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

Consolidated Municipal Election
November 4, 1997
OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS — JUNE 3, 1997 ELECTION

William Albudin  Roscoe Farmer, Jr.  Agnes Lau  Zald Sadoun
Angela Alvarez  Jasper Fleming-Hasegawa  Millu Maggin  Gwen Sebay
Bonnie Augusta  Geneva Fortson  Aurora Mahoney  Udairico Soto
John Behanna  Marina Gendleman  Eric Martina  Rosemary Sullivan
Barbara Bell  Claude Greenfield  Paul Michaelson  Servoio Testado
Daryl Bennett  Grace Grima  Martina Minar  Wilma Todd
Paul Cahill  Edward Guillon  Dolores Neuer  Marquiza Turner
Hattie Cain  Shirley Harper  Guillermo Onate  Claude Ury
Richard Cameron  Cleveland Hatcher  Patricia Page  George Valdes
Elizabeth Canapary  Katherine Hill  Orly Politl  Janis Walker
Edward Canapary  Amy Howell  Maui Porter  Michael Welsh
Carrick Casey  Aurella Hunter  Gary Potter  Louis Williams, Jr.
Robert Cato  Dennis Hunter  Lynn Provaneca  Benjamin Willis
Ron Dicks  Bonnie Jones  Beatrice Ray  Jaclyn Yu
Diane Duncan  Ritchie Jong  Jerome Rennert

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 3, 1997 Special Election. Please join us in acknowledging the good work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

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

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated Municipal Election to be held on Tuesday, November 4, 1997. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

Sign Here

First Name  M.I.  Last Name

Address

San Francisco, CA  Zip Code

Daytime Phone  Evening Phone

What language do you speak in addition to English?

I HAVE a car:  Yes  No
Do you have a new polling place?

More than 100 polling place locations change each election. Take a quick look at the highlighted box on the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place.

Has your polling place changed?

Yes, you can vote before November 4...

Going out of town? Don’t think that you can make it to the polls on Election Day? Well, don’t despair. The good news is that all San Francisco registered voters are eligible to vote early. Yes, that even means you. Turn to page 7 to find out more.

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

如欲索取选民手册中文本请电：554-4377

Information about this election, including election night results, may be found on the Internet at http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco
633 Folsom Street, Room 109
San Francisco, CA 94107-9910

September 9, 1997

Dear Voter:

For over eight years, I have had the honor and privilege of serving as the chief elections official for the City and County of San Francisco. It has been a challenge from the very beginning, when my predecessor quit without warning three weeks before the 1988 Presidential election. Rudy Nothenberg, then the City's Chief Administrative Officer, asked me to serve in this position.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the many people who have helped to improve the voting process for voters, candidates, campaign professionals, reporters and others involved with elections:

- The thousands of people who volunteer as poll workers every election day. Voters seem to take their poll workers for granted, and probably assume that they are City employees. They are volunteers who receive a small stipend for a very long day, and I ask you, the voters, to express your thanks to them when you go to your polling place.

- The hundreds of polling place owners who allow us to disrupt their lives and use their sites on election day. After each election, we get more than 100 cancellations, and we are finding it harder and harder to find new polling places. As a voter, perhaps you could write a note of appreciation to the owner of your polling place. You may also want to consider allowing us to use your garage as a polling place.

- The hundreds of City employees who volunteer to work on election day. They have been wonderful about performing any task they are assigned with virtually no notice.

- The scores of temporary employees who help us with a variety of tasks as we need them.

- My supervisors and City colleagues throughout city government who have provided invaluable advice, support, and camaraderie.

- And very importantly, my past and current staff, who have worked creatively, attentively, conscientiously, and tirelessly to serve the voters of the City and County of San Francisco.

Thank you one and all,

Germaine Q Wong
Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

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

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

Ex officio members: Julia A. Moll, Deputy City Attorney and
   Germaine Q. Wong, Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote on or before September 5, 1997 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 5, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 13.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 4, 1997 Consolidated Municipal Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ................. 11
2. The location of your polling place ................................................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter ....................................................................................... 6
5. Information for disabled voters ..................................................................... 7
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; ......................... 20
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition 
got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, 
and the legal text begins on page. ................................................................. 27
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ............................................ 24
9. A Polling Place Card on which to mark your choices before voting .................. (Inside Back Cover)
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?  
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, and who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 6, 1997.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 6, 1997 but on or before November 4. May I vote in the November 4 election?  
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 4, but after October 6, you can register to vote on or before October 6 and vote November 4 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 4 election?  
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 6, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 6.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 6, but on or before October 28, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

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

Q — When do I vote?  
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 4, 1997. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?  
A — Yes, you can vote before November 4 if you:

• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 28, 1997.

OR

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 6 through November 4. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day.

OR

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 4. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 4.

Q — If I don't use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?  
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 28, 1997.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 6 at 633 Folsom Street and October 27 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and November 2 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 4 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

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

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

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 28, 1997. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 6 through November 4 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and November 2;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 10. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 17, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

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

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

Your precinct number
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

(Apply by-Mail)

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

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

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3608.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

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

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

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

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

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

 Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 4, 1997, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

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

Emergency Voting

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

第一步
请双手持票向自动機将整張選票插入。

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
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 perfora con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把帶針之選舉針，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，沿虛線捲起遞交給選舉站監選員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT TYPE 9701
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.
To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.
To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the precinct board member to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt of voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

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

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
### SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997  
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Nominee</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procurador Municipal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Louise H. Renne</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City Attorney</strong></td>
<td><strong>Louise H. Renne</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tesorero</strong></td>
<td><strong>Susan Leal</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treasurer</strong></td>
<td><strong>Joel Ventresca</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immigrant Rights Organizer</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lucrecia Bermudez</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.
* Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.
* 在候选人姓名之前有“鑽石”符号，即表示该候选人已同意自愿限制竞选花费。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

VOTE ALL PAGES.
TO CONTINUE VOTING,
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

投選每一頁。
繼續投票，
請轉下頁。

VOTE EN TODO LAS PAGINAS.
PARA SEGUIR VOTANDO,
PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157 million for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system?</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147 million for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system?</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall City employees who transferred from the Tier 1 to Tier 2 retirement plan be permitted to return the cash payment received for the transfer in exchange for certain benefit increases?</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Charter be amended to combine two sections governing approval of leases, and specify that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that earn $1 million or more in revenue?</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO 三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 4 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1997 提交選民投票的提案市縣提案
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

29 SI 贊成
30 NO 反對
BONOS MUNICIPALES PARA MEJORAR LA CONFIABILIDAD Y LA SEGURIDAD SÍSMICA DEL SISTEMA DE ABASTECIMIENTO DE AGUA. ¿Desea que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos emita bonos municipales por una cantidad principal que no sobrepase los $157 millones para adquirir y construir mejoras de confiabilidad y seguridad sísmica para el sistema de abastecimiento de agua de la Ciudad?

34 SI 贊成
35 NO 反對
BONOS MUNICIPALES PARA OBTENER AGUA POTABLE SEGURA. ¿Desea que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos emita bonos municipales por una cantidad principal que no sobrepase los $147 millones para adquirir y construir mejoras de obtención de agua potable segura para el sistema de abastecimiento de agua de la Ciudad?

39 SI 贊成
40 NO 反對
¿Desea permitir que los empleados municipales que se transfirieron del nivel 1 al nivel 2 del plan de jubilación devuelvan el pago de dinero en efectivo que recibieron en el momento de realizar la transferencia, a cambio de ciertos aumentos en sus beneficios?

44 SI 贊成
45 NO 反對
¿Desea enmendar la Carta Constitucional de modo de combinar dos secciones referentes a la aprobación de los contratos de arrendamiento, y desea especificar que el Consejo de Supervisores deba aprobar los contratos de arrendamiento que generen beneficios de $1 millón o más?
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1997
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

E  Shall the Charter be amended to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City's Youth Commission? YES 55
NO 56

F  Shall the City sell 0.38 acres of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land on which the cross is located? YES 60
NO 61

G  Shall the City require campaign consultants to register with the City's Ethics Commission and file quarterly activity reports? YES 65
NO 66

H  Shall the City authorize Caltrans to rebuild portions of the Central Freeway, and shall the City end the ban on construction of new above-ground Freeway ramps north of Fell Street? YES 70
NO 71

END OF BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

CITY ATTORNEY
The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is currently paid $133,162.20 each year. The City Attorney is the lawyer for the City and County of San Francisco in all civil actions. The City Attorney serves as legal advisor to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments and all City Commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all City laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents that concern the City. The City Attorney appoints deputy city attorneys to assist with this work.

TREASURER
The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is currently paid $119,642.40 each year. The Treasurer is responsible for receiving, paying out and investing all City and County funds. The Treasurer manages the day-to-day cash flow of the City and County, directs the Office of the Tax Collector, works closely with City departments to ensure timely deposit of funds received, and is a major participant in the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

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.
LOUISE H. RENNE

My address is 1170 Sacramento Street, #8D
My occupation is City Attorney, City and
County of San Francisco

My qualifications are: As City Attorney,
my office drafts 1,500 pieces of legislation a
year, advises 95 city departments, processes
3,000 claims and represents the City in
approximately 7,500 legal actions yearly. Here
are some of the things we've accomplished on
behalf of the City:
• Settled the 17-year old discrimination suit
  against the Fire Department, opening up job
  opportunities for women and minorities.
• Took on the tobacco industry to recover
damages for the costs of medical care that
the county provides for smoking-related
illness.
• Initiated landmark litigation against
organizations and individuals attempting to
cheat the City.
• Recovered hundreds of thousands of dollars
annually owed to taxpayers.
• Established Child Protection and Family
Services unit to deal with the City's
beguning problem of child abuse and the
number of children born with AIDS and
addicted to "crack."
• Took the all-male Olympic Club to court,
ending discriminatory practices.
• Built the City's first on-site infant care
center to provide child care for families of
public employees.

I am proud to have the support of: Mayor
Willie Brown, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi,
Mayor George Christopher, State Senator John
Burton, Assembly members Kevin Shelley and
Carole Migden and Supervisors Barbara
Kaufman and Sue Bierman.

Louise H. Renne
Candidates for Treasurer

SUSAN LEAL

My address is 4115 26th Street
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My age is 47
My qualifications are: I was born, raised and educated in San Francisco. I have 20 years of experience in finance and budgeting in both business and government.

After earning degrees in Economics and Law from UC Berkeley, I helped start and manage a healthcare management firm with 1,500 employees.

I chair the City’s Finance Committee, where this year we cut millions of dollars in wasteful spending to make San Francisco’s $3.4 billion budget more efficient. The money we saved was used for childcare, recreation for youth, health programs for people with HIV/AIDS, public safety, senior services and other essentials.

I have always fought to get a dollar’s worth of service for each tax dollar spent. As Treasurer, I will make every dollar count. My priorities will be to:

- Manage City investments carefully to seek the best returns with the lowest risks.
- Make investment decisions consistent with San Francisco’s values for social responsibility.
- Use computer technology to modernize the Treasurer’s Office and make it more user-friendly for citizens.
- Ensure the fair and efficient collection of taxes and fees.

I am honored to count among my supporters Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Kevin Shelley, Sandra Hernandez and current Treasurer Mary Callanan.

Susan Leal

JOEL VENTRESCA

My address is 1278 44th Avenue
My occupation is City and County of San Francisco Airport Commission Budget and Policy Analyst
My age is 45
My qualifications are: As an effective financial manager, budget analyst, auditor, and accountant with 15 years of experience, I have the proven track record to build a top-performing team in the Treasurer’s Office.

As a Sunset homeowner raising a family and public servant, I have been devoted to serving the public interest all of my adult life.

For 25 years, I have been a neighborhood and environmental leader dedicated to improving the quality of life in San Francisco.

PRIOR POSITIONS:
- Financial Manager, Children’s Council of San Francisco
- Chief of Staff, San Francisco Commission on Aging
- San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
- President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

EDUCATION:
- Master of Public Administration, University of San Francisco

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
- Helped the eighth largest airport in the world become an industry leader in business operations, customer service, and safety (1987-present).
- Developed the largest community-based recycling center in the region (1978-1994).

OBJECTIVES:
- Fiscally responsible money management practices.
- Progressive tax reform.
- Socially just and environmentally sustainable investments.
- Join Joseph Alioto, Leland Yee, Richard Bodisco, Neil Eisenberg, Lorraine Lucas, Barbara Meskunas, Espanola Jackson, Babette Drefke, and other community leaders in supporting my candidacy.

For information, call 731-1434.

Joel Ventresca

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My address is 607 Anderson Street
My occupation is Non-Profit Finance Advisor
My qualifications are: I am a Latina lesbian mother and an activist for social and civil rights for all. I am fully qualified for the position of City Treasurer. I have extensive fiscal and administrative experience as Board-member of Mobilization Against AIDS, the Funding Exchange Foundation and the Allocations Committee of the Vanguard Foundation.

I am the only progressive on the ballot; endorsed by the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI), the SF Frontlines Newspaper and over 1,000 activists and community members in the Latino, lgbtq, people of color and immigrant communities. Environmentalists, small merchants, seniors and union activists proudly support me.

When elected I will:
- Develop a system of progressive taxes and close all loopholes through which corporations avoid paying City taxes.
- Propose a reduction in taxes paid by small businesses and single home owners.
- Simplify and, in many cases, eliminate, all unnecessary permits and fees for small merchants, artists and cultural organizations.
- Enforce the hilt domestic partnership, affirmative action and labor laws that protect workers of businesses contracting with the City.
- I will not pay for any expense of the City that did not go through a competitive bidding and I will scrutinize each and every receipt spent by City Hall.

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

"PROONENT'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.
5. Any individual voter.

"OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT"

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
5. Any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

Background:

WHAT IS BOND FINANCING? Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling bonds to investors. The City must pay back the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors.

The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, schools, museums and other City facilities. The City uses bond financing because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

Types of Bonds. There are two major types of bonds--General Obligation and Revenue.

General Obligation bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or schools are not set up to pay for themselves). General Obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. There are no general obligation bonds on this ballot.

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

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

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

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

The City's Current Debt Situation:

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City—or about $1.7 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. The amount of bonds issued is less than that authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt it needs at a given time. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of December 31, 1997, there were about $1.71 billion of general obligation debt currently authorized and $823 million outstanding. The City is well within legal limits.

Debt payments. During 1997-98 the City will pay $93.3 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 16.8 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $420 on a home worth $250,000.

Prudent Debt Limit. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there is another "prudent" debt calculation used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at all debt using the City's tax base—our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, redevelopment agency debt, and even the City's share of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District's debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the resulting percentage is called the debt ratio. Large cities in the United States have a median debt ratio of 4.7%—meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has a debt ratio of 2.9%. The bonds on this ballot do not have an impact on the City's overall debt ratio because they are bonds issued by the Water Department and repaid from water user fees.

Prepared by Ed Harrington, Controller
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Misdemeanor (Proposition G)** — This is a minor crime or offense that is punishable by a fine and/or a jail sentence of six months or less.

**Ordinance (Proposition G)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election.

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

**Proposition (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H)** — A proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

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

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

Official San Francisco Phone Card Sales Locations

City Proprietors and Members/Distribution of the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Arch Rent A Car
675 Post Street
Beau Chaplet Bistro
1500 Grant Avenue
Boulevard Hotel
1448 Willard Street
Brebner's Restaurant
799 Post Street
Café Le Chat
One Holland Court
California Studio & Video
1429 Polk Street
Cartwright Hotel
Union Square
City State of SF
Pratt's
Coca Cola Gifts
One Telegraph Hill Blvd.
Cyberworld Café
528 Polk Street
Greenwich Hotel
715 Sutter Street
Gold Coast Restaurant
230 California Street
Grayline of San Francisco
San Francisco
Juliana Hotel
5900 Bush Street
Lilac Bush Restaurant
4109 24th Street
Lott's Diner-Supper
1499 Polk Street
Lott's Diner-Supper
590 Sutter Street
Mary Elizabeth Inn
1040 Bush Street
Marquis Center
747 Howard Street
Omari’s Café
Perry Building
Pickwick Hotel
35 Fifth Street
San Francisco Zoo Gift Shop
One Van Ness Street
San Remo Hotel
2237 Mason Street
SF Visitor Information Center
900 Market Street
Shunmoo’s Sports Bar
1609 Polk Street
Sir Francis Drake Hotel
490 Polk Street
The Hotel Group
Embarcadero
TicketTours Booth
Montgomery Street BART Station
TicketTours Booth
Embarcadero BART Station
3 COM Park
Hampton Inn Restaurant
3 COM Park
Near Gates 7 and 15
San Francisco City and County Locations
Airport
All Terminals
Assessor’s & Controller’s Office
675 Van Ness Avenue
City Hall (Gay Memorial Building)
401 Van Ness Avenue
City Planning
1600 Mission Street
Civic Auditorium
99 Grove Street
General Hospital
1001 Polk Street
Hall of Justice
250 Bryant Street

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Clip and save.
PROPOSITION A
WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157 million for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system? YES NO

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's water system supplies drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers in the Bay Area. This water is stored in reservoirs located in Yosemite National Park, and in Alameda and San Mateo counties. Some of the water is transported more than 150 miles before it reaches the Bay Area.

Many of the water system's pipelines and other facilities are in need of repair or replacement. Some of these facilities are located on or near active earthquake faults, including the San Andreas, Hayward, and Calaveras faults. Because of the condition, age and location of these facilities, they are vulnerable to failure or damage. Breakdown of these facilities may interrupt or interfere with delivery of safe drinking water. California's Department of Health Services has ordered San Francisco to create a remote monitoring and control system for the water system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $157 million to finance, acquire and construct improvements to make its water system facilities more reliable. These improvements would modernize and strengthen the system's pipelines, water mains and other facilities to better withstand earthquakes. The City also plans to use this money to upgrade its reservoirs, pump stations, and distribution systems, and to create a remote monitoring and control system. The fees charged to water system customers throughout the Bay Area would be increased to repay these bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize the City to borrow $157 million to upgrade and strengthen its water system facilities.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize the City to borrow $157 million for this purpose.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue of $157,000,000 be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates, based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the cost would be approximately $11,960,240 annually for thirty (30) years for a total approximate cost including debt service of $358,807,167. This annual debt service amount is equivalent to a total increase of approximately 9.74% in current Water rates for City and suburban consumers, the source of repayment for these bonds. For the average single family residential service in San Francisco this cost is equivalent to an increase of approximately $1.19 per month above the current rate of $12.22 per month.

The City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual debt service may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein. The Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Water System Facilities Bonds

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will upgrade San Francisco's aging water system and make it better able to withstand a major earthquake. Without Proposition A’s seismic improvements, over 2.3 million people in the Bay Area risk losing their safe drinking water. Without Proposition A, firefighters risk losing the water they need to fight major fires.

Through remarkable engineering in the 1920s and 30s, water travels 165 miles from Yosemite, crossing three major earthquake faults and San Francisco Bay before reaching the Peninsula. These pipelines, built with old technology, have seriously deteriorated. Within the City, pipes and water mains date back to the 1850s. Made of cast iron, they have become brittle with age.

The age and vulnerability of our water system was demonstrated during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, where more than 100 water main breaks occurred.

Proposition A will fund much needed improvements to modernize and strengthen the water system, ensuring the system's ability to deliver safe drinking water. These improvements include repair and seismic strengthening of the pipelines that carry water across the Bay and up the Peninsula. Other improvements involve seismic upgrading of reservoirs, modernization of pump stations, replacement of water mains, and installation of state-mandated modern automated controls.

Most of the projects will benefit only San Franciscans. Where improvements will also benefit our suburban customers, 2/3 of the costs of those improvements will be borne by their ratepayers.

Nearly 100 years ago, San Francisco's leaders envisioned and built a system to provide the City with a reliable, safe water supply. Once considered an engineering marvel, San Francisco's water system is showing its age and vulnerability. It is time to begin renewing that system to ensure continued reliability into the 21st century.

For safe and reliable water, we urge a YES vote on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The argument to coax you into supporting Proposition A demonstrates the taxpayer obliviousness characterizing City Hall. The Supervisors actually believe San Franciscans are so dumb they can't understand the shell game underlying Proposition A. For two decades, the Water Department has failed to build reserves to defray the cost of necessary repairs, replacements and maintenance. City Hall has refused to request the merger of Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department in order to use gigantic Hetch Hetchy surpluses. No Supervisor or Mayor has insisted the PUC order a merger despite the Charter power and intention to do so, and the use of combined financial operating statements for Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department.

Because Proposition 13 stopped City Hall from raising your property taxes, City Hall cunningly calculated that it wouldn't utilize Hetch Hetchy profits, swollen by extraordinary snowfalls, to maintain the water system, figuring taxpayers could be easily persuaded to approve multimillion dollar bond issues which require constant water rate increases to repay the bond principal and interest. And don't let sponsors' underestimate of resulting water fee increases fool you. The Controller states Props A and B will cause water increases of 18.86% and "...the Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years." If you detest runaway sewer service charges, wait until increased water rates assume the same obnoxious features. Reject Proposition A (and B) and don't let water rates rise like sewer service charges!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B

Undoubtedly San Franciscans want clean water. Maintenance of any system is necessary, but Propositions A and B will unjustifiably increase your water bill 30% over four years, and by even more in years thereafter. If you resent the exorbitant sewer service charges, you'll be outraged by your future water rates should these bonds pass.

Utility profits generated by the sale of power, which should've been used to maintain the system, were transferred into the City's General Fund. Last year the City transferred $38,100,000 in surplus Hetch Hetchy revenues to the City's General Fund. This year it'll transfer $45,700,000. Since 1976, more than $500,000,000 of such transfers have occurred. Why? Because it's easier for City Hall politicians to spend Hetch Hetchy surpluses in the General Fund than cut General Fund spending, like hiring 14 new aides for the Board of Supervisors.

Having used utility revenues for expenditures other than maintaining utilities, the City requests that you agree to water fee increases to finance repairs and maintenance which should've been financed all along. It's really raising your taxes by imposing water bill increases that otherwise would've been averted had Hetch Hetchy and Water Department revenues been combined, as was intended by the Charter. Under the new Charter the two still can be combined by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. No such action has occurred, however, and it won't as long as City Hall continues to use annual Hetch Hetchy windfalls at taxpayer expense while raising water rates! Vote 'no' on Propositions A and B to compel the City to use utility revenues as they're intended - for utilities!

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is needed to address the vulnerability of the San Francisco water system and ensure the system's ability to deliver safe drinking water. The system is in critical need of repair. These are the facts: Water pipelines, which were built in the 1920s and 1930s, cross three major faults. Within the City, portions of the distribution system date back to the 1850s. Cast iron water mains become brittle with age. Reservoir roofs were not designed to withstand a major earthquake. The entire water system is largely monitored and controlled manually, and state regulators have ordered the City to automate the control system.

The opponents to Proposition A are wrong on several facts. The combined cost of the two water bonds is only $2 per month for the average residential customer. This represents less than a 17% increase in your water bill over the next 4 years; no additional increase will be necessary to pay for these bonds.

The opponents note that surplus revenues were generated from the sale of power; however, there were NO surplus revenues from the sale of water. Under the Charter, the Public Utilities Commission has no discretion over the use of surplus revenues.

Without Proposition A, damage to the water system may interrupt delivery of safe drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers. Firefighters could lose their water supply in a catastrophic event. We must ensure the continued reliability of our magnificent water supply system -- vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A MAKES GOOD FISCAL SENSE

It's no surprise that San Francisco's celebrated water system is vulnerable to failure. It's only a matter of time until its out-dated treatment facilities, distribution system and transmission lines fall victim to an earthquake, corrosion, exposure or just plain old wear and tear.

Some say such improvements should have been completed several years ago. But that's a separate matter. The fact is that our water system is in desperate need of upgrading and repair right now.

We must improve our system before a serious problem occurs. It's the fiscally prudent thing to do and surely more responsible than letting our water system deteriorate any further.

Proposition A will ensure the structural reliability of our precious water system.

Richard M. Hills
Member, S.F. Planning Commission
M. Terri Hannigan
Jim Lazarus
James P. Herlihy
Lakeside Neighbors
Dave Bisho
Richard G. Bodisco
Author, S.F. Term Limitations
Nathan Rater
Fiscal Concerned Citizen
George M. Linn
Mid-Town Terrace resident
Mark A. Miller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

Upgrading our aging water system to ensure safe drinking water for San Franciscans must be our highest priority for bond expenditures.

However, the Mayor and Supervisors MUST follow our City Charter by developing a Master Plan for our water system and a long-range Capital Improvement Plan to enable the City to meet all of its infrastructure needs in the next century.

Vote Yes on A!

Bruce Atwater
Jennifer Clary

PROPOSITION A PROTECTS PUBLIC SAFETY

As concerned citizens of San Francisco, we urge you to support Proposition A.

A basic responsibility of municipal government is the provision of a safe and reliable supply of water. Proposition A will pay for seismic upgrades to our aging water system. This work will ensure that the City is better able to provide water during natural disasters.

We all agree that Proposition A helps protect the future public safety of San Francisco and we urge you to support it.

Doris M. Ward
San Francisco Assessor-Recorder
Lawrence Wong
Member, S.F. Community College Board
James Chappell
President, SPUR
Natalie Berg
Chair, S.F. Democratic Central Committee
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stanley M. Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Carole S. Cullum
Co-chair Alice B. Toklas Club
Albert Seto
Seto's Construction
Earl H. White
Naomi Gray
Former S.F. Health Commissioner
Hilda R. Bernstein
Jane Morrison (Martha)
President, Democratic Women's Forum
Alfred W. Williams
Willie B. Kennedy
BART Board of Directors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Yes on Water — Yes on Proposition A
OUR WATER SYSTEM IS A CRITICAL LINK TO THE
HEALTH, SAFETY AND ECONOMIC VITALITY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
San Francisco and nearly 1.7 million other Bay Area resi-
dents depend on the City’s water system to deliver water to
their homes and businesses. Dependable distribution of water
throughout the Bay Area, depends on passage of Proposition A.
With the passage of Proposition A, the City will take the
first critical step to restore and improve one of the most vital
components of the City’s infrastructure. The water revenue
bonds will repair and replace much of the 1,200 miles of water
mains, some of which are nearly 100 years old.
Rate increases are needed to finance Phase One of the ten-
year capital improvement plan. San Francisco rate-payer cur-
rently have the lowest water rates of any Bay Area residents.
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce believes
Proposition A is necessary to ensure the continued distribu-
tion of safe drinking water and urges you to vote Yes on
Proposition A.

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

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San
Francisco Chamber of Commerce 21st Century Committee.
Water System Facilities Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITIONS A & B

Throughout the years, over 90% of the projects to be funded under these Propositions are for repair, maintenance, and replacements. A 1994 Harvey Rose management audit revealed that the Water Department "perform practically no preventive maintenance."

Meanwhile, since 1976 over $500,000,000 of our profits from Hetch Hetchy power sales have been transferred into the City's General Fund instead of being used to maintain the City's water supply system!!!

Send a strong message to City Hall! Demand that our Hetch Hetchy profits, not bonds, be used to fund water system repair, maintenance, and replacements.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 35 neighborhood associations from throughout San Francisco, urges a NO VOTE ON PROPOSITIONS A & B!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Don't be fooled into authorizing profligate politicians to make you pay through your water bills over $700,000,000 in bonds and interest to cover up politicians' wasteful City Hall budget deficits!

Don't be fooled into authorizing blank checks to politicians to divert your bond money to be spent for undisclosed "miscellaneous" purposes!

Don't authorize spendthrift politicians to burden you and future generations with huge increases in your water rate charges to repay over $700 millions in bonds and interest!

VOTE NO! on Propositions A and B!

