. Ground floor uses shall be limited to those set forth for NC-3 Districts. Upper floor uses shall be limited to out-patient facilities, including physicians’ offices needed to providing preventive health-care, and accessory administrative uses affiliated with and operated by a health maintenance organization, provided however that the accessory administrative use shall not occupy more than 15% of the floor area subject to the floor area ratio. For the purposes of interpreting “out-patient facilities” under this section, such facilities shall not be deemed an office use subject to the provisions of Sections 309 through 325 et seq.

(4) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio shall be six (6) to one (1). The provisions of Sections 102.9 and 102.10 defining gross floor area shall be used for calculating the floor area ratio. In addition to the floor area excluded from the floor area ratio calculation set forth in Sections 102.9(b)(1) through 102.9(14) inclusive, and Section 102.10, dwelling units and other residential uses as defined in this ordinance shall be exempted from the floor area calculation.

(5) Dwelling Unit Density and Residential Use. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the underlying zoning classification as set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code. For the purposes of this section, residential use shall include rooms or beds used by out-patients receiving medical treatment at the health maintenance organization, including but not limited to Patients receiving treatment at the AIDS infusion center, or receiving chemo-therapy treatment, regardless of the length of stay of such out-patients.

(6) Height And Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use District shall be 105-X.

(7) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards and applicable to dwelling units or other residential use may be modified by the Planning Commission as part of the design review, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of the abutting properties will not be adversely affected;

(B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents; and

(C) The access to light and air for abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

(Continued on next page)
(8) Required Set-Backs. The Planning Commission may impose a side set-back of up to 15 feet above the building height of 65 feet if it determines that this requirement is necessary to achieve a superior architectural design.

(9) Demolitions: Demolition of any building containing residential uses and any conversion from residential to non-residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted provided that the notice and relocation assistance provisions of Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (The San Francisco Residential Rent Arbitration and Stabilization Ordinance) are met.

If the Commission determines, during its design review, that the public benefits to be gained do not outweigh the adverse impacts from the demolition of the residential units, the Commission may impose conditions to reduce such adverse impact. The conditions may require that the applicant pay to the City Controller the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) to mitigate the loss of housing units. Said amount paid to the City shall thereafter be used exclusively for the development of housing affordable to individuals or households with income not to exceed 80% of the median income of the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Areas as defined by the D.O.C.

(10) Parking. One (1) off-street parking space for every 500 square feet of occupied floor area of out-patient facility space and accessory use space shall be provided. The provisions of Section 151 of this Code shall govern off-street parking requirements for all other allowable uses in this Special Use District. The Planning Commission may reduce the off-street parking requirement if it finds that all or part of the off-street parking requirement is provided by existing off-street parking serving the health maintenance organization, and that such off-street parking is located within one block of the Special Use District.

(11) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals within fifteen (15) days after action by the Planning Commission on the design review application. The procedure for appeal shall be as described in Section 308.2. The decision of the Planning Commission, or that of the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal shall constitute a final determination on all land use and Planning Code issues, except for review by a court of competent jurisdiction. Review by the Board of Permit Appeals on the issuance of a building or site permit for a proposed structure for this Special Use District shall be limited to issues arising out of the San Francisco Building Code, Health Code and Fire Code.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any part of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that shall not affect the validity of any remaining part or parts of this ordinance. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other part or parts thereof.

Location of Proposed H.M.O. Special Use District
Farmers' Market
Zoning Restrictions

PROPOSITION L
Shall the City, for the next 20 years, be prohibited from allowing any construction on or use of the land used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market and the hillside next to it except for purposes related to the operation of the Farmers' Market?

Analysis
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For a number of years a Farmers' Market has operated on City owned land in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There have been proposals in recent years to build housing on some of the land used by the Farmers' Market and on the hillside next to it, which is also owned by the City. This land is currently zoned for housing, commercial and retail uses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would regulate the use of the land currently used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market as well as the hillside next to it. For the next 20 years, the City could not allow any construction on or use of this land except for purposes related to the operation of this Farmers' Market.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market land and the hillside next to it to be used only for purposes related to this Farmers' Market, for the next 20 years.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change how this land may be used.

Controller's Statement on "L"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

In my opinion, if the proposed measure is approved, certain minor revenues may not be realized, in amounts presently indeterminate, unless the Farmers Market produces future revenues equivalent to those of the proposed development.