John Bardi
Former San Francisco Supervisor

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

If you vote for either of these Water Bond Propositions please understand clearly that you are voting for decades of blatant dishonesty by our local government — namely the declaration annually of false budget "surpluses" when in fact repair & maintenance was not being conducted on the Hetch-Hetchy water delivery system. This so-called surplus has in fact been dumped into our General Fund and used as a 'slush-fund' to pay for all the numberless boondoggles, incompetencies and unnecessary programs of our local government — some of which have been truly legendary. Please vote No on Propositions A and B and make them clean up their act!

John Barbey

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

Don't mortgage future generations of San Franciscans to repay $700,000,000 in bond principal and interest! Don't allow today's spendthrift politicians to squander your bond money to pay for the politician's outrageous City Hall budget deficits!

VOTE NO! on Propositions A and B!

Inner Sunset Action Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Inner Sunset Action Committee.

We urge a no vote on Proposition A, because these bonds would not be needed if City Hall had used the revenues produced by the utilities as required by the Charter.

Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association.

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

[Revenue Bond Election]

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997 A PROPOSITION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $157,000,000 TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CITY'S WATER SYSTEM; AND CONSOLIDATING SAID SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997; FINDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PRIORITY OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1(b) AND THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") is authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds for financing the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Charter Section 9.107; and

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 4, 1997, the proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds by the Public Utilities Commission in the principal amount not to exceed $157,000,000 ("Bonds") to finance the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the City, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 4, 1997, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City the following proposition:

WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157,000,000, for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system.

For purposes of this Resolution and the proposition, the following terms shall have the following meaning: "reliability and seismic safety improvements" shall mean improvements that will restore and enhance the ability of the Public Utilities Commission to deliver water to users of the system, such improvements to include improvements to water transmission pipelines, treated water reservoirs, pump stations, monitoring and control systems and water mains. Prior to the issuance of the Bonds, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm must deliver to the Public Utilities Commission a certificate to the effect that the proposed improvements to be financed with the Bonds constitute "reliability and seismic safety improvements" as defined herein.

At any time after the issuance of the Bonds, a certified improvement may only be substituted if an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm delivers to the PUC the above certificate certifying that the substitute improvement constitutes a "reliability and seismic safety improvement" as defined herein. These certificates shall be conclusive and binding for the purpose of issuing the Bonds. The "City's water system" shall mean the water supply, storage, treatment and distribution system and auxiliary and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, as such system may be modified and extended from time to time.

Section 2. The Bonds are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to the enterprise consisting of the City's water system ("Enterprise"). The City's water system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified, integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The Board hereby finds and determines that the City's water system is necessary and desirable to enable the City to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely, to furnish water supply, storage, treatment and distribution services for any present or future beneficial use of the City. The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to finance the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system, including without limitation capitalized interest on the Bonds and any other expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith. The estimated cost of the improvements is $157,000,000. Said estimated costs include all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including engineering, inspection, legal and fiscal agent fees, costs of the revenue bond election and costs of the issuance of the Bonds. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $157,000,000.

Section 3. The Board hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City at such special election the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and designates and refers to such proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election. 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 and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws and regulations.

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 4, 1997, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election.

Section 5. In addition to any other matter required by law to be printed on the ballots, there shall appear thereon the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution.

Each voter to vote for the 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 the proposition, and to vote against the proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at the special election, each voter to vote for 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 the 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 the proposition 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 the 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 the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at the special election, each voter to vote for the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote (Continued on next page)
against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and approve the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes set forth in this Resolution, then such proposition shall have been authorized by the electors, and the Bonds may be issued and sold for the purpose set forth in this Resolution. The rate of interest on such bonds shall not exceed 12% per annum, may be fixed or variable, and shall be payable at such times and in such manner as the Public Utilities Commission shall hereafter determine.

Section 7. The Bonds, if authorized, shall be special, limited obligations of the City, payable exclusively from and secured by a lien on the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose. The Bonds shall not be secured by the taxing power of the City, and shall be issued under Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and any state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance. The principal of and interest on the Bonds and any premiums upon the redemption thereof shall not constitute or evidence a debt of the City, nor a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose.

Section 8. This Resolution shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, 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, agents and representatives of the City 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 Resolution.

Section 10. PROPOSITION M FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares that the proposed Bond Special Election is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral.
Drinking Water Bonds

PROPOSITION B

SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147 million for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system?  

YES NO

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's water system supplies drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers in the Bay Area. The drinking water meets and exceeds current Federal and State quality standards. However, over the next several years, higher Federal and State water quality standards will require San Francisco to improve its water treatment methods. In addition, the State has ordered San Francisco to upgrade its primary water treatment plant by July 1, 2002.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $147 million to finance, acquire and construct improvements to its water treatment system. These improvements would enhance the quality of the system's drinking water, and enable the City to comply with the new Federal and State water quality standards. These improvements would include upgrades to the methods and facilities used to treat and disinfect drinking water. The fees charged to water system customers throughout the Bay Area would be increased to repay these bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize the City to borrow $147 million to improve its water treatment system so that its drinking water continues to comply with Federal and State water quality standards.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize the City to borrow $147 million for this purpose.

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 of $147,000,000 be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates the cost would be approximately $11,198,440 annually for thirty (30) years, based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, for a total approximate cost, including debt service, of $335,953,200.

This annual debt service amount is equivalent to a total increase of approximately 9.12% in the current Water rates for City and suburban consumers, the source of repayment for these bonds. For the average single family residential service in San Francisco this cost is equivalent to an increase of approximately $1.11 per month above the current rate of $12.22 per month.

The City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual debt service may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein. The Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Drinking Water Bonds

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We take safe drinking water for granted. But for San Francisco residents and 1.6 million customers outside San Francisco, aging equipment and federal and state regulations make that increasingly difficult to achieve.

Demands on the City's two water treatment plants have exposed limitations in their ability to consistently meet water quality standards. In response to a recent plant failure that resulted in the delivery of below-standards water, the California Department of Health Services issued an order requiring San Francisco to make plant improvements. In addition, by 1998 the EPA will issue rules requiring water systems to increase controls for cancer-causing byproducts in the disinfection process.

Proposition B will ensure that San Francisco's drinking water continues to meet or exceed all federal and state water quality standards. The system disinfectant will be changed from chlorine to chloramines to minimize potentially harmful disinfection byproducts. The two water treatment plants will be upgraded and plans for additional treatment capacity will be developed. And the City will design the addition of an ozone treatment system that will control the Cryptosporidium pathogen.

The improvements will cost money, but about 2/3 of the cost will be borne by the 1.6 million customers outside of San Francisco who also enjoy the benefits of these water quality improvements. San Francisco's water rates, which are already among the lowest in the nation, will continue to be below the national and state average. Together with the Water System Reliability and Seismic Safety Bonds, the average residential customer will pay only $2 more per month for both bonds combined.

These improvements are essential to assuring the quality of San Francisco's water supply for both residents and businesses. We recommend a YES vote on Proposition B.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

FRONT PAGE 8/23/97 “INDEPENDENT” HEADLINE: “WATER RATES COULD SKYROCKET - 7.5% ANNUAL HIKE FOR FOUR YEARS IF VOTERS PASS BONDS”

The above headline appeared on the front page of the 8/23/97 “INDEPENDENT” newspaper attached to a story by F.J. Gallagher:

"San Francisco residents will end up paying substantially more for their water if two bond measures (Propositions A and B)... are passed by voters... (The) rates would be about one-third higher four years from now - and may rise even more."

The article went on to comment that there was widespread opposition to Propositions A and B, quoting bond opponent State Senator Quentin Kopp:

"Utility profits generated by the sale of power, which should have been used to maintain the system were transferred into the city's General Fund... Since 1976, more than $500,000,000 of such transfers have occurred."

The Board of Supervisors’ ballot argument is misleading on more than economic questions:

"We take safe drinking water for granted..."

Even this is untrue:

Flowing down through the Sierras over massive deposits of serpentine rock (composed in part by chrysotile and antigorite), the drinking water of San Francisco should be strained to filter out the long flexible fibers of asbestos. The terrible damage done over the last few generations by airborne asbestos (via asbestosis and lung cancer) certainly suggests that asbestos should not be left in human drinking water.

- Realistic planning for the future is what is needed.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

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Drinking Water Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

LONG-TERM SINKING FUNDS (PAID FOR OUT OF WATER REVENUE) SHOULD BE USED TO PAY FOR THE $157,000,000 IN PROPOSED PIPELINE AND OTHER RELATED PROPOSITION B REPAIRS:

The $157,000,000 in proposed Proposition B bonds will cost water rate payers a tremendous amount of interest charges.

Advanced planning and long-term sinking funds would, over the years, save hundreds of millions of dollars in unnecessary interest charges.

A facilities repair sinking fund could easily be supplied with needed cash from water bill revenues.

INTEREST-EATING BONDS SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES – NOT ROUTINE EXPENSES AND REPAIRS:

Hand-to-mouth funding may have been acceptable for the turn-of-the-century Spring Valley Water Company.

Our modern San Francisco water system deserves professional financial planning. The system transports water down from the Sierras as much as 150 miles. It supplies drinking water to more than 2,300,000 Bay Area customers.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The quality of San Francisco's water is vital to the entire economy of the Bay Area. It is the source of drinking water for 2.3 million customers. Businesses, such as manufacturers in Silicon Valley and beverage makers in the East Bay, rely on its purity. Proposition B is necessary to maintain the high quality of San Francisco's water.

While the San Francisco water system delivers some of the purest drinking water in California, it is under pressure to improve its water quality. Regulations are becoming more restrictive. As scientists have developed techniques to detect waterborne contaminants and pathogens, such as carcinogens and Cryptosporidium, in minute amounts, federal regulators have set more stringent water quality standards. All public water systems must meet these new standards.

Revenue bonds are the most logical way to fund these capital improvements. With bonds, the expenditure of funds is matched with the benefits derived from the projects. A majority of the costs will be borne by the 1.6 million customers outside of San Francisco who share the benefits of these water quality improvements.

The Safe Drinking Water Bonds represent a critical investment in San Francisco's water system and continued assurance of the quality of our drinking water supply. Proposition B will fund a number of improvements to meet new water quality standards and satisfy compliance orders issued by the California Department of Health Services. We encourage a YES vote on Proposition B.

Board of Supervisors

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Drinking Water Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B SAFEGUARDS DRINKING WATER FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS

Proposition B, the Water Revenue Bonds, raises money for much needed improvements in the San Francisco Water District's ability to deliver clean and safe drinking water to the tap of every San Franciscan.

Many residents are at risk for infection from a water-borne parasite called Cryptosporidium P. People with impaired immune systems (i.e., organ transplant recipients, people with AIDS, etc.) are most at risk. Over the past five years, about five hundred people in the city have been diagnosed with Cryptosporidium infection.

The planned improvements include both refurbished filters and ozonation, which will decrease the risk of Cryptosporidium contamination of our drinking water. It will also reduce the risk from other contaminants. Vote for Proposition B and ensure the health of all San Franciscans.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Tony Leone
Registered Nurse
Martha L. Knutzen
Member, S.F. Human Rights Commissioner
John Lira
Member, S.F. Telecommunications Commission
Marc Gofstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

Upgrading our aging water system to ensure safe drinking water for San Franciscans must be our highest priority for bond expenditures.

However, the Mayor and Supervisors MUST follow our City Charter by developing a Master Plan for our water system and a long-range Capital Improvement Plan to enable the City to meet all of its infrastructure needs in the next century.

Vote Yes on B!

Bruce Atwater
Jennifer Clary

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

PROPOSITION B MAKES GOOD FISCAL SENSE

It's no surprise that San Francisco's celebrated water system is vulnerable to failure. It's only a matter of time until its outdated treatment facilities, distribution system and transmission lines fall victim to an earthquake, corrosion, exposure or just plain old wear and tear.

Some say such improvements should have been completed several years ago. But that's a separate matter. The fact is that our water system is in desperate need of upgrading and repair right now.

We must improve our system before a serious problem occurs. It's the fiscally prudent thing to do and surely more responsible than letting our water system deteriorate any further.

Proposition B will ensure the safety of our water supply.

Richard M. Hills
Member, S.F. Planning Commission
M. Terri Hannigan
Jim Lazarus
James P. Herlihy
Lakeside Neighbors
Bob DeLiso
Sherwood Forest
Dave Bisho
Richard G. Bodisco
Author, S.F. Term Limitations
Nathan Rainer
Fiscal Concerned Citizen
George M. Linn
Mid-Town Terrace resident
Mark A. Miller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B PROTECTS PUBLIC HEALTH

As concerned citizens of San Francisco, we urge you to support Proposition B.

Proposition B allows the City of San Francisco to make the necessary changes to our municipal water supply to ensure that it continues to supply water of the highest possible quality. It will pay for new water treatment and purification facilities to ensure that our water meets state and federal quality guidelines.

We all agree that Proposition B is necessary to maintain the public health of San Francisco and we urge you to support it.

Doris M. Ward
San Francisco Assessor-Recorder

Lawrence Wong
Member, S.F. Community College Board

James Chappell
President, SPUR

Natalie Berg
Chair, S.F. Democratic Central Committee

Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council

Stanley M. Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

Carole S. Cullum
Co-chair Alice B. Toklas Club

Albert Seto
Seto's Construction

Earl H. White
Naomi Gray
Former S.F. Health Commissioner

Hilda R. Bernstein

Janie Morrison (Martha)
President, Democratic Women's Forum

Alfred W. Williams
Willie B. Kennedy
BART Board of Directors

WATER QUALITY IS THE KEY TO AN UNPOLLOTTED ENVIRONMENT

San Francisco's drinking water, cascading down the Sierras and across the Central Valley, is among the purest in California. Reservoirs in Alameda and San Mateo counties supply water to our city and almost 2,000,000 other customers. In order to maintain its high quality, protect the health of those with vulnerable immune systems, keep out dangerous parasites and meet recently changed federal regulations, we must modernize our water treatment plants.

We can't wait. The quality of our drinking water cannot be compromised. We must make needed improvements to make our drinking water safe for us and our children. A clean, safe water supply is the cornerstone of a healthy environment! We urge you to support Proposition B.

Lorin S. Rosemond
Sierra Club, SF Group

Jon Rainwater
President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

S.F. Tomorrow
Andrew Nash
James W. Haas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

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Drinking Water Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B

Together with Proposition A, Proposition B will raise your water bill at least 20%, and probably much more. The propositions have been separated for the election, creating two ballot measures which could’ve been one. It was done (at additional taxpayer expense) to make the sum appear smaller. Make no mistake, however: Propositions A and B are the tip of the iceberg of a $2,360,000,000 City plan which will send your water bill soaring more than even sewer service charges!

The issue isn’t the water system. The issue is financial mismanagement: millions of dollars of surplus revenues from Hetch Hetchy, which should’ve been used for system improvements, have been instead deposited to the General Fund. Since 1982, more than $507,000,000 has been thusly mismanaged. We should benefit from the surplus profits of the Hetch Hetchy System. That profit should’ve been used to maintain our water system. It wasn’t. Instead those profits were transferred to the General Fund and water rates were increased. If Propositions A and B pass, water bills will resemble sewer service charges. The bonds ($304,000,000 principal plus $404,000,000 interest over 30 years) must be paid from water bills. It’s a tax increase because of deferred maintenance resulting from misappropriation of all that Hetch Hetchy surplus!

Our Charter contemplated combining Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department so profits could be shared. Such could still occur under the revised Charter, but it hasn’t – and it won’t if Propositions A and B are approved, giving City Hall the green light to keep raising water rates. Reject Propositions A and B and compel the City to fund water system improvements with revenues from Hetch Hetchy – not from taxpayers’ pockets.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B

Propositions A and B provide a blank check to City Hall. The funds to pay are drawn directly from you in the form of increased water bills that you will pay.

For years, money from water bills has been shifted to pay for other City services – an indirect tax on you.

Now the funds aren’t there to upgrade the system, so the Board of Supervisors puts a bond issue on the ballot. But they word it so they don’t even have to use the money exclusively to upgrade and repair the existing water system. With good management the system could easily be maintained within the existing water rate structure.

The Board of Supervisors can use the money and continue to divert existing money – money you will pay in spiraling water bills – to the City.

Vote ‘no’ on Propositions A and B. Demand an accounting and require that money you pay in water bills goes to maintain the system and reduce and hold down future water and sewer costs. Vote ‘NO’ on Propositions A and B.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION B

[Revenue Bond Election]
CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997 A PROPOSITION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $147,000,000 TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SAFE DRINKING WATER IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CITY'S WATER SYSTEM; AND CONSOLIDATING SAID SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997; FINDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PRIORITY OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1(b) AND THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") is authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Charter Section 9.107; and

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 4, 1997, the proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds by the Public Utilities Commission in a principal amount not to exceed $147,000,000 ("Bonds") to finance the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the City, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 4, 1997, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City the following proposition:

SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147,000,000 for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system.

For purposes of this Resolution and the proposition, the following terms shall have the following meanings: "safe drinking water improvements" shall mean improvements that will preserve or enhance the safety or quality of the drinking water provided to users of the water system, including without limitation improvements to water treatment facilities, disinfection facilities and other water treatment projects. Prior to the issuance of the Bonds, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm must deliver to the Public Utilities Commission a certificate to the effect that the proposed improvements to be financed with the Bonds constitute "safe drinking water improvements" as defined herein. At any time after the issuance of the Bonds, a certified improvement may only be substituted if an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm delivers to the PUC the above certificate certifying that the substitute improvement constitutes a "safe drinking water improvement" as defined herein. These certificates shall be conclusive and binding for the purpose of issuing the Bonds. The "City's water system" shall mean the water supply, storage, treatment and distribution system and auxiliary and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, as such system may be modified and extended from time to time.

Section 2. The Bonds are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to the enterprise consisting of the City's water system ("Enterprise"). The City's water system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified, integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The Board hereby finds and determines that the City's water system is necessary and desirable to enable the City to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely, to furnish water supply, storage, treatment and distribution services for any present or future beneficial use of the City. The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to finance the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system, including without limitation capitalized interest on the Bonds and any other expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith. The estimated cost of the improvements is $147,000,000. Said estimated costs include all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including engineering, inspection, legal and fiscal agent fees, costs of the revenue bond election, and costs of the issuance of the Bonds. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $147,000,000.

Section 3. The Board hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and designates and refers to such proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election. 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 and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be open and remain open during the time required by said laws and regulations.

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 4, 1997, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election.

Section 5. In addition to any other matter required by law to be printed on the ballots, there shall appear thereon the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution.

Each voter to vote for the 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 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 said proposition and in favor or 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 the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and approved the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes set forth in this Resolution, then such proposition shall have been authorized by the electors, and the Bonds may be issued and sold for the purposes set forth in this Resolution. The rate of interest on such Bonds shall not exceed 12% per annum, may be fixed or variable, and shall be payable at such times and in such manner as the Public Utilities Commission shall hereafter determine.

Section 7. The Bonds, if authorized, shall be special, limited obligations of the City, payable exclusively from and secured by a lien on the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose. The Bonds shall not be secured by the taxing power of the City, and shall be issued under Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and any state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance. The principal of and interest on the Bonds and any premiums upon the redemption thereof shall not constitute or evidence a debt of the City, nor a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose.

Section 8. This Resolution shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, 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, agents and representatives of the City 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 Resolution.

Section 10. PROPOSITION M FINDINGS.
The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares that the proposed Bond Special Election is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report, dated July 15, 1997, and incorporates said findings by reference.
Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall City employees who transferred from the Tier 1 to Tier 2 retirement plan be permitted to return the cash payment received for the transfer in exchange for certain benefit increases?

YES

NO

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers and firefighters who were hired before November 2, 1976 are covered by a retirement plan called "Tier 1." Those who were hired after that date are covered by another retirement plan, called "Tier 2." Changes to these retirement plans require voter approval. When Tier 2 was created, Tier 2 benefits were less valuable, and less costly for the City to provide, than Tier 1 benefits.

In 1980, the voters gave police officers and firefighters covered by Tier 1 the option to transfer to Tier 2 in exchange for a one-time cash payment of up to $40,000, depending on years of service. Under this transfer plan, benefit increases for individuals who transferred from Tier 1 to Tier 2 have to be separately approved by the voters. A total of 243 individuals chose to transfer to Tier 2.

Since 1981, the voters have approved several increases in Tier 2 benefits. However, those police officers and firefighters who transferred to Tier 2 do not receive these increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would permit currently employed police officers and firefighters who transferred from Tier 1 to Tier 2 to receive the benefit increases granted to Tier 2 members since 1981. In exchange, these individuals would be required to repay the money they received for the transfer, plus interest. Proposition C also would permit these individuals to receive, without separate voter approval, future benefit increases that are granted to Tier 2 members. This change would affect 165 or fewer police officers and firefighters.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to adopt this proposal to make all members of the Tier 2 retirement plan eligible for the same benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to adopt this proposal to make all members of the Tier 2 retirement plan eligible for the same benefits.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

The proposed Charter amendment relating to public safety retirement provisions would give a group of approximately 150 Public Safety Retirement System members (Firefighters and Police Officers) who received lump-sum payments of up to $40,000 to move from Tier 1 (old system) to Tier 2 (new system) in a 1980 buyout, the option to repay those lump-sum amounts, plus interest. With this repayment, members would then be able to receive enhanced Tier 2 retirement benefit improvements which have occurred since the 1980 buyout. These benefit upgrades include reciprocity, which coordinates retirement benefits earned in more than one public retirement plan, domestic partner survivor benefits, an improved initial retirement allowance amount and enhanced cost of living adjustments.

The estimated cost of this proposal for Firefighters would be approximately $400,000 on a present value lump-sum basis, which would typically be paid for by increasing contributions by $28,000 per year for 20 years, the normal amortization period for City retirement benefits.

The cost increase of this proposal for Police Officers is also minimal. Should Police Officers subsequently gain improved benefits through a future Charter amendment the impact of the cost increase made possible by virtue of this amendment would be included in the cost estimate for the future Police benefit improvement proposal.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 7, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE LEGAL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 49 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 24
Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C IS A POORLY "SMOKE SCREENED" TAX GIVEAWAY:

The Board of Supervisors is wrong: The issue is NOT simple: but it is "about fairness and equity" for the TAXPAYERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

As the late Will Rogers commented: "The short memories of American voters is what keeps our politicians in office."

Allowing the transfer of many "Tier 1" employees to "Tier 2" was in many cases a very good deal for firefighters and police electing that choice.

They received cash payments of as much as $40,000 (depending on years served) and their "Tier 2" retirement rights "vested" as well.

The Board of Supervisors is right on one point: "vesting meant security." It was a vested retirement claim against the City and County of San Francisco and its taxpayers.

Notes City Controller Edward Harrington's 6/23/97 letter to:

Supervisors:

"Since Firefighters have gained improved benefits through a recently approved charter amendment, the estimated cost (per firefighter) would be approximately $400,000 on a present value lump sum basis or by increasing contributions by $28,000 per year for 20 years, the normal amortization period for City retirement benefits."

The California Gold Rush-style "killing" to be made by the 1980 "Tier 2" policemen would be less, but Harrington admitted "a future charter amendment" on police benefits could further increase "the cost estimate for the future Police benefit improvement proposal."

Welcome to Proposition C Gold Rush!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers' Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

A "DEAL" IS A "DEAL" – NO ON PROPOSITION C:
Before November 2, 1976 all firefighters and police officers were covered by "Tier 1" retirement benefits.

Those hired after November 2, 1976 were covered by a new and less costly retirement program, saving the taxpayers a bit of money.

In a 1980 election, San Francisco voters offered firemen and police covered by "Tier 1" benefits the right to change to the post-November 2, 1976 "Tier 2" retirement program.

Those employees that chose to convert to the "Tier 2" system were given large one-time cash payments (of as much as $40,000 depending on the number of years of service). Some 243 people did in fact convert to the "Tier 2" retirement plan.

Since 1981, local voters have granted a number of increases in "Tier 2" retirement benefits. Those who were already paid to change from "Tier 1" to "Tier 2" benefits were not included in these changes.

WITH PROPOSITION C, THEY WANT TO CHANGE THE "DEAL" AGAIN:

Proposition C proposes that those who switched from "Tier 1" to "Tier 2" retirement benefits be granted all the increases voted fire and police employees hired after November 2, 1976. The only real requirement is that they repay their large one-time cash payment (of up to $40,000), plus interest.

Needless to say, this new change will cost the taxpayers of the City and County of San Francisco "an arm-and-a leg".

KEEP THE 1980 "DEAL" – NO ON PROPOSITION C:
Let's keep to original "deal" everyone agreed to. No changes! Vote NO on Proposition C!

Citizens Against Tax Waste
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

While 243 Police and Firefighters did elect the transfer in 1980, Proposition C will only apply to those 165 individuals who are still employed with the City and County of San Francisco.

The agreement originally accorded these Police and Firefighters in 1980 included the ability to change the deal. In fact, Proposition F provided that benefits could be improved, but it left that power with San Francisco voters. Today, these Police and Firefighters are simply exercising this provision.

The cost to the City of San Francisco to provide equal retirement benefits to these 165 employees will be minimal – $2,500 per employee. On the other hand, without passage of Proposition C, these employees must separately petition San Francisco voters to receive benefit increases. Potentially, this would come at a cost of $50,000 per request to San Francisco taxpayers.

Proposition C makes good fiscal sense. We urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

FAIR FOR YOU, FAIR FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Opponents of Proposition C say "a deal is a deal." We agree. But what they're not telling you is that Proposition C is a fair deal for firefighters, police and taxpayers...and that's why we urge you to vote YES on Measure C.

Firefighters and police officers who took part in the 1980 buyout were told at the time that they would be able to reverse their decision in the future, provided that they repay the lump sum payment they received, with interest.

Proposition C makes good on that understanding. Individuals who wish to be included in the Tier 2 retirement plan must repay what they received with interest.

In return, they will receive the same voter approved level of benefits as the men and women they serve with side by side.

San Francisco firefighters urge you to vote YES on Proposition C.

It's a fair deal for you and a fair deal for the firefighters.

James M. Ahern
President
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was SF Firefighters Local 798 (PAC).

The San Francisco Democratic Party strongly endorses fairness and equity in police and fire retirement benefits.

There are 165 police and firefighters who are currently working, providing emergency services to our city every day, they can be relied upon to do their utmost to ensure public safety. This small group of public safety officers have been serving the people of San Francisco for more than twenty years. These individuals recently discovered that the retirement plan they chose to transfer to, does not allow them to receive any retirement benefit improvements. Benefits improvements that all other police and firefighters in San Francisco, now receive.

Proposition C corrects the disparity that exists in retirement benefits for these 165 police and firefighters. It allows these public safety workers to receive the same retirement benefits approved by voters for all other police and firefighters.

Vote "YES" on Proposition C, it's a vote for fairness and equity.

Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party
Connie O'Connor
Democratic County Central Committee Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for S.F. Police and Fire Retirement Parity.

Officers for Justice urges passage of Proposition C to correct disparity in retirement benefits for all officers.

In 1980, 243 Police Officers and Firefighters including the first women and minorities transferred their retirement system from Tier I to Tier II under the assumption their retirement plan would be safe. Now, seventeen years later, these public safety employees have discovered a major discrepancy in their retirement benefits. Namely, they will never receive any future benefit increases to their retirement. This means that although these Public Safety Employees are in the same retirement system as their fellow officers and firefighters they will never receive the full benefit which their fellow Tier II peers receive.

Correct this injustice for the remaining 165 Police and Firefighters by voting "YES" on Proposition C. This will be at no cost whatsoever to the voters of San Francisco.

John Sanford, President
Officers for Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Officers for Justice.

Proposition C will correct a retirement plan inequity for a small number of San Francisco Police Officers and Firefighters.

Offered what appeared to be a good deal in 1980, those who transferred from the Tier I to the Tier II system found that they had become "second class" beneficiaries in the retirement system - barred from any of the benefits improvements their co-workers have received since 1980 and will receive in the future.

As a person who worked closely with others to open opportunities in both departments to previously excluded groups (disproportionately represented among the 165 people negatively affected by the present retirement system), I deplore this inequity and urge a "YES" vote on Proposition C to allow the City to adjust its system and treat all its long-term employees fairly.

Aileen C. Hernandez
Urban Consultant

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

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Paid Arguments in Favor of Proposition C

The San Francisco Police Officers' Association strongly urges a YES vote on Proposition C.

In 1980 the voters offered police officers and firefighters, who were members of the Tier I retirement system, an option to transfer from the Tier I retirement system into the Tier II system. The Tier II system, established for police officers and firefighters hired after November 2, 1976, provides substantially fewer benefits and is less costly for the City. 243 individuals exercised this option and were given, in return, a one time cash payment which included a return of their retirement contributions. These public safety officers were assured that they were full fledged members of the Tier II system.

In the following years, the voters approved improvements to the Tier II retirement system. These improvements included pension system reciprocity, domestic partner benefits, and a cost of living increase provision. These benefit improvements did not pertain to the 243 individuals who had transferred into the Tier II retirement system in 1980. They were left behind and will continue to be left even further behind with future improvements to the Tier II system.

Proposition C would permit the remaining 165 police officers and firefighters to pay back, with a 6% interest charge, the money given to them when they transferred into Tier II. In return they will finally become full fledged members of the Tier II system, with benefits equal to the other 2000 members of the Tier II system. Vote "YES" on Proposition C.

CORRECT THE DISPARITY. In 1980 the voters passed a transfer policy that allowed police and firefighters to transfer from one retirement plan to another. The officers who chose to transfer were given back their retirement contributions plus a stipend from the City and County Retirement Fund. By transferring, these individuals saved the City thousands of dollars in retirement pay-out money. These individuals thought they had left their Tier I retirement plan for the "New" Tier II plan, and in the future would receive any and all benefit improvements given to the Tier II plan members. They were wrong. They receive no retirement benefits that are given to their fellow Police and Firefighter.

PROPOSITION C would allow these individuals to payback with interest the money that was given to them when they transferred, it would give these individuals the same benefits their fellow Police and Firefighters have now and would insure that they will continue to receive all benefit increases given to Tier II Retirement members in the future.

Vote "YES" on PROPOSITION C. Correct the disparity that exists in the Police and Firefighters Retirement Plans.

Rose M. Melendez
San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee.

As citizens who wish to retain the right to vote on Police and Fire retirement benefits, we support Proposition C. Two separate propositions to insure all Tier 2 members receive equal benefits is unnecessary and costly.

Vote ONCE. YES on Proposition C.

Del Martin
Committee to Open Protective Services
Phyllis A. Lyon
Noe Valley Lesbians
Jo Daly
Former Police Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee.

Proposition C fulfills the commitment made by the City to permit Police Officers and Fire Fighters who took the buy out to receive and enhance benefits existing in the tier 2 once they pay back what they received, plus interest compounded. Once again yes on C follows through on a commitment.

Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was SFLC labor/neighbor.

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

Proposition C constitutes nothing more than a taxpayer subsidy for police officers and firefighters who voluntarily made their own business decisions. Most of us make business decisions. How many of us, however, have been able to regain losses resulting from poor decisions? Although we all desire such an arrangement, it’s simply not an astute business practice to provide it. Hence, when one makes a financial decision, one assumes the risk of either gaining or losing money – except, apparently, in San Francisco, since the City has offered via Proposition C to assume any liability incurred because of financial decisions which didn't work out to some employees' advantage.

In 1980, voters presented police officers and firefighters an option of changing their retirement benefits in exchange for a one-time cash payment of $40,000. Nobody was forced to choose the one-time payment; it was entirely voluntary, and, in fact, only 243 people selected it. They selected the cash payment because they believed it a better deal. Now, many years later, some believe they made a poor choice.

Proposition C, if approved, would allow those who selected the cash option to obtain previous benefits in exchange for the money received from the transfer. Obviously, there's one reason for them to do so: the money they repay is less than the money they'll receive from increased benefits.

Given the City's financial constraints, is it wise to alter and also subsidize some employees' decisions? If you believe it's a sound business practice to provide subsidies for decisions which didn't turn out to employees' advantage, vote for Proposition C. If you believe that City employees, not taxpayers, should assume personal responsibility for their financial decisions, vote "NO."

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Taxpayers Association.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Appendix A8.559-14 and A8.585-14 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for safety employees who transferred membership under the retirement system to Sections 8.586 or 8.588 effective July 1, 1980.

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 4, 1987 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559-14 and A8.585-14 to read as follows:

NOTE: Deletions are indicated by strike-through. Additions are indicated by underline.

A8.559-14 Right to Transfer

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, any person who, on or after January 1, 1981, is a member of the Police Department, and is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.559, may become a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 by filing in writing with the Retirement System no later than December 31, 1981, an executed waiver of all benefits which might inure to him under Charter Section 8.559. This waiver must be without right of revocation and on a form furnished by the retirement system. The Retirement Board may require that this waiver be executed by additional persons before it becomes operative.

This transfer will be effective July 1, 1980. Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall receive service credit under Charter Section 8.586 equal to their service credit under Charter Section 8.559 as of June 30, 1980.

Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall not be subject to any of those provisions of Charter Section 8.559 as of July 1, 1980.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Charter Section 8.526, the cost of living adjustment in any given year for those persons electing this transfer to Charter Section 8.586 shall not exceed the provisions of Charter Section 8.526 as they existed on July 1, 1980.

Those persons so electing to transfer membership from Charter Section 8.585 to Charter Section 8.586 shall receive a monetary consideration not to exceed $40,000 calculated at the rate of $2,500 for each year of said service credit up to 10 years and then at the rate of $1,000 for each additional year of said service credit. This monetary consideration shall be paid from said member's contribution account including any interest thereon. When said member's contribution account is depleted, the balance shall be paid from the city and county contributions held by the retirement system.

This consideration shall be payable January 1, 1982. Alternatively, an employee may elect to receive payments according to a schedule established by the Retirement Board.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions, no change in the provisions of Charter Section 8.586 and those provisions incorporated therein by reference shall apply to those persons transferring pursuant to this section unless separately approved by the electorate in a separate charter amendment.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions except proposed Charter Section 8.586-15, as proposed to the electorate for the election of November 4, 1980, a member must repay the monetary consideration plus interest he or she received for making this transfer before receiving any benefit increase. In the alternative, that portion of any benefits pursuant to this section, payable because of an increase in benefits under Charter Section 8.586 subsequent to July 1, 1980, shall be reduced dollar for dollar when payable in an amount not to exceed the amount of monetary consideration plus interest said member received for making this transfer. Interest shall be charged at the rate credited to member accounts.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1987 shall apply to active members on November 4, 1987 and constitute an increase in benefits to such members which shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1987 shall not apply to or on account of members who died or retired on or before November 3, 1987.

A8.585-14 Right to Transfer

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, any person who, on or after January 1, 1981, is a member of the Fire Department, and is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.585, may become a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 by filing in writing with the Retirement System no later than December 31, 1981, an executed waiver of all benefits which might inure to him under Charter Section 8.585. This waiver must be without right of revocation and on a form furnished by the Retirement System. The Retirement Board may require that this waiver be executed by additional parties before it becomes operative.

This transfer will be effective July 1, 1980. Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall receive service credit under Charter Section 8.586 equal to their service credit under Charter Section 8.585 as of June 30, 1980.

Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall not be subject to any of those provisions of Charter Section 8.585 as of July 1, 1980.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Charter Section 8.526, the cost of living adjustment in any given year for those persons electing this transfer to Charter Section 8.586 shall not exceed the provisions of Charter Section 8.526 as they existed on July 1, 1980.

Those persons so electing to transfer membership from Charter Section 8.585 to Charter Section 8.586 shall receive a monetary consideration not to exceed $40,000 calculated at the rate of $2,500 for each year of said service credit up to 10 years and then at the rate of $1,000 for each additional year of said service credit. This monetary consideration shall be paid from said member's contribution account including any interest thereon. When said member's contribution account is depleted, the balance shall be paid from the city and county contributions held by the Retirement System.

This consideration shall be payable January 1, 1982. Alternatively, an employee may elect to receive payments according to a schedule established by the Retirement Board.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions, no change in the provisions of Charter Section 8.586 and those provisions incorporated therein by reference shall apply to those persons transferring pursuant to this section unless separately approved by the electorate in a separate charter amendment.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions except proposed Charter Section 8.586-15 as proposed to the electorate for the election of November 4, 1980, a member must repay the monetary consideration plus interest he or she received for making this transfer before receiving any benefit increase. In the alternative, that portion of any benefits pursuant to this section, payable because of an increase in benefits under Charter Section 8.586 subsequent to July 1, 1980, shall be reduced dollar for dollar when payable in an amount not to exceed the amount of monetary consideration plus interest said member received for making this transfer. Interest shall be charged at the rate credited to member accounts.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1987 shall apply to active members on November 4, 1987 and constitute an increase in benefits to such members which shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1987 shall not apply to or on account of members who died or retired on or before November 3, 1987.
Be the first on your block to own a greater San Francisco Lap Hound.

This remarkably diverse breed of dog ranges anywhere in length from 12" to 42". Acceptable colors include everything from tan to spotted. Hair can be short, long or anything in between. So how do you know you’re looking at a true Greater San Francisco Lap Hound? Look for a friendly disposition, a wonderful way with children, pleasant breath, extreme loyalty to its owner and, the clincher, a wet nose. The easiest way to guarantee you are acquiring a true GSFLH is to visit San Francisco Animal Care and Control. Please, do not be fooled by imitations.

Note the large cranium. A mark of superior intellectual ability.

A robust palate allows it to thrive on any food. Even the stuff on sale for 20¢ a can.

Rugged bone structure ideal for negotiating steep hills found in and around San Francisco.

Outer coat specially adapted for foggy Northern California summers.

The Greater San Francisco Lap Hound. a.k.a., GSFLH.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SE 415-531-0301

Animal Care & Control
Your city’s animal shelter.
Lease Approvals

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Charter be amended to combine two sections governing approval of leases, and specify that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that earn $1 million or more in revenue?

YES

NO

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter requires Board of Supervisors approval of certain leases of City property. These requirements are spelled out in two sections of the Charter. One section requires Board approval of real estate leases of over ten years. The other section requires Board approval of contracts that provide the City with $1 million or more in revenue. Contracts, in this section, are interpreted to include leases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would combine two sections of the Charter into one section governing Board approval of contracts and leases. This section would still require that the Board approve leases of City property for terms of ten years or more. It also would specify that the Board approve leases that provide the City with $1 million or more in revenue.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to combine the two Charter sections governing approval of leases and add language specifying that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that provide the City $1 million or more in revenue.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to make these changes to the Charter.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 7, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D will add back some language that was part of the City's old charter, but was not included when the charter was streamlined in November 1995. This language makes it clear that all City leases generating rent to the City of over $1 million must first be approved by the Board of Supervisors. One of the Board's most important functions is to review major City leases. The Board reviews leases in order to make sure that departments are following City policies and getting the best deal for our tax dollars. The absence of this language in the new charter has caused some confusion for City agencies, such as for the Port Commission when it recently considered a proposal to lease Port property to a major retailer. Your Yes vote on Proposition D will ensure that the Board continues to have the unquestioned ability to perform this function on the public's behalf. Proposition D also makes a technical change, combining the two charter sections governing Board approval of leases and contracts. This change will make it easier for members of the public to find information in the charter.

These changes will make the City charter easier to use and to understand. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors
Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by repealing section 2.110, governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of the sale or lease of real property, and amending section 9.118, governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of contracts, to incorporate the provisions of former section 2.110 and add further provisions governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of the sale or lease of real property.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county at an election to be held on November 4, 1997, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by repealing section 2.110, and amending section 9.118, so that the same shall read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by repealing section 2.110:
SEC. 2.110. SALE OR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY.
Any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, under which the City and County is a lessee, and any sale or other transfer of real property owned by the City and County, shall be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, prior to such lease or sale. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 9.118, to read as follows:
SEC. 9.118. CONTRACT AND LEASE AUTHORITY LIMITATIONS.
(a) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, contracts entered into by a department, board or commission having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more, or the modification, amendment or termination of any contract which when entered into had anticipated revenue of one million dollars or more, shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.
(b) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, and with the exception of construction contracts entered into by the City and County, any other contracts or agreements entered into by a department, board or commission having a term in excess of ten years, or requiring anticipated expenditures by the City and County of ten million dollars, or the modification or amendments to such contract or agreement having an impact of more than $500,000 shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.
(c) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; the modification, amendment or termination of any lease, which when entered into was for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or had anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; and any sale of other property owned by the City and County, shall first be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

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

**Paper**  •  **Papel**
- Office Paper
- Papel de Oficina
- Magazines
- Revistas y Catálogos
- Paper Bags
- Sacs de Papel y Papel de Empaque...
- Telephone Books
- Directories Telefonicos
- Newspapers
- Periódicos
- Junk Mail
- Correspondencia Publicitaria
- Cereal & Other
- Cajas de Cereal y
- Dry Food Boxes
- Otros Comestibles Secos
- Flattened Cardboard
- Cartón Aplanado

**Containers**  •  **容器及盒**  •  **Recipientes**
- Tin/Steel Cans
- Botellas de Acero/Estañ...
- Aluminum Cans & Fiel
- Papel de Aluminio y Botellas
- Plastic Bottles
- Botellas de Plástico
- Glass Jars & Bottles
- Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

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

Shall the Charter be amended to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City’s Youth Commission?

YES  NO

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Youth Commission is an advisory committee. The Commission advises the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues relating to children and youth. The Commission’s seventeen members are between the ages of 12 and 23 years. Commissioners may not be compensated for their service or reimbursed for expenses.

Youth Commissioners serve for a term of one year. Commissioners who fail to attend three meetings in a six-month period, without obtaining the Commission’s permission in advance, are deemed to have resigned. The Commission can conduct meetings only if nine or more Commissioners are present. The Commission can approve an item of business only if nine or more Commissioners vote in favor of the item.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would increase the powers of the Youth Commission. It would authorize the Commission to create and conduct programs relating to children and youth, subject to the City’s budget process. It also would allow the Board of Supervisors to compensate the Commissioners and reimburse them for expenses.

Proposition E would increase the term of office of Commissioners from one to two years. Commissioners who fail to attend five meetings in a six-month period, with or without the Commission’s permission, would be deemed to have resigned unless the Commission votes against the resignation. Proposition E would change the meeting and voting requirements that govern the Commission to allow business to be conducted with fewer than nine Commissioners present.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City’s Youth Commission.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City’s Youth Commission.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by a minimal amount.

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Youth Commission

PROПONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

COMMIT TO SAN FRANCISCO'S YOUTH

Vote yes on Proposition E.

Our children should be heard, not merely seen. San Franciscans made a commitment to this goal in 1995 by establishing a Youth Commission to give youth a voice. The Commission has proven its worth and has become a model for other cities.

This ballot measure furthers the work of the Youth Commission by empowering members with the very same authority that other, more established Commissions share.

It gives the Commission the strength it deserves by allowing it to undertake children and youth related programs rather than merely advising and recommending these programs. Who is in a better position to conduct these programs than a peer group?

The Board of Supervisors appoints candidates to work directly with the Commission. This initiative would allow the Board of Supervisors to have some say in this process by reviewing applicants. Again, Commissioners are in the best position to offer insight to the Board about which relationships might work best.

It replaces one year office terms with two year, staggered terms of office. This promotes dedication, allows for longer term projects, and ensures greater continuity among Commissioners.

Budget analyst Harvey Rose has predicted that any future costs which may potentially result from passage of this initiative will be slight and subject to an approval process by the Board and Mayor's Office.

Join the entire Board of Supervisors in supporting this initiative. It is a major investment for our children's future which costs us nothing.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROПONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

JUST WHAT WE NEED - ANOTHER PROGRAM TO WASTE TAXPAYERS' MONEY!!!

San Francisco's Youth Commission started off as a "NOTHINGBERGER" advisory committee of 17 kids from 12 to 23 years old.

Now, it is proposed to issue pay checks to these individuals, allow them to establish new (and as yet undefined) spending programs, and give them the authority to hire staff to run these (undefined) programs.

DOES THIS YOUTH COMMISSION SOUND LIKE "A PIG IN A POKE"?

ANSWER: YES!

Proposition E is basically a "blank check" for future spending.

ARE THERE PEOPLE AROUND CITY HALL "WHO NEVER SAW A SPENDING PROGRAM THAT THEY DIDN'T LIKE"?

ANSWER: THERE SURE ARE!!

There are a lot of spendthrifts around San Francisco's City Hall. The horror is that many of them are members of the Board of Supervisors, ready to throw money at every possible problem.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT MONEY-EATING PROPOSITION E???

ANSWER: VOTE NO!!!

Vote AGAINST Proposition E. Urge all your friends to vote "NO" as well.

The Youth Commission should remain as just an advisory committee.

As Will Rogers observed:

"We will never get anywhere with our finances 'till we pass a law saying that every time we appropriate something we got to pass another bill along with it stating where the money is coming from."

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers' Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
WE DON'T NEED A PAID YOUTH COMMISSION

Organizations - especially governmental bodies - have a strong tendency to expand and become more expensive as time passes: So it is with the San Francisco Youth Commission and the unwise Proposition E.

The Youth Commission, as currently constituted, has seventeen unpaid members between the ages of 12 and 23 years. The group advises the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on legislation relating to children and the young. Members of the Commission serve for a term of one year.

Under Proposition E, members of the Youth Commission will serve for two years and will become part of the budget process of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Board of Supervisors will be authorized to vote pay checks for the members of the Youth Commission.

The Youth Commission will also be allowed by Proposition E to propose expensive so-called "youth programs" to be funded by the City and County of San Francisco. They can - and probably will - be put in charge of running their tax-eating programs.

What we are faced with is the start of another expensive government spending project.

San Francisco already has a budget larger than many fair-sized Asian, African, and Latin American nations. We don't need to spend more.

Vote NO on Proposition E!

Citizens Against Tax Waste

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

"If we cannot help open to them this sense of possibility, we will have only ourselves to blame for the disillusionment that will surely come. And more than disillusionment, danger; for we rely on these young people more than we know."

Robert F. Kennedy

The San Francisco Youth Commission has proven to be a valuable resource to the Mayor and The Board of Supervisors. It is only fitting that if we ask the Commission to identify the problems that we allow them the tools to follow through with the solutions.

This year the Youth Commission held the YOUTH EMPOWERMENT CONFERENCE. They sought and received corporate sponsorship for the event. They proved to the Board of Supervisors that they are both fiscally responsible and possess the ideas and energy to contribute meaningfully to the political process.

Under Proposition E, the Commission's duties will expand only to the extent that the Board of Supervisors deems appropriate. As such, the Board will continue to be the determining body on any expenditures proposed by the Commission.

Our youth are our most valuable assets. They are our future.

The money that we spend on our youth will be returned to us ten fold when they mature to become responsible citizens of San Francisco. The San Francisco Youth Commission serves as the voice that for so many generations has gone unheard. The voice that the voters of San Francisco gave our youth will be wasted unless we permit them at the same time to take action.

Board of Supervisors

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Youth Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs to continue its role as a youth friendly city. Join us in supporting our youth by voting YES on E. A yes vote will be your best investment in San Francisco's future.

Board of Supervisors President Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom   Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman    Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Jose Medina    Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael J. Yaki Supervisor, Leland Yee
Andrea Shorter, Trustee, SF City College
Natalie Berg, S.F. Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Yes on E Committee.

The Youth Commission in a short time has earned the respect and admiration of San Francisco for its dedicated work on behalf of children and youth in San Francisco. This amendment will allow the Commission to fulfill its mandates to have a real voice in the decisions made at City Hall that impact youth and to expand the participation of all young people in civic life. By allowing some procedural changes, allowing for modest compensation for the Commission's efforts and allowing the Commission to run programs that are essential to its ability to engage more youth in its work, San Francisco voters will insure that the Commission is not hamstrung in its efforts to accomplish an ambitious agenda and build on the tremendous successes of the last two years. The Commission has demonstrated its ability to produce real results and make an impact. This amendment will ensure that it can continue to do so.

Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION 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 Sections 4.122 through 4.124 to create staggered terms for members of the Youth Commission, to certify removal of members, to allow for compensation of members by the Board of Supervisors, to amend the quorum and voting requirements of the Youth Commission, to give the Youth Commission the non-exclusive authority to conduct programs related to children and youth, to authorize the Youth Commission to recommend applicants for appointment to positions with the Commission, and to delete obsolete material.

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 4, 1997, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 4.122 through 4.124 to read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.122 YOUTH COMMISSION.

There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Youth Commission (hereinafter called "Commission") to advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on issues relating to children and youth, and to exercise those powers enumerated in Section 4.124. The Commission shall operate under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 4.123. YOUTH COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP; APPOINTMENT; TERMS; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION; DIRECTOR.

(a) Commission Membership. The Commission shall consist of seventeen (17) voting members, each of whom shall be between the ages of 12 and 23 years at the time of appointment. Each member of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor shall appoint one member to the Commission. The Mayor shall also appoint five (5) members from underrepresented communities to ensure that the Commission represents the diversity of the City. All appointments shall be completed by the sixtieth day after the effective date of this charter amendment and by that date of each year thereafter. Commission members shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities.

The Commission shall consist of individuals who have an understanding of the needs of young people in San Francisco, or experience with children and youth programs or youth organizations, or involvement with school or community activities. The members shall represent the diversity of ethnicity, race, gender and sexual orientation of the people of the City and County, and shall be residents of the City and County.

(b) Term of Office. Not later than 60 days after the effective date of this charter amendment, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall designate by lot eight seats on the Commission for one-year terms, commencing on June 15, 1998, and nine seats for two-year terms, commencing on June 15, 1998. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall make their appointments to one and two-year terms as determined by lot. Commencing June 15, 1999, all members shall be appointed for a term of two years. Members shall serve a term of one year. The first one-year term for all members shall begin upon the date the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors certifies that all members of the Commission have been appointed following the adoption of this charter amendment. Future terms of office shall begin on that date of each successive year. Members shall conduct the first meeting of the Commission within thirty days of the appointment of all members.

In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of office of any voting member, a successor shall be appointed to complete the unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that which the member was initially appointed.

(c) Removal of Members. Any member who misses five regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission within a six-month period shall be deemed to have resigned. The staff person assigned to work with the Commission shall certify the absence of a specific member not later than thirty days after the fifth absence, in writing, to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors unless the Commission, by majority vote, declines to certify those absences. The resignation shall become effective upon receipt of the certification by the Clerk. Any member whom the Commission certifies to have missed three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission in any six-month period without prior authorization of the Commission shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission effective on the date of the written certification from the Commission.

(d) Compensation. Members of the Commission shall not be compensated, nor shall they be reimbursed for expenses.

(e) Meetings. The Commission shall meet at least once a month. A majority of the occupied seats on the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of a majority of occupied seats shall be required for the approval of any matter, except that the Commission bylaws may authorize the Commission to act, with respect to matters of procedure, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, so long as the members present constitute a quorum.

(f) Minutes of Meetings. The Commission shall prepare and maintain permanent minutes of the actions taken during its meetings, and shall file copies with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(g) Bylaws. To aid in the orderly conduct of business, the Commission shall have the authority to create, amend, and repeal its own code of bylaws.

SEC. 4.124. YOUTH COMMISSION PURPOSE AND DUTIES.

The purpose of the Commission is to collect all information relevant to advising the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on the effects of legislative policies, needs, assessments, priorities, programs, and budgets concerning the children and youth of San Francisco, and to exercise the powers enumerated in this section. Before the Board of Supervisors takes final action on any matter that primarily affects children and youth of the City and County, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall refer the matter to the Commission for comment and recommendations. The Commission shall provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days of the date the Board of Supervisors referred the matter to the Commission. After the 12 day period has elapsed, the Board of Supervisors may act on the matter whether or not the Board has received a response. This referral requirement shall not apply to any matter where immediate action by the Board of Supervisors is necessary to protect the public interest. The Commission shall have the following duties and functions:

(a) Identify the concerns and needs of the children and youth of San Francisco; examine existing social, economic, educational, and recreational programs for children and youth; develop and propose plans that support or improve such programs; and make recommendations thereon to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

(b) Identify the unmet needs of San Francisco's children and youth through personal contact with these young people, school officials, church leaders, and others; and hold public forums in which both youth and adults are encouraged to participate.

(c) Elicit the interest, support, and mutual cooperation of private groups (such as fraternal orders, service clubs, associations, churches, businesses, and youth organizations) and citywide neighborhood planning collaborative efforts for children, youth and families that initiate and sponsor recommendations that address the social, economic, educational, and recreational needs of children and youth in San Francisco. Advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor about how such recommendations (Continued on next page)
could be coordinated in the community to eliminate duplication in cost and effort.

(d) Advise about available sources of governmental and private funding for youth programs.

(e) Submit recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors about juvenile crime prevention, job opportunities for youth, recreational activities for teenagers, opportunities for effective participation by youth in the governmental process, and changes in city and county regulations that are necessary to improve the social, economic, educational, and recreational advantages of children and youth.

(f) Respond to requests for comment and recommendation on matters referred to the Commission by officers, departments, agencies, boards, commissions and advisory committees of the City and County.

(g) Report to the Board of Supervisors the activities, goals, and accomplishments of the Commission by July 1 of each calendar year, effective July 1, 1997.

(h) Initiate and conduct programs related to children and youth or of interest to children and youth in the City and County, subject to the Administrative Code and the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter. This power does not affect the authority of any other City officer, employee, board, commission, department or agency acting pursuant to ordinance or Charter.

(i) Review and make recommendations to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors regarding applicants for any position that will be assigned to work exclusively with the Commission.
Most of the devastation of the 1906 earthquake was due to fire. Water mains burst. Fires raged for four days and consumed most of the city. When San Francisco was rebuilt, city engineers protected it with a water system based on improved mains and a network of thousands of new hydrants. State-of-the-art for its time, the Greenberg and Sons' Nevr-Fail model F was the hydrant charged with defending the city.

Today, after 90 years of vigilant community service, it's ready for retirement.

Distinctive as it is, the Model F is just one of hundreds of original pieces of San Francisco history you'll find for sale at The City Store.

The City Store, located on Pier 39 in San Francisco, is open seven days a week. For information call 788 5322.
PROPOSITION F

Shall the City sell 0.38 acres of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land on which the cross is located?  

YES  ➔

NO  ➔

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the Mount Davidson cross is located. A court has ruled that the presence of the cross on City land violates the California Constitution. In the City's view, it can remedy this violation by either removing the cross or selling the land on which the cross sits. The City cannot sell park land without voter approval.

The City put up for public auction 0.38 acres of 40-acre Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the cross is located. The Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California, the highest bidder, offered to purchase the land for $26,000. The City has accepted this offer, subject to voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the cross is located, to the Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California for $26,000. The terms of the sale require that the land remain open space for public access and prohibit the buyer from making commercial, industrial or residential use of the land. The $26,000 received would be used to buy other park property.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park including the land on which the cross is located, subject to restrictions on use of the land and use of the money received from the sale.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park.

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Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would provide $26,000 in revenue from the sale of this property, the use of which is restricted for acquisition of real property dedicated to park purposes.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On August 4, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leal, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, and Yee.

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Katz.
Mount Davidson

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Approval of Proposition F will preserve the public's unlimited access to all of Mt. Davidson Park. Proposition F would approve the sale of .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land upon which the monument – a cross – stands, to the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California. The sale would end years of controversy over the monument location in a City park while guaranteeing that the land remain public open space.

Sitting atop Mt. Davidson, the monument was built to commemorate the San Franciscans in the Navy, Marine Corps, Army and Merchant Seamen who fought and died in World War I. Designed by famed local architect George Kelham, the monument was dedicated in 1934 by President Franklin Roosevelt.

In 1990 the City was sued over its ownership of the monument. The City argued that the monument had attained historic significance. In order to uphold the principle of separation of church and state, the City had two options – demolish the monument or sell the land upon which it stands.