How "L" Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1992 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,964 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 20, 1992 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 13,533 of the signatures submitted were valid, 3,569 more than the required number of signatures.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
Farmers' Market
Zoning Restrictions

PROPONE NT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Farmers' Market on Alemany, within months
of celebrating 50 years of service, is a unique, historical and
irreplaceable institution. Founded in 1943, it serves as a model for
other farmers' markets being formed in other cities throughout
California.

Nearly 30,000 customers a week shop there, as well as many
small groceries and restaurants. It is centrally located between 4
low income neighborhoods, Bernal, Bayview, Potrero and Excel-
sior, whose residents depend on the low priced, healthy, fresh
produce from the market.

The small farmers who drive long hours to bring their produce
to market are also dependent on these sales for a substantial part of
their income. The farmers paid the city for the cost of this entire
piece of land and any improvements thereon with the expectation
that they were ensuring a place to sell their produce in perpetuity.

We believe that any encroachment on the Farmers' Market by
private or public developers would place the Market at great risk.
The economic system of farmers selling directly to the public is
fragile and complicated, and no developer can guarantee or state
with any certainty that the Market will continue to exist in its
present form during and after construction of any development. A
small alteration in the parking arrangement resulted in a 50% decrease in business, and caused many of the farmers to consider
selling elsewhere.

Therefore, we have grave and justifiable concerns about the
ability of the market to continue as a viable enterprise if alterations
of major consequence are attempted.

San Francisco needs its Farmers' Market. We urge you to vote
YES ON L to protect and preserve this valued old San Francisco
tradition.

Submitted by H. Norene Coats

REBUTTAL TO PROPONE NT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

STOP THE FEAR

Let's be clear, this initiative is not about the Bernal Heights
Farmers' Market. This measure is an attempt to "Keep Families
Out".

The current plan is to enhance the neighborhood by utilizing the
unused hillside located far behind the Farmers' Market. This hill-
side is deteriorating and poses a danger to the Market and, indeed,
to the entire neighborhood.

STOP THE FRAUD

The proponents would have you believe that this hillside behind
the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market is, in their words, part of a
"unique, historical and irreplaceable institution."

Wrong. The hillside in question is an eyesore, fire-hazard and
unofficial dump. This hillside has never been used and cannot
be used by the Bernal Heights Farmers' Market.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to look at the hillside. It
is located far behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market and is
clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

Once this initiative is defeated, working families will provide an
extra economic base for the neighborhood and will shop at the
Farmers' Market.

We, as a City, must oppose those who use fear and fraud to
influence our votes.

Vote "L NO" to STOP THE FEAR and STOP THE FRAUD.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives
Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation
Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Dr. Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church
Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

This initiative is fraud. It should be retitled “The Keep Families Out Initiative”.

The goal of this proposition is to prevent families from owning homes on a hillside adjacent to the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. This hillside has never been used and cannot be used by the Farmers Market.

The unused hillside is a neighborhood eyesore, fire-hazard and has been used as an unofficial dump. It is this “dump-site” that the proponents are trying to “protect”.

We encourage all San Francisco voters to come look at the hillside in question. The hillside, located behind the Bernal Heights Farmers Market, is clearly visible from Freeways 101 and 280.

The proponents are a small group of people who oppose family housing and are seeking to protect this eyesore for the next 20 years.

These proponents, using paid political operatives, obtained the necessary signatures for this initiative under the false pretense of “save the farmers market”.

Their fear led them to utilize unethical tactics.

Their fear has no place in San Francisco.

The families who will live in these homes are working residents of San Francisco. They will purchase these homes and provide an economic base for the neighborhood, including the Bernal Heights Farmers Market. The Farmers Market will continue to operate, as it always has, on adjacent properties.

We must, as a City, reject the negative tactics of fear and fraud employed by the proponents of Measure L.

Let’s Stop the Fear and Stop the Fraud. Vote “L No” on November 2.

Tony Rodriguez
Neighbors Against Deceptive Initiatives

Sylvia Yee
Bernal Heights Housing Corporation

Gordon Chin
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Doctor Amos Brown
Third Baptist Church

Sue Hestor
Bernal Heights resident

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

In the presence of both the developer and the proponents of this initiative, an official of city government stated that both contracts held by the developer were now void, and that they have no valid contract on the Farmers’ Market site.

They have failed to qualify for either city or state funding.