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition F, to preserve the Mt. Davidson historic landmark, and guarantee the land remain public, open space.

Board of Supervisors

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

It is deceptive for the proponents to suggest Proposition F will keep the land "public open space". The land remains public open space either way.

Proposition F is a questionable legal maneuver to provide city support for a sectarian religious symbol. The proposed sale of the 1/3 acre with the cross, located in the center of a 43 acre public park, would give this Christian symbol the benefit of public funds which pay for maintenance, gardening, and landscaping of the surrounding 42 2/3 acres.

There has been opposition to the crosses on Mt. Davidson since the 1920s. In 1924 the second wooden cross, 87 feet high, was soaked with kerosene by "vandals" (SF Chronicle's term) and burned in a spectacular nighttime fire. In 1932 the third wooden cross was "set afire" (SF Chronicle).

The cross was built specifically for Christian worship services. It was dedicated on an Easter morning as the "Sunrise Easter Cross." The time capsule in its base contains only Christian religious items. Contrary to the proponents' misleading claim, it was NOT dedicated to the victims of war.

If Proposition F passes the new owners will add a memorial to the Armenians massacred by the Turks.

We urge the voters to reject Proposition F. The token sale of a tiny sliver of land in the middle of the park continues the entanglement of the city of San Francisco with religion and alienates the people of other religious beliefs.

Sidney Kass  John Messina  Bruce John Shourt

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 F

NO SALE. The property and the cross on top of Mt. Davidson should not be sold. This sale will not correct the fact that the cross should never have been built on public property in the first place. Its construction violated the Constitutional mandate of separation of church and state.

We should not sell the center of a public park for the erection of a religious symbol. The sale sanctifies the unlawful act, setting a bad precedent for the entire nation. The next piece of public property to be sold for the construction of a religious icon could be in the middle of Golden Gate Park.

No one wants someone else's religious views forced on them. Yet, the Mt. Davidson cross by its sheer size and location does just that. It is as oppressive to many non-believers as a swastika is to others. (If it was a swastika it would have been removed years ago.)

THE AUCTION WAS A SHAM. Only a select group of preservationists were given the opportunity to participate.

Enough money was raised to have purchased the property to no avail because the Mayor's office provided false information and the promised notification of the auction was not provided. Also the restrictions on the use of the land force anyone who wanted to remove the cross to buy useless property. Willie Brown also solicited support for buyers dedicated to preserving the cross on city stationery, probably using city revenues. According to Supervisor Amos Brown, Willie Brown even guaranteed the cross would not be removed, dismantled or disturbed, even after the city sells it. This may explain why the false information was provided. The auction was not fair to those opposed to preserving the cross. VOTE NO.

John Messina       Sidney J. Kass       Bruce John Shourt

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

A vote for Proposition F preserves public open space and respects separation of church and state.

Although the opponents argue that this sale sets a bad precedent, it in fact addresses a unique situation. At the time the monument was built, no court had ruled that the Constitution would forbid such construction on public land. Later court rulings and changes in the California Constitution placed a legal cloud over the continued presence of the cross on Mt. Davidson. As a result, the City was sued. This sale removes that cloud.

The auction of the property was a fair and open public process. Notice of the auction was advertised in the newspaper. Equal opportunity was given to all who wanted to participate in the process. Based on the auction, the plaintiffs who sued the City, including the ACLU, the American Jewish Congress and the Americans United for Separation of Church and State, have all agreed with the City to put an end to the lawsuit.

Vote "Yes" – everyone wins. The Friends of Mt. Davidson, the ACLU, the American Jewish Congress, the Americans United for Separation of Church and State, and the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California. All are satisfied with the proposed sale. The sale will preserve the property as open space, resolve a long-standing lawsuit, and respect the Constitutional separation of church and state, for the benefit of all San Franciscans.

Board of Supervisors and Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

San Francisco Democrats Urge You to Vote Yes on Proposition F

Proposition F preserves San Francisco’s historic Mount Davidson monument while upholding the principle of the separation of church and state.

Proposition F ratifies the unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors to sell the monument and the one-third acre of land surrounding it to a private, nonprofit organization. It offers a common sense solution that ends years of legal controversy over the monument’s location on City land. And it guarantees the land will remain public open space for future generations to enjoy.

Dedicated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1934, the Mount Davidson monument commemorates the bravery of San Franciscans who fought and died in World War I. It is an important part of San Francisco history, contributing to the uniqueness and diversity of our City.

The San Francisco Democratic Party and Democratic elected officials urge you to vote Yes on Proposition F to uphold democratic principles and preserve an historic San Francisco landmark.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

Vote for Proposition F. It will end litigation; protect the principle of separation of church and state; and maintain beautiful open space for public use. Everybody wins!

Louise H. Renne
City Attorney

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

Proposition F Will Preserve Religious Freedom

In the United States, we have the great privilege of exercising our personal religious beliefs, free from persecution or discrimination. Our nation was founded on the principle that individual rights should be respected. Freedom of religion is such a right. Like no other nation, we have championed tolerance and mutual respect for the beliefs of others.

As a City of diverse peoples, beliefs and cultures, San Francisco has led the fight for self-expression and tolerance. The Mount Davidson monument commemorates not only that tolerance, but also the sacrifice of those who died to protect our freedom of religion and expression.

Passage of Proposition F will preserve this symbol of religious tolerance for future generations of San Franciscans and visitors to our City. We urge you to join with us in voting Yes on Proposition F.

Reverend William Levada, Archbishop of San Francisco
Reverend Stephen D. Muncherian, Calvary Armenian Congregational Church
Bishop Aris Shirvanian, Armenian Apostolic Church
Reverend David Stechholz, West Portal Lutheran Church
Reverend John Muller, Ebenezer Lutheran Church
Glenn Gulmes, Chairman, 75th Easter Sunrise Service Committee
Rita Semel, Executive Vice Chair, San Francisco Interfaith Council
Stephen Pearce, Senior Rabbi, The Congregation Emanu-El
George A. Wesoleck, Director, Office of Public Policy, Archdiocese of San Francisco
C. Patrick Granat, President, San Francisco Association of Evangelicals
Dr. P.T. Mammen, Senior Pastor, First Church of the Nazarene
Bishop Anthony, Greek Orthodox Diocese of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The American Jewish Committee Supports Proposition F

The San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of the American Jewish Committee supports Proposition F. Proposition F properly resolves separation of church and state concerns about the Mount Davidson cross. It preserves a cultural and historical icon in a sensitive and legal way, in a city that prides itself on its tolerance.

In March, the American Jewish Committee suggested that a private group raise funds to buy the land, on which the cross stands, from the City. At that time, the San Francisco Chronicle editorialized that this plan "would be an ideal solution. The plot could be transferred to a group... that would maintain the cross as a symbol of the city's tolerance and diversity." Passage of Proposition F will approve that sale.

The American Jewish Committee urges you to ensure that future generations will have the opportunity to see this significant landmark. Vote YES on Proposition F.

San Francisco Bay Area Chapter, American Jewish Committee
Nathaniel L. Schmelzer, President
Ernest Weiner, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The American Jewish Committee.

Gays/Lesbians/Bisexuals Agree – Support Proposition F

The San Francisco Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual community strongly supports Proposition F.

First, as a community that cares about civil liberties, protecting the principle of the separation of church and state is important. Proposition F upholds that principle by approving the transfer of the .38 acres on which the monument sits — a legal, sensible solution.

Secondly, Proposition F will ensure that the Mount Davidson Park land remains open space with full access for the public. All San Franciscans will continue to enjoy the historic monument and the green space surrounding it.

Please join us in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F — to uphold the principle of the separation of church and state and keep Mount Davidson open space.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
Robert Barnes, Officer, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Jim Haas
Mark Leno
Jo Kuney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

The Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy Supports Proposition F

In 1934, over 50,000 San Franciscans of all creeds and color gathered atop Mount Davidson to pay tribute to those who had died defending our country. San Franciscans of all faiths watched as President Franklin Roosevelt turned a golden key from Washington, D.C. to illuminate and dedicate this public monument.

Designed by architect George Kelham and engineer Henry Brunnier, the monument's Art Deco style and quality of design is seen in its scale, simplicity, and honest use of materials. The Mount Davidson cross is a historically significant structure, the only monument on which this famous team collaborated.

Individuals and neighborhood groups together raised funds to build the Mount Davidson monument as a gift to the City of San Francisco, on land donated to the City.

The City's divestiture of a religious symbol on public land is consistent with the court ruling. The purchase of the site and cross by the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California, in partnership with the Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy, signifies our joint commitment to maintain the monument and continues the tradition of San Franciscans working together to preserve their neighborhoods. The site holds architectural, historic and aesthetic significance that should be celebrated and treasured for future generations.

Save Mount Davidson. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy
Jacqueline Proctor, Director
David Bisko, Director
Bob Daleo, Director
Denise LaPointe, Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Friends of the Mount Davidson Conservancy.

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 F

Proposition F Will Preserve Our Park Land
Passage of Proposition F will guarantee that the land atop Mount Davidson, including the land on which the Mount Davidson monument stands, remains open space with public access. Proposition F ensures that the 63-year-old Mount Davidson monument, and the land surrounding it, will be preserved for future generations of San Franciscans to enjoy.

If Proposition F is passed, the proceeds from the sale of the land will go toward acquiring additional park property. By acquiring new park land, guaranteeing public access to open space and preserving an historic monument, Proposition F contributes to the quality of our environment. It offers a model of conservation and preservation for future San Franciscans to follow.

As San Franciscans concerned about the future of our City's public lands, we urge you to vote Yes on Proposition F.

Eugene Friend
Yvette Flunder
Gordon Chin
William Getty
Elizabeth Mc Ardle-Solomon
Jim Salinas, Sr.
Calvin Welch

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

The Council of Armenian American Organizations Supports Prop F

The Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California is pleased to have won the City's auction of the Mount Davidson property. With the passage of Proposition F voters can approve the sale.

As Americans, we deeply respect the historic value of the Mount Davidson monument, dedicated in 1934 by President Roosevelt to commemorate the sacrifice of World War I veterans. We pledge to preserve the Mount Davidson site for all residents to enjoy as part of our City's heritage.

Mount Davidson was preserved decades ago through a united community effort headed by one of California's political matriarchs, Madie Brown. We are happy to have the opportunity to carry on the tradition of community groups working together to preserve this small but meaningful space in our city, and to give back to San Franciscans part of their own special history.

Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

Neighborhood Organizations Say Vote YES on Proposition F

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep Mount Davidson Park open space and preserve the historic Mount Davidson monument.

The Council of Armenian American Organizations will preserve the monument in a spirit of tolerance and remembrance of the veterans and victims of World War I. By a margin of 30 to 1, residents of the surrounding neighborhoods wanted to retain the integrity of the site and preserve it as is. The new owners agreed.

If Proposition F fails, the City will retain possession of the land and will be forced by Court decree to demolish the monument. Sadly and unnecessarily, San Francisco would lose a significant part of its architectural and cultural heritage. Many thousands would mourn the loss of a landmark that makes San Francisco feel like home.

Approval of Proposition F will place the monument in private ownership, a constitutional solution that upholds the principle of the separation of church and state and allows a perennial landmark to remain standing.

Vote YES on Proposition F to preserve San Francisco's history and the City's love of diversity and tolerance.

Miraloma Park Improvement Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE ‘YES’ PROPOSITION F

Proposition F represents a practical, responsible and comprehensive solution to a dispute over the constitutionality of the cross on Mount Davidson. It’s a truism that ours is a pluralistic society. It’s also true that the First Amendment to the United States Constitution bars the establishment of religion by government, and ordains separation of church and state. Thus, the offer of the Council of Armenian-American Organizations to purchase the 3/8 acre on which the Mount Davidson cross is located was felicitous and consummately in the public interest. Supported by the Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy and other neighborhood associations in the district I have the honor to represent in the California Senate, Proposition F compels support from all reasonable voters. The land will remain open space. Costly litigation will end. Those who want the monument preserved are satisfied. The separation of church and state doctrine is satisfied. Finally, the Council of Armenian-American Organizations should receive recognition for its service to the public. Although I’m not Armenian, my father was a corporal in the United States Army Mission to Armenia in 1919, observing personally the debasement of the Armenian people. I’ve always admired the pluckiness and good citizenship of the Armenian people and I offer my personal testimony to their civic leadership in preserving San Francisco history with generosity emblematic of a beloved ethnic part of San Francisco and her history.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

The San Francisco Taxpayers Association Supports Prop F

Proposition F represents a creative, reliable solution to a vexing legal issue confronting San Francisco for nearly a decade at enormous expense to San Francisco taxpayers.

Proposition F represents a cost savings to San Francisco — the plaintiffs, new property owners, neighbors, and the Board of Supervisors have agreed to the terms of the sale. That means no costly litigation draining valuable tax dollars. The $26,000 bid by the Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California for the land is a surplus for the City. How rare to cash a check in a lawsuit which results in an amicable resolution!

The City Attorney has defended the issue in court for an undisclosed sum of our tax money to be paid to the plaintiffs’ lawyers. Enough is enough! Let’s settle the case once and for all and save the City further legal bills and court costs which ultimately we pay. Let’s stop paying lawyers — and save a piece of San Francisco’s history.

Vote Yes on Proposition F!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Denise M. LaPointe

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.
Dear San Franciscans:
Do you believe any ethnic group has the right to hold itself above the rest of the society?
Do you believe any ethnic group should have the privilege of slandering another ethnic group?
Do you believe the Mt. Davidson Cross should be used as a symbol of disharmony?

This is the untold truth behind Proposition "F" that asks you to ratify the sale of the Mt. Davidson Cross to a newly formed Armenian organization. Here are the reasons why you should vote NO to this ratification:

1) The Armenian religious community will dedicate the Mt. Davidson Cross as a monument to their "Genocide", a subject of serious contention and historical dispute. Dedicating Mt. Davidson, the pinnacle of San Francisco, to one ethnic group's historic tragedy diminishes and ignores the difficulties and suffering of so many others who have sought refuge and new beginnings in San Francisco.

2) Instead of promoting the spirit of tolerance and respect for all cultural, religious and ethnic differences that characterize the City of San Francisco, the Cross will be misused by one ethnic group to slander, offend and prejudge another ethnic group. Mt. Davidson, as a monument and park open to the public, should be a tribute to all San Franciscans regardless of their ethnic background.

3) The Mt. Davidson Cross which should stand for universal peace and tolerance will be misused by Armenians as a symbol of their hostility and anger against another American ethnic group.

The time has come to stop the encroachment of any ethnic and religious agenda on the lives of San Franciscans.

The time has come to stop using the cross as a tool of ethnic and religious divisiveness.

Vote NO on proposition F.

Federation of Turkish American Associations, Inc.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Federation of Turkish American Associations, Inc.

Vote NO on Proposition F regarding the sale of the Mt. Davidson cross area to an organization formed in July 1997. The stated purpose of this organization is to use this area to establish a monument to an alleged Armenian "genocide" (re: news items and articles of incorporation).

The subject of an alleged Armenian "genocide" is a matter of significant debate among historians. Available documents indicate a civil war started by Armenian separatists inside the Ottoman Empire during World War I. Their assistance in a Russian invasion and atrocities committed by both sides were followed by a badly managed effort to relocate Armenians to prevent further insurgency. Although many deaths on all sides resulted from the above and from war induced illness and famine, the Turkish deaths of 2.5 million significantly exceed the Armenian deaths estimated at six hundred thousand. Ottoman statesmen accused of war crimes against Armenians and tried in Malta by the British were all released due to lack of evidence.

A monument to an alleged "genocide" at the pinnacle of San Francisco would create hostile feelings and discrimination against those of Turkish descent, raising serious concern that civil rights violations committed against this group by extremists in 1980s may be repeated in the future.

Over one century of continuous Armenian anti-Turkish propaganda has warped history to the point where certain sections of history books in California schools are ordered by the Legislature rather than being written by researching historians.

It is time to stop the encroachment of extremist Armenian agenda into the lives of Californians. Please give Proposition F the F it deserves. For a brighter tomorrow where friendship is promoted instead of hatred, do not approve the sale of the Mt. Davidson cross area under these conditions.

Turkish American Association of California

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Turkish American Association of California.

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ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE SALE OF APPROXIMATELY .38 ACRES AT THE TOP OF MT. DAVIDSON PARK INCLUDING THE LAND UPON WHICH THE MT. DAVIDSON CROSS STANDS. THE LAND IS SOLD SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION THAT IT REMAIN OPEN SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE. THE ORDINANCE ALSO APPROPRIATES THE MONEY REALIZED FROM THE SALE FOR THE PURCHASE OF PARK PROPERTY AND RATIFIES THE PROCEDURES USED TO NOTICE, CONDUCT, AUTHORIZE AND APPROVE THE SALE.

The Board of Supervisors hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held therein on November 4, 1997, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the sale of approximately .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land upon which the Mt. Davidson Cross stands, subject to the restriction that it remain open space available for public use. The ordinance also appropriates the proceeds realized from the sale for the acquisition of park property and ratifies the procedures used to notice, conduct, authorize and approve the sale.

Note: All sections are new.

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

Section 1. (a) In accordance with the judgment of the United States Court of Appeal for the Ninth Circuit in Carpenter v. City and County of San Francisco, Case No. 92-16767, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the sale of approximately .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, which sale was conducted by the City's Director of Property as a conditional sale subject to the approval of the electorate. The purchaser is the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California and the purchase price is $26,000.00. The legal description of the property and the map of the parcel is on file in File No. 60-97-6 in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(b) The sale is subject to the condition that the land remain open space available for public use and is subject to such other conditions as may be imposed at the time of sale. The documents reflecting the exact terms of the conditions placed on use of the parcel are on file in File No. 60-97-6 in the Office of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) The proceeds from the sale of the parcel are hereby appropriated for acquisition of real property, the selection of which is subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to be dedicated to park purposes and placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission.

(d) The voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby ratify the procedures used to notice, conduct, authorize and approve this sale.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
**Proposition G**

Shall the City require campaign consultants to register with the City's Ethics Commission and file quarterly activity reports?

**Digest**

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** Campaign consultants are not required to register with the City or disclose information about services provided to the consultants' clients.

**The Proposal:** Proposition G would require "campaign consultants" to register annually and file quarterly activity reports with the City's Ethics Commission. It would define "campaign consultants" as persons who receive $1,000 or more per year for conducting or supervising an election campaign.

Proposition G would require campaign consultants to report information including: names of clients; services provided to and payments received from clients; and contributions and gifts made to local officials. These reports would be made under penalty of perjury and would be available for public review. Consultants would be required to pay registration fees to be proposed by the Ethics Commission and set by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, consultants would be required to declare whether they will comply with a voluntary code of conduct.

Proposition G would provide for penalties of $5,000 or more per violation, and intentional or negligent violations would be misdemeanors. The Ethics Commission also could charge campaign consultants $50 to $100 per day for reports filed late.

A "Yes" Vote Means: You want to require campaign consultants to register and file quarterly activity reports with the City's Ethics Commission.

A "No" Vote Means: You do not want to require campaign consultants to register or file quarterly activity reports with the City's Ethics Commission.

**Controller's Statement on "G"**

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not significantly affect the cost of government if the fees authorized to be charged cover all or most of the cost of administration by the Ethics Commission.

**How "G" Got on the Ballot**

On August 6, 1997 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Newsom, and Yee. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Campaign Consultants

**PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G**

San Franciscans have a paramount interest in protecting the integrity of our electoral and government institutions. Public opinion surveys have revealed that many San Franciscans believe that political consultants have more say in creating public policy than elected officials. Proposition G provides for the first time for public oversight of political consultant's activities. It also asks consultants if they will agree to voluntarily comply with a model Code of Conduct not to engage in unethical conduct.

San Francisco's Ethics and Lobbyist Laws have long recognized that public integrity is well served when City Hall's hidden persuaders have to reveal who pays them, who meets with them, and what deals they make. Applying similar standards to the city's political consultants as we apply to lobbyists closes a major loophole in public oversight.

Last year the city's Ethics Commission unanimously passed a resolution supporting registration and reporting by political consultants. It said, "the Ethics Commission supports requiring campaign consultants to register and report information regarding their activities, similar to requirements for lobbyists as defined in the Lobbyist Ordinance." Proposition G is carefully crafted to accomplish the Ethics Commission's recommendation.

Currently in San Francisco, information revealing insider political relationships and financial transactions is buried in hundreds of pages of documents scattered through dozens of city offices. Proposition G will bring this data and previously unavailable information together at the Ethics Commission, making access much easier for the public.

Political reform depends on the voters, it will not come from City Hall. I urge you to vote yes on Proposition G for public disclosure of political consultant activities and stronger consultant ethics.

Tom Ammiano
Gavin Newsom
Leland Yee

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**REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G**

Proposition G unfairly singles out campaign consultants to blame for the perceived shortcomings of elected officials. But who are campaign consultants?

While the sensationalist media focus on a handful of flamboyant characters who are more colorful than their clients, nearly every campaign consultant began as a hardworking, public-spirited citizen volunteer in a candidate or issue campaign. Often at great financial sacrifice, volunteers put in long hours to promote their vision of a better future — the essence of American participatory democracy.

With ever-stricter limitations on contributions and expenditures, campaigns more than ever need the skills of experienced campaign workers who can manage scarce resources wisely and effectively. As demand has increased for these skills, experienced unpaid volunteers have become paid consultants, competing to get involved in enough local candidate and proposition campaigns to earn a living and pay their overhead. The work is stressful, with revenues usually coming only during the three or four months preceding an election. It is not a path to wealth.

Proposition G allows political appointees to impose burdensome regulations, fees and harsh penalties on — and even drive out of business — private citizens with whom they disagree. San Francisco historically has encouraged broad citizen participation and free speech. Don't let politicians with axes to grind chill private citizens' willingness to get involved. Don't let politicians with vindictive agendas compromise the integrity of our democratic process. Vote NO on G.

San Franciscans Opposed to Excessive Regulation

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is another example of a badly-written law that sounds good on the surface, but which doesn't accomplish what it intends. It requires an enormous, open-ended and expensive bureaucracy to administer it. It places an unfair regulatory burden on small businesspeople.

Proposition G creates a mountain of paperwork that duplicates information already required of candidates, campaign committees and elected officials. It shifts the focus of public scrutiny away from candidates and elected officials and instead turns the spotlight onto private citizens involved in the political process.

If the unspoken premise of Proposition G is that elected officials are too weak to serve the public interest over the interests of campaign consultants, we should pay closer attention to the people we elect to office. Placing heavy-handed controls on private citizens who facilitate political communication serves only to shift accountability away from candidates and elected officials.

The registration fees and excessive penalties - $5,000 for each reporting error plus criminal charges - are far greater than anything candidates, campaign committees and even lobbyists are subject to. Campaign consultants are singled out and held to a higher standard of compliance than anyone else involved in public affairs - higher even than the standard for elected officials.

Proposition G is nothing more than a vehicle for politicians to punish their enemies and discourage public-spirited citizens from developing professional political communication skills. As purveyors of political speech, political consultants are part of the First Amendment rights process. Proposition G interferes with that process by intimidating and making it more difficult for a class of private citizens to practice their profession.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Campaign Workers and Volunteers Against Proposition G

Kerrie Hillman
Jim Ross
Maggie Muir
August J. P. Longo
David Looman
Jose Caedo
Andy Wong

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proposition G, the Honest Elections Ordinance, does not create penalties that are "far greater than anything candidates, campaign committees, and even lobbyists are subject to," or single out consultants to a "higher standard of compliance."

Proposition G uses exactly the same standards and penalties that are already in the law passed by the voters last year as Proposition 208. It seems these "campaign workers" don't know the legal requirements campaigns pay them to get right.

The fact is that Proposition G will provide the public with just the facts, not the spin. This ordinance simply allows voters to have access to information political consultants prefer to keep hidden.

Proposition G will help unveil deceptive practices such as when some consultants pay to put their candidates on so-called Republican mailers even though their candidates are Democrats and Democratic Party officials, and vice versa.

Proposition G won't end political manipulation and dishonesty, but at least the voters will know who paid for it, how much they got paid, whether city officials were put on the payrolls of consultants, and whether political consultants then received city contracts. Too much of this is done secretly now, benefiting political insiders at the expense of the public.

Join the League of Women Voters, San Francisco Tomorrow, the Democratic Women's Forum, the League of Conservation Voters, and many civic and neighborhood activists in supporting Proposition G for honest elections.

Tom Ammiano
Gavin Newsom

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
League of Women Voters Supports
the Public's Right to Know

Proposition G would create registration and reporting for campaign consultants that is nearly identical for lobbyists. Reports would be filed with the Ethics Commission to include information such as total amount received from all clients (politicians or issue campaigns); contributions of $100 or more made or delivered by the consultant; and any gifts made by the consultant to a local officeholder. Also, consultants could voluntarily endorse a "Code of Conduct" for running fair and honest campaigns.

This legislation would be the first of its kind in the country and would continue our city's tradition of innovation in campaign reform.

Support full disclosure in San Francisco politics. Vote Yes on G.

League of Women Voters of San Francisco

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

As activists in the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender community, too often we have seen campaign consultants set our agenda. But how is a consultant's agenda reached? Proposition G affords the public that insight.

The voluntary Code of Conduct is desperately needed. Consultants would promise not to make false statements or appeal to prejudice during campaigns. Our community has usually been the victim of such tactics.

For honest elections, we urge a Yes vote on Proposition G.

Gwenn Craig
Phillip Babcock
John-Michael Olexy
Myrna Diaz
John Dunbar
Denise D'Amme
Tony Travers
Criss Romero
Byron McQuarters
Dennis Seely

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Gwenn Craig, Phillip Babcock, John-Michael Olexy, Criss Romero.

Follow the money! Money buys and sells a lot of political decisions in San Francisco. Proposition G will help San Franciscans know what special interests are buying what. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Finally, San Francisco voters have a way to make campaign consultants accountable. Proposition G's Honest Elections reform — including public disclosure of campaign-related activities and a voluntary code of conduct — is long overdue. Vote YES on G!

San Francisco Green Party County Council

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

Proposition G is a modest reform that will clarify the murky lines between lobbyists and campaign consultants. This will result in cleaner, more honest government.

Electoral Reform Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Electoral Reform Coalition.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

We all want cleaner campaigns, but stomping on the First Amendment shouldn't be our first step.

Proposition G would give government bureaucrats dangerous new powers to limit your right to speak freely. With Proposition G, San Francisco would become the first city in the nation with the power to regulate, even silence, political speech.

We may not always like what these publishers of campaign materials say — but everyone who cares about open and honest elections must unite to protect our right to campaign freely, and to publish political opinion without fear of government backlash.

The politicians in San Francisco already have too much power to control and limit open debate. Don't let them get away with this brazen, and unconstitutional, power grab.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Rev. A. Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans Against Excessive Regulation/No on Prop G.

Proposition G is an unnecessary and unwieldy measure that would create mountains of paperwork, expand the bureaucracy and duplicate information on file — while doing nothing to reform the political process.

Proposition G would shift the focus of public scrutiny away from candidates and elected officials and place it on campaign workers — even those operating at low levels in grassroots campaigns.

Proposition G could intimidate private citizens eager to participate in local political campaigns by requiring them to file complicated paperwork, pay high fees, and subject themselves to costly penalties and criminal liability.

As candidates and elected officials we've heard the public outcry for true campaign reform. Proposition G wouldn't reform anything — it would only chill citizens' enthusiasm to get involved.

Join us in voting NO on Proposition G.

Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Mabel Teng
College Board Trustee Lawrence Wong
School Board Members Carlotta del Portillo, Mary Hernandez, Juanita Owens, Jill Wynns
Jason Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was No on Prop G.

Proposition G wouldn't affect just the handful of campaign consultants whose names appear in political gossip columns. Proposition G would affect concerned private citizens like us who receive minimal pay for our work in campaigns.

Even recent grassroots campaigns involve numerous people who provide "campaign consulting services." Existing law already requires every campaign to record the name and address of everyone who is paid, and the amount. That information already is on file, and it will be required of all future campaigns.

Proposition G would require that every individual whose involvement already is recorded under current law to register, pay a fee, and file voluminous forms. In addition to citizens involved in small-scale campaigns, every individual paid for providing "campaign consulting services" to huge campaigns such as the recent 49ers and Giants stadium campaigns, and campaigns for Mayor, etc., would be required to register and file frequent reports. Could this be hundreds of individuals?

Private citizens who provide such services to more than one campaign would have to register, pay a fee and file reports for each and every campaign in which they are involved. How much more paperwork would this involve, and at what enormous cost?

The political process needs REAL reform, but Proposition G doesn't provide it.

Elizabeth Ann Dunlap
Marc Gofstein
Thomas Runge
Candace Hamilton
Dennis Edelman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was No on Prop G.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce opposes Proposition G. Although we do believe in the full disclosure of contributions and expenditures from all campaign organizations, we do not support the addition of regulations that duplicate information already available for public review through the Ethics Commission.

Proposition G is overly broad because the provision for canceling a campaign consultant’s registration does not guarantee due process.

Proposition G is a duplication of information already being filed with the Ethics Commission under other city and state regulations.

Proposition G would give the Ethics Commission unprecedented powers that could easily be the subject of political influence and manipulation.

The Chamber urges you to VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G.

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

Proposition G is NOT real reform.

While the discussions of issues and the tactics used in political campaigns too often are not what they should be, Proposition G does not address the problem.

We must continue to insist that candidates and elected officials deal with the public honestly and openly. We must continue to insist on full disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures by candidates and elected officials.

But we cannot allow ourselves to be distracted by well-intentioned but ineffective attempts at reform. We cannot allow candidates and elected officials to shirk their responsibilities and hide behind their campaign workers.

Proposition G defines "consultant" so broadly, and sets the income threshold so low, that it would affect many lower-level campaign workers receiving minimal compensation for being involved, public-spirited citizens.

Even more troubling than the filing fees and paperwork headaches is the liability for huge fines and even criminal charges. This could have a chilling effect on citizens' willingness to get involved in the democratic process.

The costs of administering and enforcing Proposition G could be enormous, especially if it involves the criminal justice system. Since the information required under Proposition G already is available elsewhere, this would be a serious waste of money and law enforcement resources.

I urge you to vote NO on Proposition G.

Arlo Smith
Former District Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Fiscal Watchdogs Agree: Proposition G is the Wrong Priority for Taxpayer Dollars!

Proposition G will cost taxpayers untold thousands of dollars to administer a new set of regulations. What's worse? Everything required to report under Proposition G is already reported and available to the public.

This unnecessary duplication of paper work, will require adding more city workers just to oversee the mountains of paper that Proposition G will generate. Further, any complaint, filed by anyone who wishes to file for any reason, must be investigated. Just one additional complaint could cost tens of thousands of dollars in paperwork and staff time. Who will foot the bill? The taxpayers of course!

There are better things to fund with taxpayers' money, such as improving MUNI, fixing Golden Gate Park, and ensuring public safety. Don't let the politicians add unnecessary, wasteful spending and additional bureaucracy to our city government - vote NO on Proposition G.

Tom Hsieh
Former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Former State Democratic Party Vice Chair

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

Department Business Leaders Oppose Prop G
It's Unnecessary Regulation

Proposition G adds additional regulation and red tape for campaign workers. New regulations will require city bureaucrats to maintain tens of thousands of new filing papers and computer files.

Proposition G's filing requirements duplicate existing campaign disclosure requirements. Currently, all moneys received by campaign workers and consulting firms are filed with the Ethics Commission and are available for public review. This unnecessary, duplicate filing requirement adds new regulation and red tape, and will add to the City's existing bureaucracy.

Proposition G is just another example of City Hall trying to over-regulate small business - and individuals.

Vote against additional bureaucratic red tape. Vote against Proposition G!

Kathleen Harrington, Owner, Harrington's Bar & Grill
Nathan Dwirt, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Darshan Singh, Director, Outer Sunset Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

Can political appointees do a more balanced and fair job of telling the public what they need to know about campaign management than the media? Are the employees of political candidates more responsible for political campaigns than the candidates themselves?

According to Prop. G, the answer is "yes."
We disagree. You should too.

Prop. G requires unnecessary filing, registration, authorization, reporting and termination forms — all information already available to the public and the press in public documents. It neither improves public information nor raises the level of debate.

Prop. G would empower political appointees with no public accountability to regulate and punish people who run political campaigns. This would allow elected officials to duck responsibility.

It's Big Brother government and voters should reject it.

Vote No on Prop. G to protect the integrity of our democratic process and allow the media to do its job.

Maggie McCall
Editor and Publisher, Marina Times
David Ish
Editor and Publisher, New Fillmore
Ted Fang
Publisher, San Francisco Independent

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

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

PROPOSITION G

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

Section 1. Chapter 16 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 16.540-16.547, to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIC
REGULATION OF CAMPAIGN CONSULTANTS
SEC. 16.540. FINDINGS. (a) The City and County of San Francisco has a paramount interest in protecting the integrity and credibility of its electoral and governmental institutions. Election campaigns are highly competitive in San Francisco, and candidates frequently contract for the services of professional campaign consultants who specialize in guiding and managing campaigns.

(b) It is the purpose and intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Article to impose reasonable registration and disclosure requirements on campaign consultants. Required registration and disclosure of information by campaign consultants will assist the public in making informed decisions, and protect public confidence in the electoral and governmental processes.

SEC. 16.541. DEFINITIONS. Whenever used in this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Campaign consultant" means any person or entity that receives or is promised economic consideration equal to $1,000 or more in a calendar year for campaign consulting services. The term "campaign consultant" includes any person or entity that subcontracts with a campaign consultant to provide campaign consulting services, and that receive or are promised economic consideration equal to $1,000 or more in a calendar year for providing campaign consulting services. The term "campaign consultant" does not include persons who are employees of a campaign consultant, attorneys who provide only legal services; accountants who provide only accounting services, pollsters who provide only polling services, and treasurers who provide only those services which are required of treasurers by the Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 81000, et seq.

(b) "Campaign consulting services" means participating in campaign management or developing or participating in the development of campaign strategy.

(c) "Campaign management" means conducting, coordinating or supervising a campaign to elect, defeat, retain or recall a candidate, or adopt or defeat a measure, including but not limited to hiring or authorizing the hiring of campaign staff and consultants, spending or authorizing the expenditure of campaign funds, directing, supervising or conducting the solicitation of contributions to the campaign, and selecting or recommending vendors or subvendors of goods or services for the campaign.

(d) "Campaign strategy" means plans for the election, defeat, retention or recall of a candidate, or for the adoption or defeat of a measure, including but not limited to producing or authorizing the production of campaign literature and print and broadcast advertising, seeking endorsements of organizations or individuals, seeking financing, or advising on public policy positions.

(e) "Candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to local office, a local officeholder who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to any elective office, or a local officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.

(f) "Economic consideration" means any payments, fees, commissions, reimbursements for expenses, gifts, or anything else of value.

(g) "Lobby" means communicate with a local officeholder for the purpose of influencing local legislative or administrative action in exchange for economic consideration.

(h) "Lobbyist" is defined in Administrative Code § 16.520, et seq.

(i) "Local office" means the following elective offices in the City and County of San Francisco: Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, and Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(j) "Measure" means a local referendum or local ballot measure, whether or not it qualifies for the ballot.

(k) "Vendor" means a person or entity who sells goods or services, other than campaign consulting services, including but not limited to printing, catering, and transportation services. The term "vendor" does not include attorneys who provide only legal services; accountants who provide only accounting services, pollsters who provide only polling services, and treasurers who provide only those services which are required of treasurers by the Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 81000, et seq.

SEC. 16.542. PROHIBITIONS. It shall be unlawful for any campaign consultant to provide campaign consulting services, or accept any economic consideration for the provision of campaign consulting services, without first registering with the Ethics Commission and complying with the reporting requirements specified in section 16.543.

SEC. 16.543. REGISTRATION, REPORTING, AND FEES.

(a) REGISTRATION REPORTS. At the time of initial registration, each campaign consultant shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(1) The name, business address and business phone number of the campaign consultant;

(2) if the campaign consultant is an individual, the name of the campaign consultant's employer and a description of the business activity engaged in by the employer;

(3) the names of any individuals employed by the campaign consultant to assist in providing campaign consulting services;

(4) a statement of whether the campaign consultant is required to register with the Ethics Commission pursuant to the Lobbyist Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code § 16.520, et seq.;

(5) a statement of whether the campaign consultant is required to register with the Tax Collector pursuant to the Business Tax Ordinance, San Francisco Municipal Code, Part III, § 1001, et seq.;

(6) the name, address, and telephone number of each client to whom the campaign consultant provided campaign consulting services during the preceding three months;

(7) for each client, the total economic consideration promised by or received from the client in exchange for the provision of campaign consulting services during the preceding three months, provided that the total is $500 or more;

(8) each political contribution of $100 or more made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the preceding three months in support of or in opposition to a candidate or measure;

(9) the cumulative total of all political contributions made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or which is made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the preceding three months in support of or in opposition to each individual candidate or measure, provided that the cumulative total is $500 or more;

(10) any gifts promised or made by the campaign consultant to a local officeholder during the preceding three months which in the aggregate total $50 or more; and

(11) any other information required by the Ethics Commission consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Article.

(b) RE-REGISTRATION REPORTS. Each campaign consultant shall re-register annually no later January 1.

(c) FEES. At the time of initial registration and re-registration, each campaign consultant shall pay to the Ethics Commission a registration fee and an additional fee for each client of
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (Continued)

the campaign consultant. These fees shall be proposed by the Ethics Commission for approval by the Board of Supervisors. The fees shall be approved by the Board no later than December 1 for implementation during the following calendar year. When a client is acquired subsequent to initial registration or re-registration, the per-client fee shall be paid at the time of filing the information required by subsection (d). The Ethics Commission shall deposit fees collected pursuant to this section in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) CLIENT AUTHORIZATION STATEMENTS. At the time of initial registration, the campaign consultant shall submit to the Ethics Commission a written authorization from each client that contracts with the campaign consultant for campaign consulting services.

If the campaign consultant is retained by a client after the date of initial registration, the campaign consultant must file a Client Authorization Statement before providing any campaign consulting services to the client and before receiving any economic consideration from the client in exchange for campaign consulting services, and in any event no later than 15 days after being retained to provide campaign consulting services to the client.

(e) QUARTERLY REPORTS. Each campaign consultant shall file with the Ethics Commission quarterly reports containing the following information:

(1) For each client, the total economic consideration promised by or received from the client during the reporting period for campaign consulting services, provided that the total is $500 or more;

(2) the total economic consideration promised by or received from all clients during the reporting period for campaign consulting services;

(3) political contributions of $100 or more made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the reporting period in support of or in opposition to a candidate or measure;

(4) the cumulative total of all political contributions made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the reporting period in support of or in opposition to each individual candidate or measure, provided that the cumulative total is $500 or more;

(5) any gifts promised or made by the campaign consultant to a local officeholder during the reporting period which in the aggregate total $50 or more;

(6) economic consideration promised to or received by the campaign consultant during the reporting period from vendors and subvendors who provided campaign-related goods or services to a current client of the campaign consultant;

(7) the name of each local officeholder and City employee who is employed by the campaign consultant, or by a client of the campaign consultant at the behest of the campaign consultant, during the reporting period;

(8) each City contract obtained by the campaign consultant during the reporting period, provided that the contract is approved by a local officeholder who is a client of the campaign consultant;

(9) each appointment to public office received by the campaign consultant during the reporting period provided that the appointment is made by a local officeholder who is a client of the campaign consultant;

(10) any other information required by the Ethics Commission consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Article.

Quarterly reports are due as follows: The report for the period starting December 1 and ending February 28 is due March 15; the report for the period starting March 1 and ending May 31 is due June 15; the report for the period starting June 1 and ending August 31 is due September 15; and the report for the period starting September 1 and ending November 30 is due December 15.

(f) CLIENT TERMINATION STATEMENTS. Within 30 days after a client terminates the services of a campaign consultant, the campaign consultant shall submit to the Ethics Commission a statement that the client has terminated the services of the campaign consultant. A campaign consultant may not provide campaign consulting services to a client or accept economic consideration for the provision of campaign consulting services after a client termination statement is filed, until a new client authorization statement has been filed pursuant to section 16.543(d).

(g) CAMPAIGN CONSULTANT TERMINATION STATEMENTS. A campaign consultant shall comply with all requirements of this Article until the campaign consultant ceases all activity as a campaign consultant and files a statement of termination with the Ethics Commission. A statement of termination must include all information required by subsection (c) for the period since the campaign consultant's last quarterly report.

(h) Each campaign consultant shall verify, under penalty of perjury, the accuracy and completeness of the information provided under sections 16.543 and 16.544.

(i) Each campaign consultant shall retain for a period of five years all books, papers and documents necessary to substantiate the reports and statements required under this Article.

SEC. 16.544. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ETICS COMMISSION.

(a) The Ethics Commission shall provide forms for the reporting of all information required by this Article.

(b) The Ethics Commission shall issue a registration number to each registered campaign consultant.

(c) At the time of initial registration and reregistration, the Ethics Commission shall provide the campaign consultant with a copy of the City's campaign and lobbyist laws, the Code of Conduct specified in section 16.545, and any related material which the Commission determines will serve the purposes of this Article. Each campaign consultant must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of these materials.

(d) The Ethics Commission shall compile the information provided in registration and quarterly reports filed pursuant to this Article as soon as practicable after the close of each quarter and shall forward a report of the compiled information to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

(e) The Ethics Commission shall preserve all original reports, statements, and other records required to be kept or filed under this Article for a period of five years. Such reports, statements, and records shall constitute a part of the public records of the Ethics Commission and shall be open to public inspection.

(f) The Commission shall provide formal and informal advice regarding the duties under this Article of a person or entity pursuant to the procedures specified in San Francisco Charter section C.699-12.

(g) The Ethics Commission shall have the power to adopt all reasonable and necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Article pursuant to the procedure specified in Charter section C.699-9.

SEC. 16.545. ADMINISTRATIVE AND CIVIL ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

(a) If any campaign consultant files an original statement or report after any deadline imposed by this Article, the Ethics Commission shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established in this Article, fine the campaign consultant $50 per day after the deadline until the statement or report is received by the Ethics Commission. If any campaign consultant files an original statement or report after any deadline imposed by this Article, when the deadline is fewer than thirty days before or after an election, the Ethics Commission shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established in this Article, fine the campaign consultant $100 per day after the deadline until the statement or report is received by the Ethics Commission. The Ethics Commission may reduce or waive any fine if the Commission determines that the late filing was not willful and that enforcement will not further the purposes of this Article. The Ethics Commission shall (Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (Continued)

deposit funds collected under this Section in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) Any person who believes that section 16.542 has been violated may file a complaint with the Ethics Commission. Upon receipt of a complaint, or upon its own initiative, the Commission may investigate allegations of a violation of section 16.542 and enforce the provisions of section 16.542 pursuant to the procedures established in San Francisco Charter section C3.699-13, and the Commission's rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Charter section C3.699-9.

(c) When the Commission, pursuant to the procedures specified in Charter section C3.699-13, determines on the basis of substantial evidence that a person or entity has violated section 16.542, the Commission may require the person or entity to: (1) cease and desist the violation; (2) file any reports or statements or pay any fees required by this Article; and/or (3) pay a monetary penalty of up to $5,000 for each violation, or three times the amount not properly reported, whichever is greater. The Commission may cancel for up to one year the registration of any campaign consultant who has violated section 16.542. A campaign consultant whose registration has been canceled pursuant to this section may not provide campaign consulting services in exchange for economic consideration for the period that the registration is canceled. When the period of cancellation ends, the campaign consultant may re-register pursuant to section 16.543(a) and (c).

(d) Any person or entity which knowingly or negligently violates or who causes any other person to violate section 16.542 may be liable in a civil action brought by the City Attorney for an amount up to $5,000 per violation, or three times the amount not properly reported, whichever is greater.

(e) Any person or entity which intentionally or negligently violates section 16.542 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) No administrative, civil, or criminal action shall be maintained to enforce section 16.542 unless brought within four years after the date the cause of action accrued or the date that the facts constituting the cause of action were discovered by the Ethics Commission, City Attorney, or District Attorney, whichever is later.

(g) In investigating any alleged violation of section 16.542, the Ethics Commission and City Attorney shall have the power to inspect, upon reasonable notice, all documents required to be maintained under section 16.543(i). This power to inspect documents is in addition to other powers conferred on the Ethics Commission and City Attorney by the Charter or by ordinance, including the power of subpoenas.

SEC. 16.546. CODE OF CONDUCT.

At the time of initial registration and re-registration, each campaign consultant must elect whether to voluntarily comply with the following Code of Conduct:

"I am familiar with all the laws, rules and regulations applicable to local campaigns;

"I will not knowingly make false statements about the qualifications or positions of any candidate, or about the scope and effect of any measure;

"I will not knowingly make false statements that any real or fictitious person supports or opposes a candidate or measure;

"In the event that I make inadvertent false statements about the qualifications or positions of any candidate, or about the scope and effect of any measure, I will endeavor to provide corrected information in written form to the Ethics Commission within five days;

"I will refrain from appealing to prejudice in the conduct of a campaign, and from conducting, managing or advising a campaign, which appeals to prejudice based on race, gender, ethnic background, religious affiliation or non-affiliation, sexual orientation, age, disability, or economic status;"

"I will refrain from seeking to obtain the support of or opposition to any candidate or measure by the use of financial inducements or by the use of threats or coercion;

"I will refrain from influencing the submission of a measure to the San Francisco voters for the sole purpose of obtaining economic consideration for campaign consulting services;

"I will disclose through a filing at the San Francisco Ethics commission any agreements that would result in a campaign consulting contract resulting from my efforts to influence the submission of a measure to the San Francisco voters at the time that I seek the submission of any such measure;"

"I will refrain from seeking to evade, or participating in efforts of others to evade, the legal requirements in laws pertaining to political campaigns;

"I will not knowingly participate in the preparation, dissemination, or broadcast of any political advertising or campaign materials that contain false information; and"

"I will refrain from accepting clients whose interests are adverse to each other."

SEC. 16.547. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or entity is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article or its application to other persons, business entities, or organizations. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Article, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions, or the application thereof to any person or entity, to be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
Sometimes we get crossed up,
but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 29, 30 and 31 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Proposition H - Central Freeway
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION H
Shall the City authorize Caltrans to rebuild portions of the Central Freeway, and shall the City end the ban on construction of new above-ground Freeway ramps north of Fell Street?

YES ☑
NO ☑

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake, and portions of the Freeway have been closed since then. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway, including the portion extending from Fell Street to Golden Gate Avenue and Turk Street, as well as the upper deck extending from Mission Street to Oak Street. Caltrans has also demolished Freeway ramps at Franklin, Gough, and Oak Streets.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. In 1992, the City's Board of Supervisors voted against building any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street. The City is currently reviewing several proposals for rebuilding all or part of the remaining portions of the Freeway south of Fell Street.

Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild all or part of the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway. It would allow Caltrans to:

* Strengthen and widen the Freeway's existing lower deck, creating a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.
* Replace the portion of the Freeway extending from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp.
* Replace the ramp at Oak Street.

Proposition H would end the Board of Supervisors' ban on construction of new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

It would require the City to work with Caltrans to develop a plan to restore the accessibility previously provided by the above-ground ramps at Franklin and Gough Streets. This plan would have to be completed no later than July 1, 1998.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway and end the ban on construction of new above-ground freeway ramps north of Fell Street.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway or end the ban on construction of new above-ground freeway ramps north of Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on “H”

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

The ordinance would give direction to the California Department of Transportation to replace or retrofit the Central Freeway, providing a 4-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. The cost of this project is estimated to be $52 million which, if available, would typically come to the State Department of Transportation from state and federal sources. The City and County does not usually fund freeway projects from local revenues.

How “H” Got on the Ballot

On July 29, 1997 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 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 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 23, 1997 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE LEGAL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 96

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 24
Central Freeway

PROPOSEN'TS ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This initiative stems from efforts of frustrated citizens in San Francisco sick of traffic gridlock. We have waited eight long years for City Officials to decide about the Central Freeway. Proposition H is a common-sense proposal to finally relieve traffic congestion, at no significant cost to San Francisco taxpayers.

Recently the City has seen:

· Traffic accidents and fatalities increasing.
· A higher level of toxic emissions from stop and go traffic and cars idling at stop lights.
· Congestion and increased tension on the streets.

The Central Freeway will:

· Help restore smooth traffic flow in city streets as traffic from the freeway will not be forced to compete with other modes of transportation such as public transit, bicycling or walking/jogging.
· Enhance a jobs-friendly business environment while giving residents easier and faster access to their favorite stores.
· Create a less stressful, safer and cleaner environment for San Franciscans.
· Help cut response time for police, fire and emergency vehicles.
· Bring $52 million of Federal and State funds into our local economy, creating jobs and other benefits.

Our transportation system is vital to our quality of life and to our local economy and it needs to be maintained, not demolished. Let's end the gridlock on city streets and City Hall. VOTE YES on Proposition H.

John E. Barry
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

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REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'TS ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proponents of Prop H would have you believe that if you don't vote for this initiative, the Central Freeway will be demolished and not replaced. This is simply not true.

Everybody agrees that we need a replacement for the Central Freeway. However, is the retrofit plan mandated by Proposition H the best plan to relieve the traffic congestion we have lived with for the past 8 years? The answer is a resounding NO!

Safer, more efficient replacement options have been developed by Caltrans that would provide far better traffic circulation at less cost in less time than the retrofit proposed by Proposition H.

Prop H is an inferior plan that would:

· Require the longest construction period, resulting in years of disruption and detours while the freeway and surface streets are closed.
· Cost $52 million to build - much more costly than building a new roadway.
· Retrofit an obsolete structure rather than build a new structure to current earthquake standards.
· Replicate an inefficient traffic system already proven to back up traffic on the freeway all the way to U.S. 101.
· Restore gridlock to the Fell/Laguna intersection.

This is why, after the public review process, community leaders, professional planners, engineers and citizens from across the City rejected the retrofit plan. San Francisco deserves better than a band-aid fix. Vote NO for a FAR BETTER TRAFFIC SYSTEM. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H denies San Francisco drivers the opportunity to build a new, better-designed, more efficient roadway that would provide maximum safety, better accessibility and convenience.

Instead, Prop. H replicates a 1950's freeway system that outlived its usefulness long before the 1989 earthquake. Who can forget the horrendous congestion and traffic bottlenecks we experienced on the old freeway?

Prop. H would also:
- Cost millions of dollars more than building a new, more efficient roadway.
- Retrofit a damaged, 38-year-old structure rather than building a new structure to current earthquake standards.
- Require a longer construction period than building an entire new freeway, resulting in years of detours and travel delays while the freeway remains closed.
- Open the door to the reconstruction of elevated freeway ramps over Hayes, Grove, Fulton, McAllister and Golden Gate Streets. Rebuilding these ramps would blight six city blocks which have only recently begun to thrive and prosper.

After the 1989 earthquake city officials conducted public hearings on alternatives to deal with the damaged freeway. Residents from every part of the City participated in these hearings. This public process produced a decision that the old freeway should be replaced with a new, improved roadway. Everyone agreed that a retrofit of the 38-year-old structure was an inferior option.

Prop. H would retrofit the old 1959 freeway that was never very efficient - the option that planners, civic leaders and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood soundly rejected as the worst alternative.

VOTE NO ON PROP. H. Let's move forward with a far better Central Freeway replacement that is safer, more efficient, and less costly.

Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Sue Bierman, Leslie Katz
San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Assn. (SPUR)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Read our opponent's argument carefully. They do not want a freeway!

Instead, they want an alternative requiring:
- DEMOLITION of the Central Freeway in favor of a "roadway."
- DUMPING freeway traffic on our City streets.
- Massive re-routing of surface roadways to accommodate 90,000 cars a day - the cost to be borne by the City.
- New traffic lights and disruption of established Muni lines.
- Using City Funds instead of earmarked State and Federal funds.
- More studies and endless debates.

Prop. H:
- Provides an IMMEDIATE solution to end traffic and bureaucratic gridlock.
- Requires no new right-of-ways or displacement of existing residences/business.
- Has NO HIDDEN COSTS and is the LEAST EXPENSIVE alternative for the City.
- Provides for a SINGLE DECK freeway that is as safe as any other alternative.
- Does NOT require the construction of any elevated freeway ramps except the existing Oak/Fell ramps.
- Allows the freeway to stay open while the most of the work is performed.
- Don't let a handful of SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS continue to hold our City hostage. Prop. H empowers voters to move forward toward a practical solution that is best for ALL of San Francisco.

Richard Calton, Hayes Valley Tenants' Association
Sharon Brintz, Former Vice-President, Alice B. Toklas Gay Democratic Club, Founder Western Addition Neighborhood Association
Nick Van-Beek, Member, Board of Directors, Planning Association for the Richmond (PAR)
Ramona Albright, R.N., Co-founder Twin Peaks Council and Open Space Conservancy Inc., Chair Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee of Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, Inc. (CSFN)

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Central Freeway is a vital link to San Francisco's three Chinese communities - Chinatown, Sunset, and Richmond. Without this link, our quality of life will decline. Small business in our community will suffer economically. Children and the elderly will face longer travel time to schools and health facilities. Even those who rely on public transit will find their travel disrupted if opponents have their way with more radical schemes.

Our community has been ignored for too long. We are a growing population whose needs must be recognized. Prop. H was put on the ballot with large support by Chinese Americans. We hope that other communities will join us in voting for what is best for ALL of San Francisco.

Julie Lee, Director, San Francisco Neighbors' Association (SFNA)
Roland Quan, President, Chinese American Democratic Club
May Louie, Chairman, Chinatown Merchants' Association
Dennis Wong, Community Leader
Albert Chang, Chairman, San Francisco FAIR Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Prop. H provides for a better and upgraded freeway than what we had, without being disruptive.

It is a replacement which is safe, efficient with NO HIDDEN COSTS.

It is a single deck freeway. It requires no new traffic lights, no rerouting of surface roads. It will cause no displacement to existing business and residences. It will not interfere with the public transit system, and it will require no new right-of-ways. It has an approved Environmental Impact Report.

The existing off-ramp can remain open for continuous service while the new on-ramp is being built. Other alternatives may require years of freeway closure while Prop. H would result in a temporary disruption of only several months.

Douglas Martin, Former Senior Civil Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
George Tsang, Former Assistant Traffic Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
Stephen H. Soo, Former Senior Civil Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

In 1991, the then Mayor and Board of Supervisors asked me to introduce a bill to grant authority to the City and County of San Francisco to approve any design for repair of the earthquake-damaged Central Freeway. I introduced the bill (Senate Bill No. 181) and it was enacted. It required Caltrans, in consultation with San Francisco, to identify alternatives for repairing damaged portions of the Central Freeway. After holding two or more public hearings, and to effectuate repair only if the selected alternative was approved by resolution of the City and County. It's now six years later and the City and County haven't adopted any resolution specifying a design for Central Freeway repair.

That's the reason for Proposition H. San Francisco citizens, insulted by the abdication of responsibility by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, have qualified Proposition H for the November municipal election as an initiative. It constitutes a design alternative approved by a resolution of the City and County within the meaning of my 1991 legislation. It requires the rebuilding of one elevated freeway, with two lanes in each direction, an off-ramp at Fell Street and an on-ramp at Oak Street. It's a neat, but not gaudy design. It represents decision-making, which the Board of Supervisors and Mayor haven't been able to accomplish. That's the reason I support Proposition H. Frankly, as a San Franciscan and a member of the state Senate Transportation Committee, I am embarrassed by the paralysis of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and their inability to implement my bill's authority.