Since there is no contract on the property, we question why they are opposing this initiative unless they want to leave the door open for some as yet unrevealed plan for which no contract exists.

How can they call this fraud? How can we be against housing of any kind when there is no contract to build any? We want simply to ensure the future of a 50 year old successful market.

They have made this proposition the scapegoat for their accumulated failures.

Save Farmers’ Market — Vote YES ON L.

H. Norene Coats

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will protect the Farmer’s Market from development and ensure that working-class people have access to cheap, healthy food.

The developers of the Farmer’s Market have shown singular insensitivity to the needs of the market in terms of parking and traffic. It is clear that the construction of housing will lead to the destruction of a culturally and economically diverse resource used by residents of San Francisco and the Bay Area.

There are many places to build affordable housing in the City. There is no other place to put the Farmer’s Market.

Vote to protect the Farmer’s Market. Please Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A YES VOTE on this proposition means you want to keep the Alemany Farmers’ Market as it has been for the last nearly 50 years.

A YES vote means you want the Alemany Farmers’ Market to have room to grow.

A YES vote means there are some traditions worth preserving. Farmers’ Market is one of them.

SAVE THE FARMERS MARKET TASK FORCE

The farmers reimbursed the city for the entire parcel of land known as the Farmers’ Market (including the hillside) nearly 50 years ago with the understanding that it would be available to the farmers for their use. Since then, the whole area has been used by and under the administration, control and management of the Farmers’ Market.

Vote YES ON L to keep our tradition alive.

Citizens for Fair Play for Farmers

Don’t be misled. Our opponents will tell you markets and housing have existed side-by-side for years. Not so. In London Covent Garden and in Paris Les Halles were removed from the densely populated areas of these cities. Pike Place, often used as an example of buildings and a market, in fact, had to be saved by a small group of concerned citizens from a proposed development. The issue was taken to the citizens who voted to keep their Farmers’ Market unaltered and historically intact.

If the citizens of Seattle saved their market with a voter’s mandate, so can we.

Vote YES on L to keep our market unaltered and historically intact.

Joyce Kearney
H. Norene Coats

San Francisco is a city rich in tradition, history and cultural diversity. San Francisco Farmers’ Market encompasses all of these. For nearly 50 years the Market has been a vital, thriving, historic, profitable and meaningful part of our city’s core. At nearly a half century in age, it is an historical monument. Customers from nearly every conceivable cultural and economic background treasure the Market. The Market belongs to all of us — please help us preserve it — vote YES ON “L” (yes, we LOVE the Market).

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Council

* Does buying fresh fruits and vegetables from the hands that picked them a few hours earlier appeal to you? Does shopping with 30,000 other customers in a large open air market in the summer sunshine with the smell of ripe melons drifting along the breeze sound like fun? Does sampling a bite of orange, peach, or kiwi fruit offered by the farmer who grew it, harvested it and brought it to market have appeal. Add prices that are sometimes half grocery store costs and an outdoor social affair atmosphere, and you will have a picture of why we want you to help us SAVE FARMERS’ MARKET by voting YES ON L.

Save the Farmers’ Market Task Force

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

YES ON L is not a vote against low cost housing; YES ON L is a vote against any development which would threaten the existence of the San Francisco Farmers' Market. YES ON L will ensure the availability of healthy, fresh produce to surrounding poor neighborhoods and San Franciscans in general.

It also will ensure the continued livelihood of small farmers who do not have large enough crops to sell to supermarket chains. VOTE YES ON L.

Friends Against Ruining the Market (FARM)

Farmers' Market serves 30,000 multicultural customers each week, many of whom are low income and depend on the market as a source of low-priced, healthy food. A YES vote on Prop L will protect this fine, 49 year old San Francisco tradition and allow it room to expand and thrive.

Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President, Latino Democratic Alliance
Marion Aird, Board Member, Neighbors of the Excelsior
Cecilia Griego, Senior Underwriter, Insurance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

San Francisco needs its farmers markets and affordable housing. This proposed ordinance would prevent the building by a community-based non-profit organization of much needed low-income housing on the hillside behind the Farmers Market. The Green Party supports the preservation of the Farmers Market, which will not be adversely affected by this housing. The Green Party urges a NO vote on Proposition L.

San Francisco Green Party

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L: IT'S BAD PLANNING WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPROVE OF THIS PROJECT, YOU SHOULD OPPOSE A 20 YEAR PROHIBITION OF ANY HOUSING BEHIND THE FARMER'S MARKET.