So, let's exercise that authority ourselves by voting "YES" on Proposition H. It's a worthy antidote to City Hall foot-dragging and decisional disability.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The working people of San Francisco need a reliable way of getting to and from work. Members of our work force such as construction workers, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians rely on their vehicles for their livelihood. Let's not penalize the hard-working people of San Francisco by demolishing the freeway. Do not be fooled by promises of a better alternative. If there were one, frustrated citizens would not have had to bring this issue to the ballot. A "NO" on H would mean more years of gridlock, costly studies, and most likely no freeway. Vote YES on H.

Stan Smith, San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Every neighborhood in San Francisco has its unique contribution to the City's landscape. Diversity is the hallmark of our great city. For that we depend on accessible transportation links to visit other neighborhoods. The Central Freeway brings all of us closer to each other.

Many travel from the Bayview to the Western Addition for church. Cultural enthusiasts travel from all corners of the City to make curtain-time. The civic-minded take time out of busy schedules to attend meetings at City Hall. Traffic snarls discourage participation in these and other activities. Surface roadways will simply not carry the traffic load—we need the Central Freeway. Prop. H is the only solution.

Remy Anselmo, Organization of Filipino Educators and Employees
Richard Kempis
Lan Le, School Teacher, Board Member Vietnamese Community Center
Rose Tsai, Director, San Francisco Neighbors’ Association (SFNA)
Rev. George Davis, Ph.D., Executive Director, Bayview Hunters Point Multi-Purpose Senior Center
Naomi Gray, President, Urban Institute For African American Affairs
Espanola Jackson, Consultant
Orville Luster, Executive Director, Youth for Services
Rebecca Silverberg, President, Excelsior District Improvement Association
Denis Quinn, President, Sunset Height Association of Responsible People (SHARP)
Tony Sacco, retired firefighter
Tamara Ching, Transgender and AIDS Activist
Bob Planholt, Transit Accessibility Advocate
L. Phillip Jimenez Ph.D., Director, Knights of Columbus

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Eight years of havoc! Enough! Proposition H is vital to San Francisco's economy. Traffic gridlock strangles our businesses—which provide jobs and tax revenues. Let's move our city forward using already available State and Federal money. Support Proposition H.

Annemarie Conroy
Former Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

How can San Francisco be a meaningful part of a regional economy if its freeways only skirt the edge of the City? How can our citizens participate in the political process if we can’t get to City Hall without crawling through a labyrinth of congested, polluted, and angry streets? How much more are we expected to tolerate? Will we ever get a new “roadway”? Not likely, not in a City full of SPECIAL INTERESTS.

Prop. H will cut through all the petty squabbles and is our last chance to save the Central Freeway. All other alternatives will subject the City to years of Studies, political bickering, and horrendous gridlock. The only sensible vote is YES on H.

James Fang, BART Director
Willie Kennedy, BART Director
Donald Saunders, President, San Francisco Association of Realtors
David Heller, Owner, The Beauty Network
Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchants' Association
Harry Hsia, President, Outer Sunset Merchants' Association
Nate Dwirt, President, Yellow Cab Co-op
Arthur Bruzone, Past Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Bob Bagley, Executive Director, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Marlene Tran, Spokesperson, Visitation Valley Asian Alliance
Janan New, Rental Housing Advocate
Brook Turner, Executive Director, Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

In order to resolve the freeway issue, the Board of Supervisors would need a minimum of six votes along with the mayor's approval. This has not happened in the eight years since the earthquake. There is little chance of any agreement in the near future. Prop. H represents the will of the people, without influence from special interests. The only way the gridlock at City Hall can be broken is through clear directions from the voters. Prop. H is the most practical, reliable solution and is the least disruptive way to ensure a continuous use of the freeway, while upgrading it. We need to get 90,000 cars a day off of surface roadways. It is the alternative with the least likelihood of incurring hidden costs and unexpected delays. It is an alternative that we know has worked before and will work again. Let's end GRIDLOCK on City Streets and City Hall. Vote YES on H.

Supervisor Leland Yee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

END GRIDLOCK AND POLLUTION

The Chinese American Democratic Club urges you to vote for the Central Freeway Replacement Project. Vital transportation links are needed to keep San Francisco a world-class city. More freeways are not usually the answer, but critical transportation links are needed so City residents can move both throughout and in and out of the City in an efficient manner without creating and getting stuck in mass congestion.

A replacement freeway may be built to minimize disruption of the nearby neighborhood. The freeway could also be environmentally friendly. This is not about more freeways, but about restoring a vital transportation artery that existed before the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake.

When the Central Freeway was recently closed for a period of time, most of us got stuck in traffic in the South of Market area, either returning into the City or attempting to leave. If traffic is again dumped onto the South of Market area, gridlock and additional pollution will escalate as cars, trucks and buses idle unnecessarily in bumper-to-bumper traffic.

Clearly, this is not just a Chinese or a Westside issue, as some would have you believe. This is an issue that affects the well-being of all San Franciscans. Let's get things done and replace the Central Freeway to reduce gridlock, pollution and better all of San Francisco.

The Chinese American Democratic Club
Roland Quan, President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Chinese American Democratic Club.

Vote Yes on H!!!

Here's why... Frankly San Francisco citizen's have waited far too long and the Time is now! Workers from all walks of life deserve and depend on efficient transportation as they travel to fulfill job responsibilities across the length and breadth of "The City". We've all had the promises of a better way. Finally we can eliminate the gridlock by Voting Yes on H, thereby providing a meaningful tension free journey on a freeway to a better future for all San Franciscans!

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Richard G. Ow
Delegate, Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance AFL-CIO

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Prop. H is a necessary step for the City to take for the benefit of all our neighborhoods. It does not benefit a few at the expense of the majority. It is a step which can be implemented quickly, with funds coming from Federal and State sources. We strongly urge your support of Prop. H.

State Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Leland Yee
Rod McLeod, Former School Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

As San Francisco Republican leaders, we believe that a rebuilt Central Freeway is necessary for the quality of life and economic vitality of western San Francisco. The old system, consisting of on-ramps at Oak and Gough and off-ramps at Fell and Franklin, kept the traffic flowing on the surface streets. If the remaining section of the freeway is torn down, lawsuits, environmental impact reports, and bureaucratic roadblocks will mean that the freeway will take many, many years to rebuild, if it is even rebuilt at all! We can't wait. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition H!

Don Casper
Elsa Cheung
Howard Epstein
Stephen Fong
Anna Guth
Harold Hoogasian
Jody Stevens
Jeff Weigand
Michael Salarno

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

Albert Chang
Rose Chung
Bob Evans Jr.
Mike German
Jun Hatayama
Barbara Kilay
Nick Van Beek
Eugene Wong

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Our City is building new ballparks, museums, shopping attractions – our traffic demands are increasing. We should not even consider removing a vital transportation link!

The Central needs to link to the Fell/Oak corridor. With four lanes of timed lights in each direction, these roads form a logical, efficient crosstown artery. All replacement plans for the freeway agree traffic should target Fell and Oak. So why interrupt the crosstown lifeline with stoplights and turns that will result in constant gridlock? Common sense says connect the freeway directly to Fell and Oak!

The anti-freeway crowd fiddled for 8 years, then suggested a plan that would end the freeway at Market Street, turn the city's traffic into a nightmare and cost $98 million. Proposition H returns us to CalTrans' original idea, to repair the Central to Fell and Oak, and will cost only $52 million of CalTrans' money, not the city's.

The freeway has been there 35 years – current neighbors moved in after it was built. Now they want the freeway out of Hayes Valley for their benefit and don't care if it's detrimental to the rest of the city. Do not listen to their emotional propaganda. They say "H" is a bad option – their opinion alone! But "H" is the BEST replacement!

Yes on H only restores freeway access to Fell and Oak. It does not build any new freeways, only maintains what we already have. Yes on H gives us a sensible plan to deal with the City's traffic demands into the next century!

As an employee of the firm of Jetson, Pacific, and Murphy, I was a steel workers foreman on the Central Freeway in 1959, specifically the section from Mission to Fell. After the 1989 earthquake, I looked for structural damage and could find none. If the freeway was dangerous, why would CalTrans wait months before closing it?

At first it didn't make sense that our pro-growth mayor would want to tear down a vital transportation link. That is, until he finally admitted it was his intention to develop every available square-inch of the city. If demolition occurs, the land now bordering the freeway will become a developer's paradise for the mayor's real estate cronies.

High-rise condominiums and commercial buildings will be packed into the lucrative area around city hall, just like Embarcadero/SOMA after the Embarcadero freeway was torn down. The people of Hayes Valley will be priced out of their newly reclaimed neighborhood and the lovely Victorians they are so anxious to preserve will be dwarfed by surrounding structures or, worse yet, demolished for redevelopment.

John P. Consiglieri
President Emeritus
Excelsior District Improvement Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter, a 2,000-member organization, opposes Proposition H, which would authorize CALTRANS to retrofit and widen the Central Freeway structure.

The retrofit is the least desirable of the many options that have been proposed for the Central Freeway's replacement. From an urban design standpoint, enlarging the massive, aging concrete structure would add to its blighting impact on Market Street and the surrounding neighborhoods. From a traffic management standpoint, Fell and Oak Streets would continue to absorb a much higher percentage of traffic than they can safely carry.

There are viable options to the retrofit which incorporate new construction. These include Alternative 8b, which terminates the freeway structure at Market Street, and several proposals which include new bridge construction over Market Street. These share the following advantages over the retrofit option:

- New construction would allow for the development of a design that responds to its urban context by integrating structural form with landscaping and lighting.
- New construction is cost competitive with the $52 million retrofit. Alternative 8b is estimated to cost $34 million, and the new bridge alternatives $49 million to $60 million.
- New construction could have a higher level of seismic performance.

The retrofit is an apparently expedient solution that will be a long-term detriment to San Francisco. It is a poor choice from urban design, economic and transportation perspectives.

Vote No on Proposition H.

Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA, President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

Proposition H is the most dangerous and most costly option for replacing the Central Freeway. Vote NO on this ill-conceived scheme that sticks us with an aging freeway that should be replaced.

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the American Institute of Architects.

Most San Franciscans would agree that the need to move people and goods throughout the community is a high priority. We also know that San Francisco's strength lies in its diverse neighborhoods which contribute to the City's vitality and character. We must balance our transportation requirements with the need for safe, healthy and livable neighborhoods.

There are several Central Freeway replacement options which would maintain this balance. The retrofit plan is not one of them. Proposition H would replicate an outdated, inefficient traffic plan that funnels tremendous volumes of traffic into and through historic residential neighborhoods and Golden Gate Park. It would also give us years of construction activity, disruption and detours while the freeway and surface streets are closed. It's a bad traffic plan and bad for our neighborhoods!

San Francisco has an opportunity to construct a new Central Freeway replacement system that would be quicker and cheaper to build and safer; that would also improve traffic circulation and enhance our neighborhoods. Let's not squander this opportunity on a misguided, shortsighted retrofit plan. Join us and VOTE NO ON H!

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Oak Hillmore Neighborhood Association
Telegraph Hill Dwellers
Richmond Community Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the signatories and the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

No on Proposition H!
Recall the 50's when there was a Plan to put a freeway through every San Francisco neighborhood? City residents didn't stand for such nonsense. Stop and imagine if you could hear a freeway at the end of your block or next to your favorite park. No resident of San Francisco should be forced to endure those conditions.

Automobiles cause more air, water and noise pollution than any other source. Another freeway will only make it worse! Vote NO.

San Francisco Green Party County Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Green Party.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Making the Worst of a Bad Situation
Of course we need to rebuild the Central Freeway. But retrofitting the existing structure is definitely not the solution.
Prop H would:
• not solve congestion problems caused by the lack of northern access to the freeway
• not improve traffic flow through the Fell/Laguna intersection
• not be the most seismically safe option
• and would be the most expensive and least attractive option
There are better alternatives.
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce supports rebuilding, not retrofitting, this vital transportation link. A rebuild plan is being considered by CalTrans and the Board of Supervisors that would do a superior job of alleviating traffic problems, for less money and with a safer, more attractive result.
• It’s time to make a decision. After more than eight years of study, debate and delay residents are rightly frustrated. But the obvious flaw in Prop H makes it clearly unacceptable.
• We urge San Franciscans to vote NO on Proposition H and to join the Chamber in demanding that our city’s leaders select a better plan, to rebuild the Central Freeway, immediately.

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

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

Proposition H is not only about rebuilding the Central Freeway, but it also opens the door to a new freeway near you. If passed, it would overturn a vote of the Board of Supervisors banning new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. HANC has opposed freeways since Caltrans tried to demolish the Haight Ashbury for a Panhandle freeway 30 years ago: be warned, the freeway boosters are back and Caltrans is more than willing to accommodate them. Vote NO on this dangerous proposition.

Board of Directors
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)

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

Democratic Party Advocates for All Neighborhoods - Vote NO on H

The Democratic Party rejects Proposition H. This is not the best plan for San Franciscans who want a better and safer transportation system. We have the following concerns: A retrofitted Central Freeway does nothing to balance the transportation needs of the City; instead it merely replicates an outdated, inefficient traffic pattern that is known to promote congestion and travel delays by funneling all traffic into one corridor.

According to Caltrans, Proposition H carries the most expensive price tag and the longest construction period. If Proposition H were to pass, it could require funding from local tax revenue sources, jeopardize public safety, health, and neighborhood programs - all to rebuild a dinosaur when better, less expensive, and safer options currently exist.

We believe that when you take a hard look at this proposition, you’ll join us in voting NO on H.

Natalie Berg
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

The Sierra Club Urges a NO vote on Proposition H

The history of freeways is that they destroy inner city neighborhoods and parks. Nearly forty years ago San Franciscans rose up to preserve our neighborhoods. We saved the Panhandle, Marina, Fisherman's Wharf and Golden Gate Park from destruction by unnecessary freeways. We were too late to protect historic Hays Valley from the Central Freeway. In 1989 Mother Nature gave us a chance to correct this mistake. Part of the Central Freeway was demolished and the neighborhood was partially resurrected.

Proposition H proposes an expensive, unsafe retrofit for a section of freeway that should be removed and encourages the future destruction of areas that have just been saved. Freeway designers have studied an alternate that will cost less, be built more quickly, and move freeway cars nearly as well, while having less congestion on City streets. The Sierra Club supports this alternate which disperses traffic and frees land for more housing and parks. Vote NO on H and support the Alternative Freeway which is better for the City!

Sierra Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

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Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Prop H is an extravagant waste of transportation dollars. Prop H exceeds funds available for freeway replacement by at least $35 million and its complexity means long construction delays - i.e. years of traffic jams.

Prop H is an earthquake hazard - safer replacement plans are ready to go.

Prop H overrides the popular plan for an attractive street-level roadway - instead creating a dangerous four-lane elevated freeway that moves traffic less efficiently.

While Prop H doesn't move cars efficiently it harms other modes of transit.

If you walk, bike or take public transportation you gain nothing from this waste of transportation funds - but your safety is threatened if you walk or bike near the elevated freeway.

Prop H is a neighborhood destroyer.

Would you want an huge elevated freeway and endless construction next to your home? Nope? Folks in Hayes Valley don't want them either.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jon Rainwater.

Structural Engineers Say Vote "NO" on H

As a consulting structural engineer in San Francisco for 35 years, as well as having been a member of the Peer Review Panel that evaluated the proposed retrofits for the '89 earthquake damaged freeway structures, and as chairman of the Central Freeway Task Force, I urge you to vote NO on Proposition H. This misguided measure would spend multi-millions to retrofit an obsolete structure that has outlived its useful life and is seismically deficient by today's standards and knowledge. New construction is structurally more prudent, less physically intrusive, and far less expensive than a retrofit. Much better schemes have been formulated to address current traffic and seismic safety problems; they are preferable for consideration and execution. Prop. H allows for nothing else but an ineffective and very expensive remodel. Vote NO on H.

Ephraim G. Hirsch, SE, FASCE, Hon. Member SEAONC.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

City Planners against proposition H

The Central Freeway, badly damaged in the 1989 earthquake, is a remnant of a much larger freeway which was never built. For nearly 40 years, it served a purpose for which it was never designed. Plans developed for the Board of Supervisors would replace the Central Freeway with a new structure, and improve connections to surface streets. These alternatives can be built more safely, faster, and at less cost than retrofitting the old freeway, will allow traffic to move effectively, and will help knit the city back together. By requiring a retrofit of the existing freeway, Proposition H will leave past mistakes uncorrected, and subject residents and drivers to unnecessary delays and disruption. We can do better. Vote no on H.

Alec Bash
Commissioner, American Institute of Certified Planners
Lu Blazej
Former San Francisco Planning Director
Allan B. Jacobs
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

Don't be misled. Proposition H is a misguided plan. Instead of traffic relief, it would give San Francisco years of construction, freeway closure and traffic snarls. Other new replacement alternatives would be cheaper and quicker to build and safer than a seismic retrofit of the existing derelict structure. It's an expensive make work boondoggle, good for Caltrans but not for San Franciscans. VOTE NO ON H!

Mary Austern, Architect
Greg Bruggemann, Architect
Anne Cervantes, Architect
George Klumb, Architect
Robin Levitt, Architect
John Lum, Architect
Paul Okamoto, Architect

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

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NO on Proposition "H"!!

The pre-earthquake overhead Central Freeway cut across neighborhoods, divided residential areas, and carried dirt, noise and toxics into the windows and yards of Hayes Valley homes. Back in the 50's when we thought moving traffic across the city faster would solve the transportation problem, we chose speed and convenience over the integrity of our residential neighborhoods.

Now that we've cheered the demolition of the Embarcadero Freeway and replaced it with a beautiful, palm-studded, surface boulevard, why would we punish the residents of Hayes Valley again with a rebuilding of the same kind of out-of-scale, divisive, elevated structure?

"Don't rebuild the bad old Central Freeway!"

Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mary Anne Miller and Gordon Chester.

There are better freeway options, for safer new structures with better distribution of traffic. Proposition H would cost millions more, take more years to complete with more traffic disruption, and fail to meet modern earthquake safety standards.

Jane Morrison

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jane Morrison.

SPUR urges a NO vote on Proposition H.

Retrofit of the damaged Central Freeway would give San Francisco an expensive, unsightly and seismically unsafe highway structure. Reconstruction of the old Fell/Oak ramps is also bad traffic management. It would guarantee permanent gridlock by forcing traffic through a congested Fell/Laguna intersection.

This issue should be resolved by the Board of Supervisors, not by the voters.

SPUR supports and encourages the Board of Supervisors to adopt an attractive new aerial crossing of Market Street, and construction of an Octavia Street Boulevard. This alternative would cost less, would more effectively distribute traffic, and will revitalize the neighborhood west of Civic Center.

Vote NO on Proposition H.

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

Lesbians and Gays Against Prop H

Of all the plans advanced for the replacement of the Central Freeway, Proposition H is clearly the worst.

- It more than doubles the width of the existing overhead freeway as it crosses over Market Street past our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Community Center.
- It retrofits a seismically inferior, unsafe structure.
- The retrofit project will take years, causing enormous frustration and inconvenience to commuters and residents alike.

We all agree that San Francisco must pursue a replacement for the Central Freeway, but THIS IS THE WRONG PLAN. Our community has a history of commitment to our central neighborhoods, and we are united in urging you to vote NO on Proposition H.

Jeff Sheehy
President, Harvey Milk
Carole Cullum
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas

Supervisor Leslie Katz
School Board Member Juanita Owens
College Board Member Andrea Shorter
BART Director Tom Radulovich

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

The retrofit alternative is the most expensive and disruptive. Also, it directs all traffic westbound, dumping cars into Golden Gate Park. Please vote no on Proposition H. San Francisco deserves better.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Bicycle Coalition.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

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

CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT
PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused many of these neighborhoods to become congested with traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92
Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project
(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability
If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections website at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It’s as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We have increased the number of polling places for this Consolidated Municipal Election. For the June Special Election we had 525 polling places. For this election, there will be more than 599 polling places. We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place.

Where is your Polling Place now?

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet.
The Department of Elections receives more than 6,000 phone calls on Election Day from voters asking where they should go to vote.
Remember on Election Day to take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is in the bottom left corner on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet sent to you. You may also want to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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- City Attorney
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- Treasurer
  Susan Leal .................................................. 21
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**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET — CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION 1997**

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

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Ivan O. Delventhal, Page Design/Layout

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San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau photo

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Local Propositions

Proposition A — Water System Facilities Bonds
Proposition B — Drinking Water Bonds
Proposition C — Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits
Proposition D — Lease Approvals
Proposition E — Youth Commission
Proposition F — Mount Davidson
Proposition G — Campaign Consultants
Proposition H — Central Freeway

My Polling Place Address is:

Candidates

City Attorney
Yes
No
Vote for One
Louise Renne
Treasurer
Yes
No
Vote for One
Susan Leal
Joel Ventresca
Lucrecia Bermúdez

Save Time...
Complete this Polling Place Card and take it with you to your polling place.

The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 4, 1997.

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

9701

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
More than 100 polling places have changed since the last Election. Your polling place location is printed below. Take this entire back page with you to your polling place when you go vote.

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.
- Write down your polling place address just in case you want to drop off your mail ballot at your polling place.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 28, 1997.

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 4, 1997; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

My residence address is __________________________________________ San Francisco, CA 941_______

Check One: ☐ Send my ballot to the pre-printed mailing address in box below. ☐ Send my ballot to the address I've filled in below

P.O. Box or Street Address

City __________________________ State ______ Zip Code ______

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 8.

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print __________________________ /97

Daytime Phone ______-____-____ Evening Phone ______-____-____

Your Polling Place Address

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:

Mailing Address
Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.
## Outstanding Poll Workers — June 3, 1997 Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Alibudin</td>
<td>Roscoe Farmer, Jr.</td>
<td>Agnes Lau</td>
<td>Zaid Sadoun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angela Alvarez</td>
<td>Jasper Fleming-Hasegawa</td>
<td>Millu Maggin</td>
<td>Gwen Sebay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonnie Augusta</td>
<td>Geneva Fortson</td>
<td>Aurora Mahoney</td>
<td>Uldearico Sotto</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Behanna</td>
<td>Marina Gentleman</td>
<td>Eric Martina</td>
<td>Rosemary Sullivan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Bell</td>
<td>Claude Greenfield</td>
<td>Paul Michaelson</td>
<td>Servolo Testado</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daryl Bennett</td>
<td>Grace Grime</td>
<td>Martina Minar</td>
<td>Wilma Todd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Cahill</td>
<td>Edward Guilien</td>
<td>Dolores Neuer</td>
<td>Marquiza Turner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hattie Cain</td>
<td>Shirley Harper</td>
<td>Guillermo Onate</td>
<td>Claude Ury</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Cameron</td>
<td>Cleveland Hatcher</td>
<td>Patricia Page</td>
<td>George Valdes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Canapary</td>
<td>Katherine Hill</td>
<td>Orly Polit</td>
<td>Janis Walker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward Canapary</td>
<td>Amy Howell</td>
<td>Maui Porter</td>
<td>Michael Welsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrick Casey</td>
<td>Aurelia Hunter</td>
<td>Gary Potter</td>
<td>Louis Williams, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Cato</td>
<td>Dennis Hunter</td>
<td>Lynn Provanacha</td>
<td>Benjamin Willis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ron Dicks</td>
<td>Bonnie Jones</td>
<td>Beatrice Ray</td>
<td>Jaclyn Yu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diane Duncan</td>
<td>Ritchie Jong</td>
<td>Jerome Rennert</td>
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The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 3, 1997 Special Election. Please join us in acknowledging the good work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

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

### Equal Civic Duty Opportunity - Sign Up Today

#### Democracy Needs You

#### Department of Elections — Poll Worker Application

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated Municipal Election to be held on Tuesday, November 4, 1997. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. **Bring this form in person to:** Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

**Sign Here**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>M.I.</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
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<th>Address</th>
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I HAVE a car: [ ] Yes  [ ] No

What language do you speak in addition to English?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
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Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997

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Do you have a new polling place?

More than 100 polling place locations change each election. Take a quick look at the highlighted box on the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place.

Has your polling place changed?

Yes, you can vote before November 4...

Going out of town? Don't think that you can make it to the polls on Election Day? Well, don't despair. The good news is that all San Francisco registered voters are eligible to vote early. Yes, that even means you. Turn to page 7 to find out more.

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

如欲索取選民手冊中文本請電：554-4377

Information about this election, including election night results, may be found on the Internet at http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, Room 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107-9910  

September 9, 1997

Dear Voter:

For over eight years, I have had the honor and privilege of serving as the chief elections official for the City and County of San Francisco. It has been a challenge from the very beginning, when my predecessor quit without warning three weeks before the 1988 Presidential election. Rudy Nothenberg, then the City's Chief Administrative Officer, asked me to serve in this position.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the many people who have helped to improve the voting process for voters, candidates, campaign professionals, reporters and others involved with elections:

- The thousands of people who volunteer as poll workers every election day. Voters seem to take their poll workers for granted, and probably assume that they are City employees. They are volunteers who receive a small stipend for a very long day, and I ask you, the voters, to express your thanks to them when you go to your polling place.

- The hundreds of polling place owners who allow us to disrupt their lives and use their sites on election day. After each election, we get more than 100 cancellations, and we are finding it harder and harder to find new polling places. As a voter, perhaps you could write a note of appreciation to the owner of your polling place. You may also want to consider allowing us to use your garage as a polling place.

- The hundreds of City employees who volunteer to work on election day. They have been wonderful about performing any task they are assigned with virtually no notice.

- The scores of temporary employees who help us with a variety of tasks as we need them.

- My supervisors and City colleagues throughout city government who have provided invaluable advice, support, and camaraderie.

- And very importantly, my past and current staff, who have worked creatively, attentively, conscientiously, and tirelessly to serve the voters of the City and County of San Francisco.

Thank you one and all,

Germaine Q. Wong  
Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

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

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

Ex officio members: Julia A. Moll, Deputy City Attorney and Germaine Q. Wong, Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote or before September 5, 1997 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 5, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 13.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 4, 1997 Consolidated Municipal Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail)...........11
2. The location of your polling place...........................................(see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter ..........................................................6
5. Information for disabled voters ............................................7
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office: .................................20
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page. .................................27
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .........................................................24
9. A Polling Place Card on which to mark your choices before voting ..........................(Inside Back Cover)
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, and who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 6, 1997.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 6, 1997 but on or before November 4. May I vote in the November 4 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 4, but after October 6, you can register to vote on or before October 6 and vote November 4 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 4 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 6, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 6.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 6, but on or before October 28, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

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

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 4, 1997. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 4 if you:

• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 28, 1997;

OR

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 6 through November 4. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 4.

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 4. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 4.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 28, 1997.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 6 at 633 Folsom Street and October 27 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and November 2 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 4 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

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

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

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 28, 1987. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 6 through November 4 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and November 2;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 4.

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

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

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

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility; or
- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS
If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 10. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 17, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

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

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

Your precinct number
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

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

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

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

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

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

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

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

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

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

Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 4, 1997, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

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

Emergency Voting

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

SPECIAL NOTE: How to Use the Votomatic
If you make a mistake, return your card and get another.

Note: 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, mete la tarjeta de voto completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
请双手持票向自动机插入选票

STEP 1

STEP 2

Be Sure the Two Slots in the Stub of Your Card Fit Down over the Two Red Pins.
Pase 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabezuelas rojas.

第二步
请将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，组合合於二红点之上。

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 perfore 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，由小孔垂直插入打孔投票

STEP 4

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虚線捲起遞交給選舉站監票員。
OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT TYPE 9702
13TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.
To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person's name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card. If you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.
To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the "YES" or "NO" for that measure.
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the precinct board member to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt of voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

1.

PROCURADOR MUNICIPAL
City Attorney 市律師

◆ LOUISE H. RENNE
City Attorney
Procurador Municipal 市律師

2.  

TESORERO
Treasurer 市司庫

◆ JOEL VENTRESCA
Airport Financial Manager
Gerente Financiero del Aeropuerto 機場財務經理

9.  

◆ LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ
Immigrant Rights Organizer
Organizadora de derechos de los inmigrantes 移民權利組織者

11.  

◆ SUSAN LEAL
Member, Board of Supervisors
Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores 市參議員

13.  

◆ A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.
◆ Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.
◆ 在候選人姓名之前有“鑽石”符號，即表示該候選人已同意自動限制競選開支。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

VOTE ALL PAGES.
TO CONTINUE VOTING,
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

VOTE EN TODAS LAS PAGINAS.
PARA SEGUIR VOTANDO,
PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1997
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A  WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157 million for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system?  
   YES 29  
   NO 30

B  SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147 million for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system?  
   YES 34  
   NO 35

C  Shall City employees who transferred from the Tier 1 to Tier 2 retirement plan be permitted to return the cash payment received for the transfer in exchange for certain benefit increases?  
   YES 39  
   NO 40

D  Shall the Charter be amended to combine two sections governing approval of leases, and specify that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that earn $1 million or more in revenue?  
   YES 44  
   NO 45
BONOS MUNICIPALES PARA MEJORAR LA CONFIABILIDAD Y LA SEGURIDAD SÍSMICA DEL SISTEMA DE ABASTECIMIENTO DE AGUA. ¿Desea que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos emita bonos municipales por una cantidad principal que no sobrepase los $157 millones para adquirir y construir mejoras de confiabilidad y seguridad sísmica para el sistema de abastecimiento de agua de la Ciudad?

BONOS MUNICIPALES PARA OBTENER AGUA POTABLE SEGURA. ¿Desea que la Comisión de Servicios Públicos emita bonos municipales por una cantidad principal que no sobrepase los $147 millones para adquirir y construir mejoras de obtención de agua potable segura para el sistema de abastecimiento de agua de la Ciudad?

¿Desea permitir que los empleados municipales que se transfirieron del nivel 1 al nivel 2 del plan de jubilación devuelvan el pago de dinero en efectivo que recibieron en el momento de realizar la transferencia, a cambio de ciertos aumentos en sus beneficios?

¿Desea enmendar la Carta Constitucional de modo de combinar dos secciones referentes a la aprobación de los contratos de arrendamiento, y desea especificar que el Consejo de Supervisores deba aprobar los contratos de arrendamiento que generen beneficios de $1 millón o más?
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

E  Shall the Charter be amended to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City's Youth Commission?  YES 55  NO 56

F  Shall the City sell 0.38 acres of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land on which the cross is located?  YES 60  NO 61

G  Shall the City require campaign consultants to register with the City's Ethics Commission and file quarterly activity reports?  YES 65  NO 66

H  Shall the City authorize Caltrans to rebuild portions of the Central Freeway, and shall the City end the ban on construction of new above-ground Freeway ramps north of Fell Street?  YES 70  NO 71

END OF BALLOT
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated Municipal Election, November 4, 1997
City and County of San Francisco

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO  三藩市市、縣
ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 4 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1997  聯合市選 一九九七年十一月四日
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

55 SI  贊成  ¿Desea enmendar la Carta Constitucional para aumentar los poderes de la Comisión Juvenil de la Ciudad y cambiar las reglas que la rigen?
56 NO 反對

60 SI  贊成  ¿Desea que la Ciudad venda 0.38 acres del parque Mt. Davidson, incluido el terreno sobre la cual se encuentra la cruz?
61 NO 反對

65 SI  贊成  ¿Desea que la Ciudad requiera que los asesores de las campañas políticas se registren ante la Comisión de Ética de la Ciudad y que presenten informes trimestrales de sus actividades?
66 NO 反對

70 SI  贊成  ¿Desea que la Ciudad autorice a Caltrans a reconstruir porciones de la autopista central (Central Freeway) y desea que la Ciudad termine con la prohibición que no permite la construcción de nuevas rampas elevadas de la autopista al norte de la calle Fell?
71 NO 反對

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

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

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

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

Se prohíbe todo tipo de marca y borradura; esto anulará la balota.

Si usted se equivoca al votar, o si rompe o daña la balota, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votacion y obtenga otra.

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

選民須知:

投票選挙在選票上所列的候選人，請用藍色打孔針在你所選擇的候選人姓名旁邊打孔。
投票選挙合格寫入候選人，請在選票卡的長形票尾的空位上寫上該候選人的姓名和職稱；如有不明之處，請向助選員求助。

投票任何一項提案時，請用藍色打孔針在該提案的“YES”（贊成）或“NO”（反對）旁邊打孔。
選票上不得有任何塗污或擦跡，如有選票即作廢。

如果你投票時發生錯誤，選票不慎撕破或損壞，請把選票退回給投票站的選舉委員，索取另一張選票。

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

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

CITY ATTORNEY
The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is currently paid $133,162.20 each year.
The City Attorney is the lawyer for the City and County of San Francisco in all civil actions. The City Attorney serves
as legal advisor to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments and all City Commissions. The City Attorney
prepares or approves the form of all City laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents that concern the City. The
City Attorney appoints deputy city attorneys to assist with this work.

TREASURER
The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is currently paid $119,642.40 each year.
The Treasurer is responsible for receiving, paying out and investing all City and County funds. The Treasurer manages
the day-to-day cash flow of the City and County, directs the Office of the Tax Collector, works closely with City departments
to ensure timely deposit of funds received, and is a major participant in the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue
Bonds and Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

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.
Candidate for City Attorney

LOUISE H. RENNE

My address is 1170 Sacramento Street, #8D
My occupation is City Attorney, City and County of San Francisco
My qualifications are: As City Attorney, my office drafts 1,500 pieces of legislation a year, advises 95 city departments, processes 3,000 claims and represents the City in approximately 7,500 legal actions yearly. Here are some of the things we've accomplished on behalf of the City:

• Settled the 17-year old discrimination suit against the Fire Department, opening up job opportunities for women and minorities.
• Took on the tobacco industry to recover damages for the costs of medical care that the county provides for smoking-related illness.
• Initiated landmark litigation against organizations and individuals attempting to cheat the City.
• Recovered hundreds of thousands of dollars annually owed to taxpayers.
• Established Child Protection and Family Services unit to deal with the City's burgeoning problem of child abuse and the number of children born with AIDS and addicted to "crack."
• Took the all-male Olympic Club to court, ending discriminatory practices.
• Built the City's first on-site infant care center to provide child care for families of public employees.

I am proud to have the support of: Mayor Willie Brown, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Mayor George Christopher, State Senator John Burton, Assembleymembers Kevin Shelley and Carole Migden and Supervisors Barbara Kaufman and Sue Bierman.

Louise H. Renne
Candidates for Treasurer

SUSAN LEAL
My address is 4115 26th Street
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My age is 47
My qualifications are: I was born, raised and educated in San Francisco. I have 20 years experience in finance and budgeting in both business and government.
After earning degrees in Economics and Law from UC Berkeley, I helped start and manage a healthcare management firm with 1,500 employees.
I chair the City's Finance Committee, where this year we cut millions of dollars in wasteful spending to make San Francisco's $3.4 billion budget more efficient. The money we saved was used for childcare, recreation for youth, health programs for people with HIV/AIDS, public safety, senior services and other essentials.
I have always fought to get a dollar's worth of service for each tax dollar spent. As Treasurer, I will make every dollar count. My priorities will be to:
• Manage City investments carefully to seek the best returns with the lowest risks.
• Make investment decisions consistent with San Francisco's values for social responsibility.
• Use computer technology to modernize the Treasurer's Office and make it more user-friendly for citizens.
• Ensure the fair and efficient collection of taxes and fees.
I am honored to count among my supporters Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Kevin Shelley, Sandra Hernandez and current Treasurer Mary Callanan.

Susan Leal

JOEL VENTRESCA
My address is 1278 44th Avenue
My occupation is City and County of San Francisco Airport Commission Budget and Policy Analyst
My age is 45
My qualifications are: As an effective financial manager, budget analyst, auditor, and accountant with 15 years of experience, I have the proven track record to build a top-performing team in the Treasurer's Office.
As a Sunset homeowner raising a family and public servant, I have been devoted to serving the public interest all of my adult life.
For 25 years, I have been a neighborhood and environmental leader dedicated to improving the quality of life in San Francisco.
PRIOR POSITIONS:
• Financial Manager, Children's Council of San Francisco
• Chief of Staff, San Francisco Commission on Aging
• San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
• President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
EDUCATION:
• Master of Public Administration, University of San Francisco
ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
• Helped the eighth largest airport in the world become an industry leader in business operations, customer service, and safety (1987-present).
• Turned a problem-ridden elderly-serving agency into an efficient model city department (1981-1984).
• Developed the largest community-based recycling center in the region (1978-1994).
OBJECTIVES:
• Fiscally responsible money management practices.
• Progressive tax reform.
• Socially just and environmentally sustainable investments.
Join Joseph Alioto, Leland Yee, Richard Bodisco, Neil Eisenberg, Lorraine Lucas, Barbara Meskunas, Espanola Jackson, Babette Drefs, and other community leaders in supporting my candidacy.
For information, call 731-1434.

Joel Ventresca

LUCRECIA BERMuDEZ
My address is 607 Anderson Street
My occupation is Non-Profit Finance Advisor
My qualifications are: I am a Latina lesbian mother and an activist for social and civil rights for all. I am fully qualified for the position of City Treasurer. I have extensive fiscal and administrative experience as Board-member of Mobilization Against AIDS, the Funding Exchange Foundation and the Allocations Committee of the Vanguard Foundation.
I am the only progressive on the ballot; endorsed by the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI), the SF Frontlines Newspaper and over 1,000 activists and community members in the Latino, lgbtq, people of color and immigrant communities. Environmentalists, small merchants, seniors and union activists proudly support me.
When elected I will:
• Develop a system of progressive taxes and close all loopholes through which corporations avoid paying City taxes.
• Propose a reduction in taxes paid by small businesses and single home owners.
• Simplify and, in many cases, eliminate, all unnecessary permits and fees for small merchants, artists and cultural organizations.
• Enforce the hilt domestic partnership, affirmative action and labor laws that protect workers of businesses contracting with the City.
I will not pay for any expense of the City that did not go through a competitive bidding and I will scrutinize each and every receipt spent by City Hall.

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

DIGEST AND ARGUMENT PAGES

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

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

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

“PROONENT’S” AND “OPPONENT’S” ARGUMENTS

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

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

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

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.


5. Any individual voter.

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

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

3. The Mayor.


5. Any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

Background:

**WHAT IS BOND FINANCING?** Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling bonds to investors. The City must pay back the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors.

The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, schools, museums and other City facilities. The City uses bond financing because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

**Types of Bonds.** There are two major types of bonds--General Obligation and Revenue.

- **General Obligation bonds** are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or schools are not set up to pay for themselves). General Obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. There are no general obligation bonds on this ballot.

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

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

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

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

The City's Current Debt Situation:

**Legal Debt Limit.** The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City--or about $1.7 billion. Voters give us authorization to issue bonds. The amount of bonds issued is less than that authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt it needs at a given time. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of December 31, 1997, there were about $1.71 billion of general obligation debt currently authorized and $823 million outstanding. **The City is well within legal limits.**

**Debt payments.** During 1997-98 the City will pay $93.3 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 16.8 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $420 on a home worth $250,000.

**Prudent Debt Limit.** Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there is another "prudent" debt calculation used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at all debt using the City's tax base--our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, redevelopment agency debt, and even the City's share of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District's debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the resulting percentage is called the debt ratio. Large cities in the United States have a median debt ratio of 4.7%--meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has a debt ratio of 2.9%. **The bonds on this ballot do not have an impact on the City's overall debt ratio because they are bonds issued by the Water Department and repaid from water user fees.**

Prepared by Ed Harrington, Controller
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

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

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

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

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

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

**Misdemeanor** (Proposition G) — This is a minor crime or offense that is punishable by a fine and/or a jail sentence of six months or less.

**Ordinance** (Proposition G) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election.

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

**Proposition** (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H) — A proposition is the same as a Ballot Measure.

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

**Revenue Bond** (Proposition A,B) — If the City needs money to pay for something, such as a sewer line or convention hall, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back Revenue Bonds comes from revenue such as fees collected by the department which issued the bonds. These bonds are not repaid with tax money.
INTRODUCING, SAN FRANCISCO'S NEWEST CITY OFFICIAL.

The only official City of San Francisco phone card.

Simple, convenient and saves you money. Available in $10 and $20 denominations.

Worldwide restaurant and entertainment information in six languages.

A percentage of all revenues will be used to help fund valuable City services.

Everything you need to make living or visiting in San Francisco a bit more convenient.

Official San Francisco Phone Card Sales Locations

City Properties and Members/ Distributions of the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau

Avis Rent A Car
675 Post Street

Beach Chalet Brewery
1548 Union Street

Bubo's Bed & Breakfast
1485Willow Street

Bavabunke Restaurant
700 Post Street

Cadillac Bar
One Holland Court

California Audio & Video
1299 Polk Street

Carraway Hotel on Union Square
524 Sutter Street

City Savers of SF
Pier 39

Cate Tanger Gifts
One Telegraph Hill Blvd.

Cyberswirl Cafe
528 Polk Street

Gilroy and Hotel
717 Sutter Street

Gold Coast Restaurant
230 California Street

Grey Line of San Francisco
San Francisco

Jumana Hotel
390 Bush Street

Little Italy Restaurant
410 4th Street

Loni's Divine—Poncelet
149 Powell Street

Loni's Divine—Sutter
500 Sutter Street

Mary Elizabeth Inn
1626 Bush Street

Massone Center
741 Howard Street

Ono's Cafe
Pico Building

Pico Building
85 Fifth Street

San Francisco Zoo Gift Shop
One San Francisco

San Remo Hotel
237 Mason Street

SF Visitor Information Center
900 Market Street

Shawmut, Sports Bar
1609 Polk Street

Sir Francis Drake Hotel
430 Powell Street

The Holiday Company
Embarcadero 2

Ticket/Thom Booth
Montgomery Street BART Station

Ticket/Thom Booth
Embarcadero BART Station

3 COM Park
Haas-Lilienthal Restaurant

3 COM Park
Near Gates 8 and 13

San Francisco City and County Locations

Airport

All Terminals

Assessor's Office Controller's Office

975 Stevenson Street

City Hall (War Memorial Building)

401 Van Ness Avenue

City Planning

1460 Mission Street

Civic Auditorium

99 Grove Street

General Hospital

1001 Pacific Street

Hall of Justice

850 Bryant Street

Hangar Golf Course Restaurant

99 Harding Place

Health Department

101 Grove Street

Municipal Court Building

533 Polk Street

Municipal Golf Course

 Penal, Lincoln & Sharp

Municipal Parking Garages:

Ellis-O'Darrel, Japan Center,

Pavilions Square,

St. Mary's Square,

Stuart Stockton, Union Square

and 5th & Mission

San Francisco Arts Commission

2001 Larkin Street (Cannery)

Ocean-Park Health Clinic

1551 24th Avenue

SF Protective Union Family Health Center

1525 Silver Avenue

Traffic and Parking Fines

1500 Howard Street

Victoria Park Cable Car

The Promenade

North Point & Hyde Streets

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Clip and save.
PROPOSITION A

WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157 million for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City’s water system?

YES        NO

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's water system supplies drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers in the Bay Area. This water is stored in reservoirs located in Yosemite National Park, and in Alameda and San Mateo counties. Some of the water is transported more than 150 miles before it reaches the Bay Area.

Many of the water system's pipelines and other facilities are in need of repair or replacement. Some of these facilities are located on or near active earthquake faults, including the San Andreas, Hayward, and Calaveras faults. Because of the condition, age and location of these facilities, they are vulnerable to failure or damage. Breakdown of these facilities may interrupt or interfere with delivery of safe drinking water. California's Department of Health Services has ordered San Francisco to create a remote monitoring and control system for the water system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow $157 million to finance, acquire and construct improvements to make its water system facilities more reliable. These improvements would modernize and strengthen the system's pipelines, water mains and other facilities to better withstand earthquakes. The City also plans to use this money to upgrade its reservoirs, pump stations, and distribution systems, and to create a remote monitoring and control system. The fees charged to water system customers throughout the Bay Area would be increased to repay these bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize the City to borrow $157 million to upgrade and strengthen its water system facilities.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize the City to borrow $157 million for this purpose.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue of $157,000,000 be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates, based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the cost would be approximately $11,960,240 annually for thirty (30) years for a total approximate cost including debt service of $358,807,167.

This annual debt service amount is equivalent to a total increase of approximately 9.74% in current Water rates for City and suburban consumers, the source of repayment for these bonds. For the average single family residential service in San Francisco this cost is equivalent to an increase of approximately $1.19 per month above the current rate of $12.22 per month.

The City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual debt service may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein. The Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
PROPOSTENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will upgrade San Francisco's aging water system and make it better able to withstand a major earthquake. Without Proposition A's seismic improvements, over 2.3 million people in the Bay Area risk losing their safe drinking water. Without Proposition A, firefighters risk losing the water they need to fight major fires.

Through remarkable engineering in the 1920s and 30s, water travels 165 miles from Yosemite, crossing three major earthquake faults and San Francisco Bay before reaching the Peninsula. These pipelines, built with old technology, have seriously deteriorated. Within the City, pipes and water mains date back to the 1850s. Made of cast iron, they have become brittle with age.

The age and vulnerability of our water system was demonstrated during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, where more than 100 water main breaks occurred.

Proposition A will fund much needed improvements to modernize and strengthen the water system, ensuring the system's ability to deliver safe drinking water. These improvements include repair and seismic strengthening of the pipelines that carry water across the Bay and up the Peninsula. Other improvements involve seismic upgrading of reservoirs, modernization of pump stations, replacement of water mains, and installation of state-mandated modern automated controls.

Most of the projects will benefit only San Franciscans. Where improvements will also benefit our suburban customers, 2/3 of the costs of those improvements will be borne by their ratepayers.

Nearly 100 years ago, San Francisco's leaders envisioned and built a system to provide the City with a reliable, safe water supply. Once considered an engineering marvel, San Francisco's water system is showing its age and vulnerability. It is time to begin renewing that system to ensure continued reliability into the 21st century.

For safe and reliable water, we urge a YES vote on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSTENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The argument to coax you into supporting Proposition A demonstrates the taxpayer obliviousness characterizing City Hall. The Supervisors actually believe San Franciscans are so dumb they can't understand the shell game underlying Proposition A. For two decades, the Water Department has failed to build reserves to defray the cost of necessary repairs, replacements and maintenance. City Hall has refused to request the merger of Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department in order to use gigantic Hetch Hetchy surpluses. No Supervisor or Mayor has insisted the PUC order a merger despite the Charter power and intention to do so, and the use of combined financial operating statements for Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department.

Because Proposition 13 stopped City Hall from raising your property taxes, City Hall cunningly calculated that it wouldn't utilize Hetch Hetchy profits, swollen by extraordinary snowfalls, to maintain the water system, figuring taxpayers could be easily persuaded to approve multimillion dollar bond issues which require constant water rate increases to repay the bond principal and interest. And don't let sponsors' underestimate of resulting water fee increases fool you. The Controller states Props A and B will cause water increases of 18.86% and "...the Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years." If you detest runaway sewer service charges, wait until increased water rates assume the same obnoxious features. Reject Proposition A (and B) and don't let water rates rise like sewer service charges!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B

Undoubtedly San Franciscans want clean water. Maintenance of any system is necessary, but Propositions A and B will unjustifiably increase your water bill 30% over four years, and by even more in years thereafter. If you resent the exorbitant sewer service charges, you'll be outraged by your future water rates should these bonds pass.

Utility profits generated by the sale of power, which should've been used to maintain the system, were transferred into the City's General Fund. Last year the City transferred $38,100,000 in surplus Hetch Hetchy revenues to the City's General Fund. This year it'll transfer $45,700,000. Since 1976, more than $500,000,000 of such transfers have occurred. Why? Because it's easier for City Hall politicians to spend Hetch Hetchy surpluses in the General Fund than cut General Fund spending, like hiring 14 new aides for the Board of Supervisors.

Having used utility revenues for expenditures other than maintaining utilities, the City requests that you agree to water fee increases to finance repairs and maintenance which should've been financed all along. It's really raising your taxes by imposing water-bill increases that otherwise would've been averted had Hetch Hetchy and Water Department revenues been combined, as was intended by the Charter. Under the new Charter the two still can be combined by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. No such action has occurred, however, and it won't as long as City Hall continues to use annual Hetch Hetchy windfalls at taxpayer expense while raising water rates! Vote 'no' on Propositions A and B to compel the City to use utility revenues as they're intended - for utilities!

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is needed to address the vulnerability of the San Francisco water system and ensure the system's ability to deliver safe drinking water. The system is in critical need of repair. These are the facts: Water pipelines, which were built in the 1920s and 1930s, cross three major faults. Within the City, portions of the distribution system date back to the 1850s. Cast iron water mains become brittle with age. Reservoir roofs were not designed to withstand a major earthquake. The entire water system is largely monitored and controlled manually, and state regulators have ordered the City to automate the control system.

The opponents to Proposition A are wrong on several facts. The combined cost of the two water bonds is only $2 per month for the average residential customer. This represents less than a 17% increase in your water bill over the next 4 years; no additional increase will be necessary to pay for these bonds.

The opponents note that surplus revenues were generated from the sale of power; however, there were NO surplus revenues from the sale of water. Under the Charter, the Public Utilities Commission has no discretion over the use of surplus revenues.

Without Proposition A, damage to the water system may interrupt delivery of safe drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers. Firefighters could lose their water supply in a catastrophic event. We must ensure the continued reliability of our magnificent water supply system -- vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

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Water System Facilities Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A MAKES GOOD FISCAL SENSE

It’s no surprise that San Francisco’s celebrated water system is vulnerable to failure. It’s only a matter of time until its out-dated treatment facilities, distribution system and transmission lines fall victim to an earthquake, corrosion, exposure or just plain old wear and tear.

Some say such improvements should have been completed several years ago. But that’s a separate matter. The fact is that our water system is in desperate need of upgrading and repair right now.

We must improve our system before a serious problem occurs. It’s the fiscally prudent thing to do and surely more responsible than letting our water system deteriorate any further.

Proposition A will ensure the structural reliability of our precious water system.

Richard M. Hills
Member, S.F. Planning Commission
M. Terri Hannigan
Jim Lazarus
James P. Herlihy
Lakeside Neighbors
Dave Bisho
Richard G. Bodisco
Author, S.F. Term Limitations
Nathan Ratner
Fiscal Concerned Citizen
George M. Linn
Mid-Town Terrace resident
Mark A. Miller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

Upgrading our aging water system to ensure safe drinking water for San Franciscans must be our highest priority for bond expenditures.

However, the Mayor and Supervisors MUST follow our City Charter by developing a Master Plan for our water system and a long-range Capital Improvement Plan to enable the City to meet all of its infrastructure needs in the next century.

Vote Yes on A!

Bruce Atwater
Jennifer Clary

Bernie Choden
Tony Kilroy

PROPOSITION A PROTECTS PUBLIC SAFETY

As concerned citizens of San Francisco, we urge you to support Proposition A.

A basic responsibility of municipal government is the provision of a safe and reliable supply of water. Proposition A will pay for seismic upgrades to our aging water system. This work will ensure that the City is better able to provide water during natural disasters.

We all agree that Proposition A helps protect the future public safety of San Francisco and we urge you to support it.

Doris M. Ward
San Francisco Assessor-Recorder
Lawrence Wong
Member, S.F. Community College Board
James Chappell
President, SPUR
Natalie Berg
Chair, S.F. Democratic Central Committee
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stanley M. Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Carole S. Cullum
Co-chair Alice B. Toklas Club
Albert Seto
Seto’s Construction
Earl H. White
Naomi Gray
Former S.F. Health Commissioner
Hilda R. Bernstein
Jane Morrison (Martha)
President, Democratic Women's Forum
Alfred W. Williams
Willie B. Kennedy
BART Board of Directors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

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Water System Facilities Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Water — Yes on Proposition A

OUR WATER SYSTEM IS A CRITICAL LINK TO THE
HEALTH, SAFETY AND ECONOMIC VITALITY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco and nearly 1.7 million other Bay Area residents depend on the City’s water system to deliver water to their homes and businesses. Dependable distribution of water throughout the Bay Area, depends on passage of Proposition A.

With the passage of Proposition A, the City will take the first critical step to restore and improve one of the most vital components of the City’s infrastructure. The water revenue bonds will repair and replace much of the 1,200 miles of water mains, some of which are nearly 100 years old.

Rate increases are needed to finance Phase One of the ten-year capital improvement plan. San Francisco rate-payer currently have the lowest water rates of any Bay Area residents.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce believes Proposition A is necessary to ensure the continued distribution of safe drinking water and urges you to vote Yes on Proposition A.

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

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

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Water System Facilities Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITIONS A & B

Over 90% of the projects to be funded under these Propositions are for repair, maintenance and replacements. A 1994 Harvey Rose management audit revealed that the Water Department "performs practically no preventive maintenance."

Meanwhile, since 1976 over $500,000,000 of our profits from Hetch Hetchy power sales have been transferred into the City's General Fund instead of being used to maintain the City's water supply system!!!

Send a strong message to City Hall! Demand that our Hetch Hetchy profits, not bonds, be used to fund water system repair, maintenance and replacements.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 35 neighborhood associations from throughout San Francisco, urges a NO VOTE ON PROPOSITIONS A & B!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Don't be fooled into authorizing profligate politicians to make you pay through your water bills over $700,000,000 in bonds and interest to cover up politicians' wasteful City Hall budget deficits!

Don't be fooled into authorizing blank checks to politicians to divert your bond money to be spent for undisclosed "miscellaneous" purposes!

Don't authorize spendthrift politicians to burden you and future generations with huge increases in your water rate charges to repay over $700 millions in bonds and interest!

VOTE NO on Propositions A and B!

John Bardis
Former San Francisco Supervisor

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

If you vote for either of these Water Bond Propositions please understand clearly that you are voting for decades of blatant dishonesty by our local government - namely the declaration annually of false budget "surpluses" when in fact repair & maintenance was not being conducted on the Hetch-Hetchy water delivery system. This so-called surplus has in fact been dumped into our General Fund and used as a 'slush-fund' to pay for all the numberless boondoggles, incompetencies and unnecessary programs of our local government - some of which have been truly legendary. Please vote No on Propositions A and B and make them clean up their act!

John Barbey

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

Don't mortgage future generations of San Franciscans to repay $700,000,000 in bond principal and interest! Don't allow today's spendthrift politicians to squander your bond money to pay for the politician's outrageous City Hall budget deficits!

VOTE NO on Propositions A and B!

Inner Sunset Action Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Inner Sunset Action Committee.

We urge a no vote on Proposition A, because these bonds would not be needed if City Hall had used the revenues produced by the utilities as required by the Charter.

Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association.

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TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION

[Revenue Bond Election]

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997 A PROPOSITION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $157,000,000 TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CITY'S WATER SYSTEM; AND CON-SOLIDATING SAID SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997; FINDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PRIORITY OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1(b) AND THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") is authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds for financing the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Charter Section 9.107; and

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 4, 1997, the proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds by the Public Utilities Commission in the principal amount not to exceed $157,000,000 ("Bonds") to finance the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the City, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 4, 1997, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City the following proposition:

WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND SEISMIC SAFETY REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $157,000,000, for acquiring and constructing reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system.

For purposes of this Resolution and the proposition, the following terms shall have the following meaning: "reliability and seismic safety improvements" shall mean improvements that will restore and enhance the ability of the Public Utilities Commission to deliver water to users of the system, such improvements to include improvements to water transmission pipelines, treated water reservoirs, pump stations, monitoring and control systems and water mains. Prior to the issuance of the Bonds, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm must deliver to the Public Utilities Commission a certificate to the effect that the proposed improvements to be financed with the Bonds constitute "reliability and seismic safety improvements" as defined herein. At any time after the issuance of the Bonds, a certified improvement may only be substituted if an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm delivers to the PUC the above certificate certifying that the substitute improvement constitutes a "reliability and seismic safety improvement" as defined herein. These certificates shall be conclusive and binding for the purpose of issuing the Bonds. The City's water system shall mean the water supply, storage, treatment and distribution system and auxiliary and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, as such system may be modified and extended from time to time.