GREENBELT ALLIANCE
by Zach Cowan, Vice President

We urge all San Franciscans to VOTE NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The proposed housing project would not impact the Farmer's Market. In fact the project could help pay for improvements to the Market.

Vote NO on Proposition L.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

The Farmers Market is a valuable asset for the City. Unfortunately the hillside behind the Market has deteriorated and is unusable.

The Board of Supervisors and Mayor Jordan approved a plan to build homes on the hillside behind the Market. Because the goal was to avoid disruption to the Market, it was agreed that construction would only occur during the week, and the project was reduced from 120 to 46 units.

Precluding development on the hillside for twenty years will not save the Farmers Market but will only continue the deterioration of the hillside.

By allowing this project to proceed the neighborhood will prosper by the presence of residents who have a stake in their surroundings. This can only enhance, not diminish, the Market.

For the preservation of the Farmers Market and for increased affordable housing, Vote no on L.

Kevin Shelley, President of the Board of Supervisors.
Roberta Achienberg, Supervisor
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Carole Migden, Supervisor

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION L

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Farmers' Market Preservation and Protection Ordinance".

2. As used in this ordinance, the term "Farmers' Market Site" shall mean Assessor's Block Numbers, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5733A and 5734, in their entirety. It shall also include any other land currently occupied and/or utilized for operation of the Farmers' Market.

3. "Operation of a Farmers' Market" may include uses ancillary to running a Farmers' Market, such as parking, taxicab stands, or bus stops to serve patrons, or use of Farmers' Market facilities for community events, but shall in no event include any use for purposes that are not ancillary to operation of a Farmers' Market.

4. No officer, agency, board or commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall approve any permit, application, or license of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to any building permit, or conditional use permit, to allow construction of any kind on the Farmers' Market Site, or use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose, except construction on or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market, during the 20-year period following the date on which this ordinance is adopted by the voters.

5. All officers, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County of San Francisco shall revoke any permit, application or license of any kind adopted before the effective date of this measure, which would permit construction on the Farmers' Market Site or permit use of the Farmers' Market Site for any purpose except construction or use of the Farmers' Market Site for operation of a Farmers' Market.

6. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply in any circumstance where its application would violate any preemptive law, including but not limited to State or Federal Law or the State or Federal Constitutions.

7. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid, or its application be held invalid to any circumstance, the remainder of the ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 21, 22, and 23

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special lines for specific purposes:
To register to vote, call 554-4398;
To request an absentee ballot application, call 554-4399;
For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
For election results on election night, call 554-4375;
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator, or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.
1. Complete the application on the back cover.
2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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POLLING PLACE CARD: To save time and reduce waiting lines, take this page with you to the Polls. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your polling place is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

After reading this pamphlet, write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number corresponding to your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each of the State and Local Propositions.

CANDIDATES - Name

President & Vice President
US Senator - Full Term
US Senator - Short Term
US Representative
State Senator
Member, State Assembly
BART Director

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS -

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD -

STATE PROPS

PROPS YES NO
164
165
166
167

LOCAL PROPS

PROPS YES NO
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L

Did you remember to SIGN your application on the other side?

Your Return Address

Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
Room 158 -- City Hall
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691

Place Stamp Here
The Post Office
Will Not Deliver
Mail Without Postage
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554 - 4375

Ballot Type

207

Districts
13th Assembly District
3rd Senate District
8th Congressional District
9th B.A.R.T. District

Precincts Applicable
3006-3011, 3021-3023, 3026,
3102-3117, 3119-3141,
3143-3163, 3301-3304,
3331-3335, 3500's, 3601's,
3712-3743, 3900's

Voter, please bring this entire back page with you to the polling place.
The location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Please DO NOT remove the label from the application below.

Vote-By-Mail Voters — Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

Do Not Remove Label

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED
YES OR NO

ABSENTEE BALLOT (Vote-By-Mail) APPLICATION - November 3, 1992 Primary Election

Sign this application and return it. Registrar must receive application by October 27, 1992.

Check One:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.

☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City State Zip Code

Check below all that apply, then sign your name:

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 3, 1992; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish____, Chinese____

Your MUST SIGN here, to receive a ballot.

Your signature - DO NOT PRINT

Date Signed

Day Time Phone

Evening Phone