Section 2. The Bonds are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to the enterprise consisting of the City's water system ("Enterprise"). The City's water system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified, integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The Board hereby finds and determines that the City's water system is necessary and desirable to enable the City to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely, to furnish water supply, storage, treatment and distribution services for any present or future beneficial use of the City. The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to finance the acquisition and construction of reliability and seismic safety improvements to the City's water system, including without limitation capitalized interest on the Bonds and any other expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith. The estimated cost of the improvements is $157,000,000. Said estimated costs includes all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including engineering, inspection, legal and fiscal agent fees, costs of the revenue bond election and costs of the issuance of the Bonds. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $157,000,000.

Section 3. The Board hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City at such special election the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and designates and refers to such proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election. 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 required said election shall be held and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws and regulations.

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 4, 1997, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election.

Section 5. In addition to any other matter required by law to be printed on the ballots, there shall appear thereon the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution.

Each voter to vote for the 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 the proposition, and to vote against the proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If to the extent that a numerical system is used at the special election, each voter to vote for 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 the 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 the proposition 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 the 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 the proposition. If to the extent that a numerical system is used at the special election, each voter to vote for the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote (Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued)

against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and approve the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes set forth in this Resolution, then such proposition shall have been authorized by the electors, and the Bonds may be issued and sold for the purpose set forth in this Resolution. The rate of interest on such bonds shall not exceed 12% per annum, may be fixed or variable, and shall be payable at such times and in such manner as the Public Utilities Commission shall hereafter determine.

Section 7. The Bonds, if authorized, shall be special, limited obligations of the City, payable exclusively from and secured by a lien on the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose. The Bonds shall not be secured by the taxing power of the City, and shall be issued under Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and any state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance. The principal of and interest on the Bonds and any premiums upon the redemption thereof shall not constitute or evidence a debt of the City, nor a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose.

Section 8. This Resolution shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, 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, agents and representatives of the City 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 Resolution.

Section 10. PROPOSITION M FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares that the proposed Bond Special Election is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral.
Drinking Water Bonds

PROPOSITION B

SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147 million for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system?

YES ⇢ NO ⇢

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's water system supplies drinking water to more than 2.3 million customers in the Bay Area. The drinking water meets and exceeds current Federal and State quality standards. However, over the next several years, higher Federal and State water quality standards will require San Francisco to improve its water treatment methods. In addition, the State has ordered San Francisco to upgrade its primary water treatment plant by July 1, 2002.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize the City to borrow $147 million to finance, acquire and construct improvements to its water treatment system. These improvements would enhance the quality of the system's drinking water, and enable the City to comply with the new Federal and State water quality standards. These improvements would include upgrades to the methods and facilities used to treat and disinfect drinking water. The fees charged to water system customers throughout the Bay Area would be increased to repay these bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize the City to borrow $147 million to improve its water treatment system so that its drinking water continues to comply with Federal and State water quality standards.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize the City to borrow $147 million for this purpose.

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 of $147,000,000 be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates the cost would be approximately $11,198,440 annually for thirty (30) years, based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, for a total approximate cost, including debt service, of $335,953,200.

This annual debt service amount is equivalent to a total increase of approximately 9.12% in the current Water rates for City and suburban consumers, the source of repayment for these bonds. For the average single family residential service in San Francisco this cost is equivalent to an increase of approximately $1.11 per month above the current rate of $12.22 per month.

The City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual debt service may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein. The Water rate changes to pay debt service may also increase incrementally over a period of years.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Drinking Water Bonds

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We take safe drinking water for granted. But for San Francisco residents and 1.6 million customers outside San Francisco, aging equipment and federal and state regulations make that increasingly difficult to achieve.

Demands on the City's two water treatment plants have exposed limitations in their ability to consistently meet water quality standards. In response to a recent plant failure that resulted in the delivery of below-standards water, the California Department of Health Services issued an order requiring San Francisco to make plant improvements. In addition, by 1998 the EPA will issue rules requiring water systems to increase controls for cancer-causing byproducts in the disinfection process.

Proposition B will ensure that San Francisco's drinking water continues to meet or exceed all federal and state water quality standards. The system disinfectant will be changed from chlorine to chloramines to minimize potentially harmful disinfection byproducts. The two water treatment plants will be upgraded and plans for additional treatment capacity will be developed. And the City will design the addition of an ozone treatment system that will control the Cryptosporidium pathogen.

The improvements will cost money, but about 2/3 of the cost will be borne by the 1.6 million customers outside of San Francisco who also enjoy the benefits of these water quality improvements. San Francisco's water rates, which are already among the lowest in the nation, will continue to be below the national and state average. Together with the Water System Reliability and Seismic Safety Bonds, the average residential customer will pay only $2 more per month for both bonds combined.

These improvements are essential to assuring the quality of San Francisco's water supply for both residents and businesses. We recommend a YES vote on Proposition B.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

FRONT PAGE 8/23/97 "INDEPENDENT" HEADLINE: "WATER RATES COULD SKYROCKET - 7.5% ANNUAL HIKE FOR FOUR YEARS IF VOTERS PASS BONDS"

The above headline appeared on the front page of the 8/23/97 "INDEPENDENT" newspaper attached to a story by F.J. Gallagher:

"San Francisco residents will end up paying substantially more for their water if two bond measures (Propositions A and B)... are passed by voters... (The) rates would be about one-third higher four years from now - and may rise even more."

The article went on to comment that there was widespread opposition to Propositions A and B, quoting bond opponent State Senator Quentin Kopp:

"Utility profits generated by the sale of power, which should have been used to maintain the system were transferred into the city's General Fund... Since 1976, more than $500,000,000 of such transfers have occurred."

The Board of Supervisors ballot argument is misleading on more than economic questions:

"We take safe drinking water for granted..."

Even this is untrue:

Flowing down through the Sierras over massive deposits of serpentine rock (composed in part by chrysotile and antigorite), the drinking water of San Francisco should be strained to filter out the long flexible fibers of asbestos. The terrible damage done over the last few generations by airborne asbestos (via asbestosis and lung cancer) certainly suggests that asbestos should not be left in human drinking water.

Realistic planning for the future is what is needed.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

LONG-TERM SINKING FUNDS (PAID FOR OUT OF WATER REVENUE) SHOULD BE USED TO PAY FOR THE $157,000,000 IN PROPOSED PIPELINE AND OTHER RELATED PROPOSITION B REPAIRS:

The $157,000,000 in proposed Proposition B bonds will cost water rate payers a tremendous amount of interest charges.

Advanced planning and long-term sinking funds would, over the years, save hundreds of millions of dollars in unnecessary interest charges.

A facilities repair sinking fund could easily be supplied with needed cash from water bill revenues.

INTEREST-EATING BONDS SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES – NOT ROUTINE EXPENSES AND REPAIRS:

Hand-to-mouth funding may have been acceptable for the turn-of-the-century Spring Valley Water Company.

Our modern San Francisco water system deserves professional financial planning. The system transports water down from the Sierras as much as 150 miles. It supplies drinking water to more than 2,300,000 Bay Area customers.

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

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The quality of San Francisco's water is vital to the entire economy of the Bay Area. It is the source of drinking water for 2.3 million customers. Businesses, such as manufacturers in Silicon Valley and beverage makers in the East Bay, rely on its purity. Proposition B is necessary to maintain the high quality of San Francisco's water.

While the San Francisco water system delivers some of the purest drinking water in California, it is under pressure to improve its water quality. Regulations are becoming more restrictive. As scientists have developed techniques to detect waterborne contaminants and pathogens, such as carcinogens and Cryptosporidium, in minute amounts, federal regulators have set more stringent water quality standards. All public water systems must meet these new standards.

Revenue bonds are the most logical way to fund these capital improvements. With bonds, the expenditure of funds is matched with the benefits derived from the projects. A majority of the costs will be borne by the 1.6 million customers outside of San Francisco who share the benefits of these water quality improvements.

The Safe Drinking Water Bonds represent a critical investment in San Francisco's water system and continued assurance of the quality of our drinking water supply. Proposition B will fund a number of improvements to meet new water quality standards and satisfy compliance orders issued by the California Department of Health Services. We encourage a YES vote on Proposition B.

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.
Drinking Water Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B SAFEGUARDS DRINKING WATER FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS

Proposition B, the Water Revenue Bonds, raises money for much needed improvements in the San Francisco Water District's ability to deliver clean and safe drinking water to the tap of every San Franciscoan.

Many residents are at risk for infection from a water-borne parasite called Cryptosporidium P. People with impaired immune systems (i.e., organ transplant recipients, people with AIDS, etc.) are most at risk. Over the past five years, about five hundred people in the city have been diagnosed with Cryptosporidium infection.

The planned improvements include both refurbished filters and ozonation, which will decrease the risk of Cryptosporidium contamination of our drinking water. It will also reduce the risk from other contaminants. Vote for Proposition B and ensure the health of all San Franciscans.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Tony Leone
Registered Nurse
Martha L. Kutzner
Member, S.F. Human Rights Commissioner
John Lira
Member, S.F. Telecommunications Commission
Marc Gofstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

Upgrading our aging water system to ensure safe drinking water for San Franciscans must be our highest priority for bond expenditures.

However, the Mayor and Supervisors MUST follow our City Charter by developing a Master Plan for our water system and a long-range Capital Improvement Plan to enable the City to meet all of its infrastructure needs in the next century.

Vote Yes on B!

Bruce Atwater
Jennifer Clary

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

PROPOSITION B MAKES GOOD FISCAL SENSE

It's no surprise that San Francisco's celebrated water system is vulnerable to failure. It's only a matter of time until its outdated treatment facilities, distribution system and transmission lines fall victim to an earthquake, corrosion, exposure or just plain old wear and tear.

Some say such improvements should have been completed several years ago. But that's a separate matter. The fact is that our water system is in desperate need of upgrading and repair right now.

We must improve our system before a serious problem occurs. It's the fiscally prudent thing to do and surely more responsible than letting our water system deteriorate any further.

Proposition B will ensure the safety of our water supply.

Richard M. Hills
Member, S.F. Planning Commission
M. Terri Hannigan
Jim Lazarus
James P. Herlihy
Lakeside Neighbors
Bob DeLiso
Sherwood Forest
Dave Bischo
Richard G. Bodisco
Author, S.F. Term Limitations
Nathan Rainer
Fiscal Concerned Citizen
George M. Linn
Mid-Town Terrace resident
Mark A. Miller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

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Drinking Water Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B PROTECTS PUBLIC HEALTH
As concerned citizens of San Francisco, we urge you to support Proposition B.

Proposition B allows the City of San Francisco to make the necessary changes to our municipal water supply to ensure that it continues to supply water of the highest possible quality. It will pay for new water treatment and purification facilities to ensure that our water meets state and federal quality guidelines.

We all agree that Proposition B is necessary to maintain the public health of San Francisco and we urge you to support it.

Doris M. Ward
San Francisco Assessor-Recorder
Lawrence Wong
Member, S.F. Community College Board
James Chappell
President, SPUR
Natalie Berg
Chair, S.F. Democratic Central Committee
Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stanley M. Smith
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
Carole S. Cultum
Co-chair Alice B. Toklas Club
Albert Seto
Seto's Construction
Earl H. White
Naomi Gray
Former S.F. Health Commissioner
Hilda R. Bernstein
Jane Morrison (Martha)
President, Democratic Women's Forum
Alfred W. Williams
Willie B. Kennedy
BART Board of Directors

WATER QUALITY IS THE KEY TO AN UNPOLLOUTED ENVIRONMENT
San Francisco's drinking water, cascading down the Sierras and across the Central Valley, is among the purest in California. Reservoirs in Alameda and San Mateo counties supply water to our city and almost 2,000,000 other customers. In order to maintain its high quality, protect the health of those with vulnerable immune systems, keep out dangerous parasites and meet recently changed federal regulations, we must modernize our water treatment plants.

We can't wait. The quality of our drinking water cannot be compromised. We must make needed improvements to make our drinking water safe for us and for our children. A clean, safe water supply is the cornerstone of a healthy environment! We urge you to support Proposition B.

Lorin S. Rosemond
Sierra Club, SF Group
Jon Rainwater
President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
S.F. Tomorrow
Andrew Nash
James W. Haas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Clean and Reliable Water.

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Drinking Water Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B
Together with Proposition A, Proposition B will raise your water bill at least 20%, and probably much more. The propositions have been separated for the election, creating two ballot measures which could’ve been one. It was done (at additional taxpayer expense) to make the sum appear smaller. Make no mistake, however: Propositions A and B are the tip of the iceberg of a $2,360,000,000 City plan which will send your water bill soaring more than even sewer service charges!

The issue isn’t the water system. The issue is financial mismanagement: millions of dollars of surplus revenues from Hetch Hetchy, which should’ve been used for system improvements, have been instead deposited to the General Fund. Since 1982, more than $507,000,000 has been thusly mismanaged. We should benefit from the surplus profits of the Hetch Hetchy System. That profit should’ve been used to maintain our water system. It wasn’t. Instead those profits were transferred to the General Fund and water rates were increased. If Propositions A and B pass, water bills will resemble sewer service charges. The bonds ($304,000,000 principal plus $404,000,000 interest over 30 years) must be paid from water bills. It’s a tax increase because of deferred maintenance resulting from misappropriation of all that Hetch Hetchy surplus!

Our Charter contemplated combining Hetch Hetchy and the Water Department so profits could be shared. Such could still occur under the revised Charter, but it hasn’t — and it won’t if Propositions A and B are approved, giving City Hall the green light to keep raising water rates. Reject Propositions A and B and compel the City to fund water system improvements with revenues from Hetch Hetchy — not from taxpayers’ pockets.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

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

REJECT PROPOSITIONS A & B
Propositions A and B provide a blank check to City Hall. The funds to pay are drawn directly from you in the form of increased water bills that you will pay.

For years, money from water bills has been shifted to pay for other City services — an indirect tax on you.

Now the funds aren’t there to upgrade the system, so the Board of Supervisors puts a bond issue on the ballot. But they word it so they don’t even have to use the money exclusively to upgrade and repair the existing water system. With good management the system could easily be maintained within the existing water rate structure.

The Board of Supervisors can use the money and continue to divert existing money — money you will pay in spiraling water bills — to the City.

Vote ‘no’ on Propositions A and B. Demand an accounting and require that money you pay in water bills goes to maintain the system and reduce and hold down future water and sewer costs. Vote ‘NO’ on Propositions A and B.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Taxpayers Association.
TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION

PROPOSITION B

[Revenue Bond Election]

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997 A PROPOSITION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $147,000,000 TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SAFE DRINKING WATER IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CITY'S WATER SYSTEM; AND CONSOLIDATING SAID SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 4, 1997; FINDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PRIORITY OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1(b) AND THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") is authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Charter Section 9.107; and

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 4, 1997, the proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds by the Public Utilities Commission in a principal amount not to exceed $147,000,000 ("Bond") to finance the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the City, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 4, 1997, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City the following proposition:

SAFE DRINKING WATER REVENUE BONDS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission issue revenue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $147,000,000 for acquiring and constructing safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system.

For purposes of this Resolution and the proposition, the following terms shall have the following meanings: "safe drinking water improvements" shall mean improvements that will preserve or enhance the safety or quality of the drinking water provided to users of the water system, including without limitation improvements to water treatment facilities, disinfection facilities and other water treatment projects. Prior to the issuance of the Bonds, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm must deliver to the Public Utilities Commission a certificate to the effect that the proposed improvements to be financed with the Bonds constitute "safe drinking water improvements" as defined herein. At any time after the issuance of the Bonds, a certified improvement may only be substituted if an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm delivers to the PUC the above certificate certifying that the substitute improvement constitutes a "safe drinking water improvement" as defined herein. These certificates shall be conclusive and binding for the purpose of issuing the Bonds. The "City's water system" shall mean the water supply, storage, treatment and distribution system and auxiliary and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, as such system may be modified and extended from time to time.

Section 2. The Bonds are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to the enterprise consisting of the City's water system ("Enterprise"). The City's water system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified, integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The Board hereby finds and determines that the City's water system is necessary and desirable to enable the City to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely, to furnish water supply, storage, treatment and distribution services for any present or future beneficial use of the City. The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to finance the acquisition and construction of safe drinking water improvements to the City's water system, including without limitation capitalized interest on the Bonds and any other expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith. The estimated cost of the improvements is $147,000,000. Said estimated costs include all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including engineering, inspection, legal and fiscal agent fees, costs of the revenue bond election, and costs of the issuance of the Bonds. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $147,000,000.

Section 3. The Board hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City at such special election the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and designates and refers to such proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election. 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 and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws and regulations.

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 4, 1997, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election.

Section 5. In addition to any other matter required by law to be printed on the ballots, there shall appear thereon the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution.

Each voter to vote for the 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 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.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and approved the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes set forth in this Resolution, then such proposition shall have been authorized by the electors, and the Bonds may be issued and sold for the purposes set forth in this Resolution. The rate of interest on such Bonds shall not exceed 12% per annum, may be fixed or variable, and shall be payable at such times and in such manner as the Public Utilities Commission shall hereafter determine.

Section 7. The Bonds, if authorized, shall be special, limited obligations of the City, payable exclusively from and secured by a lien on the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose. The Bonds shall not be secured by the taxing power of the City, and shall be issued under Section 9.107 of the Charter of the City and any state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance. The principal of and interest on the Bonds and any premiums upon the redemption thereof shall not constitute or evidence a debt of the City, nor a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds as may be legally available and pledged for such purpose.

Section 8. This Resolution shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, 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, agents and representatives of the City 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 Resolution.

Section 10. PROPOSITION M FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares that the proposed Bond Special Election is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report, dated July 15, 1997, and incorporates said findings by reference.
Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall City employees who transferred from the Tier 1 to Tier 2 retirement plan be permitted to return the cash payment received for the transfer in exchange for certain benefit increases?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers and firefighters who were hired before November 2, 1976 are covered by a retirement plan called "Tier 1." Those who were hired after that date are covered by another retirement plan, called "Tier 2." Changes to these retirement plans require voter approval. When Tier 2 was created, Tier 2 benefits were less valuable, and less costly for the City to provide, than Tier 1 benefits.

In 1980, the voters gave police officers and firefighters covered by Tier 1 the option to transfer to Tier 2 in exchange for a one-time cash payment of up to $40,000, depending on years of service. Under this transfer plan, benefit increases for individuals who transferred from Tier 1 to Tier 2 have to be separately approved by the voters. A total of 243 individuals chose to transfer to Tier 2.

Since 1981, the voters have approved several increases in Tier 2 benefits. However, those police officers and firefighters who transferred to Tier 2 do not receive these increases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would permit currently employed police officers and firefighters who transferred from Tier 1 to Tier 2 to receive the benefit increases granted to Tier 2 members since 1981. In exchange, these individuals would be required to repay the money they received for the transfer, plus interest. Proposition C also would permit these individuals to receive, without separate voter approval, future benefit increases that are granted to Tier 2 members. This change would affect 165 or fewer police officers and firefighters.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to adopt this proposal to make all members of the Tier 2 retirement plan eligible for the same benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to adopt this proposal to make all members of the Tier 2 retirement plan eligible for the same benefits.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

The proposed Charter amendment relating to public safety retirement provisions would give a group of approximately 150 Public Safety Retirement System members (Firefighters and Police Officers) who received lump-sum payments of up to $40,000 to move from Tier 1 (old system) to Tier 2 (new system) in a 1980 Buyout, the option to repay those lump-sum amounts, plus interest. With this repayment, members would then be able to receive enhanced Tier 2 retirement benefit improvements which have occurred since the 1980 buyout. These benefit upgrades include reciprocity, which coordinates retirement benefits earned in more than one public retirement plan, domestic partner survivor benefits, an improved initial retirement allowance amount and enhanced cost of living adjustments.

The estimated cost of this proposal for Firefighters would be approximately $400,000 on a present value lump-sum basis, which would typically be paid for by increasing contributions by $28,000 per year for 20 years, the normal amortization period for City retirement benefits.

The cost increase of this proposal for Police Officers is also minimal. Should Police Officers subsequently gain improved benefits through a future Charter amendment the impact of the cost increase made possible by virtue of this amendment would be included in the cost estimate for the future Police benefit improvement proposal.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 7, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

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

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Vote YES on Proposition C.

The issue is simple: it is about fairness and equity for San Francisco's Police Officers and Fire Fighters. Under the current retirement plan, those Police and Fire Fighters who elected to transfer from the Tier I to the Tier II system in 1980 are not provided retirement benefits equivalent to their colleagues. A disproportionate number of these employees are women and people of color. This Charter Amendment, if approved, seeks to rectify this wrong.

The transfer offered by Proposition F in 1980 allowed affected employees the right to vest their retirement benefits. Vesting ensured that even in the event of termination or resignation, the retirement investment would remain. For these individuals, many of whom are minorities, vesting meant security. At that time, these employees, who operated in an environment of discrimination and hostility, chose the transfer because they did not envision reaching retirement with these Departments.

However, having chosen Tier II, they later learned that they were not being afforded full and equal retirement benefits. Now, they want the opportunity to buy back into the plan and receive full benefits.

Today, while San Francisco's Police and Fire Departments are now more diverse than ever, an unequal retirement scheme remains for a select group of Police and Fire Fighters. There are only 165 active Police and Fire Fighter employees that are impacted by this transfer policy. They seek benefits equal to those currently afforded their colleagues and will use their own money to buy back into the plan. We urge you to allow these employees to fully incorporate into the Tier II system so as to achieve parity in San Francisco's retirement scheme. Join us in voting YES on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS A POORLY "SMOKE SCREENED" TAX GIVEAWAY:

The Board of Supervisors are wrong: The issue is NOT simple: but it is "about fairness and equity" for the TAXPAYERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

As the late Will Rogers commented: "The short memories of American voters is what keeps our politicians in office."

Allowing the transfer of many Tier I employees to "Tier II" was in many cases a good deal for firefighters and police electing that choice.

They received cash payments of as much as $40,000 (depending on years served) and tier "Tier II" retirement rates "vested" as well.

The Board of Supervisors is right on one point: "vesting meant security." It was a vested retirement claim against the City and County of San Francisco and its taxpayers.

Notes City Controller Edward Harrington's 6/23/97 letter to Supervisors:

"Since Firefighters have gained improved benefits through a recently approved charter amendment, the estimated cost (per firefighter) ... would be approximately $400,000 on a present value lump sum basis or by increasing contributions by $28,000 per year for 20 years, the normal amortization period for City retirement benefits."

The California Gold Rush-style "killing" to be made by the 1980 "Tier II" policemen would be less, but Harrington admitted "a future charter amendment" on police benefits could further increase "the cost estimate for the future Police benefit improvement proposal."

Welcome to Proposition C Gold Rush!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers' Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

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OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

A "DEAL" IS A "DEAL" – NO ON PROPOSITION C:
Before November 2, 1976 all firefighters and police officers were covered by "Tier 1" retirement benefits.
Those hired after November 2, 1976 were covered by a new and less costly retirement program, saving the taxpayers a bit of money.

In a 1980 election, San Francisco voters offered firemen and police covered by "Tier 1" benefits the right to change to the post-November 2, 1976 "Tier 2" retirement program.
Those employees that chose to convert to the "Tier 2" system were given large one-time cash payments (of as much as $40,000 - depending on the number of years of service). Some 243 people did in fact convert to the "Tier 2" retirement plan.
Since 1981, local voters have granted a number of increases in "Tier 2" retirement benefits. Those who were already paid to change from "Tier 1" to "Tier 2" benefits were not included in these changes.

WITH PROPOSITION C, THEY WANT TO CHANGE THE "DEAL" AGAIN!
Proposition C proposes that those who switched from "Tier 1" to "Tier 2" retirement benefits be granted all the increases voted fire and police employees hired after November 2, 1976. The only real requirement is that they repay their large one-time cash payment (of up to $40,000), plus interest.

Needless to say, this new change will cost the taxpayers of the City and County of San Francisco "an arm-and-a leg".

KEEP THE 1980 "DEAL" – NO ON PROPOSITION C:
Let's keep to original "deal" everyone agreed to. No changes! Vote NO on Proposition C!

Citizens Against Tax Waste
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

While 243 Police and Firefighters did elect the transfer in 1980, Proposition C will only apply to those 165 individuals who are still employed with the City and County of San Francisco.
The agreement originally accorded these Police and Firefighters in 1980 included the ability to change the deal. In fact, Proposition F provided that benefits could be improved, but it left that power with San Francisco voters. Today, these Police and Firefighters are simply exercising this provision.
The cost to the City of San Francisco to provide equal retirement benefits to these 165 employees will be minimal - $2,500 per employee. On the other hand, without passage of Proposition C, these employees must separately petition San Francisco voters to receive benefit increases. Potentially, this would come at a cost of $50,000 per request to San Francisco taxpayers.
Proposition C makes good fiscal sense. We urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition C.

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 C

FAIR FOR YOU, FAIR FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Opponents of Proposition C say "a deal is a deal." We agree. But what they're not telling you is that Proposition C is a fair deal for firefighters, police and taxpayers...and that's why we urge you to vote YES on Measure C.

Firefighters and police officers who took part in the 1980 buy-out were told at the time that they would be able to reverse their decision in the future, provided that they repay the lump sum payment they received, with interest.

Proposition C makes good on that understanding. Individuals who wish to be included in the Tier 2 retirement plan must repay what they received with interest.

In return, they will receive the same voter approved level of benefits as the men and women they serve with side by side.

San Francisco firefighters urge you to vote YES on Proposition C.

It's a fair deal for you and a fair deal for the firefighters.

James M. Ahern
President
San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was SF Firefighters Local 798 (PAC).

The San Francisco Democratic Party strongly endorses fairness and equity in police and fire retirement benefits.

There are 165 police and firefighters who are currently working, providing emergency services to our city every day, they can be relied upon to do their utmost to ensure public safety. This small "group" of public safety officers have been serving the people of San Francisco for more than twenty years. These individuals recently discovered that the retirement plan they chose to transfer to, does not allow them to receive any retirement benefit improvements. Benefits improvements that all other police and firefighters in San Francisco, now receive.

Proposition C corrects the disparity that exists in retirement benefits for these 165 police and firefighters. It allows these public safety workers to receive the same retirement benefits approved by voters for all other police and firefighters.

Vote "YES" on Proposition C, it's a vote for fairness and equity.

Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

Connie O'Connor
Democratic County Central Committee Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for S.F. Police and Fire Retirement Parity.

Officers for Justice urges passage of Proposition C to correct disparity in retirement benefits for all officers.

In 1980, 243 Police Officers and Firefighters including the first women and minorities transferred their retirement system from Tier I to Tier II under the assumption their retirement plan would be safe. Now, seventeen years later, these public safety employees have discovered a major discrepancy in their retirement benefits. Namely, they will never receive any future benefit increases to their retirement. This means that although these Public Safety Employees are in the same retirement system as their fellow officers and firefighters they will never receive the full benefit which their fellow Tier II peers receive.

Correct this injustice for the remaining 165 Police and Firefighters by voting "YES" on Proposition C. This will be at no cost whatsoever to the voters of San Francisco.

John Sanford, President
Officers for Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Officers for Justice.

Proposition C will correct a retirement plan inequity for a small number of San Francisco Police Officers and Firefighters.

Offered what appeared to be a good deal in 1980, those who transferred from the Tier I to the Tier II system found that they had become "second class" beneficiaries in the retirement system - barred from any of the benefits improvements their co-workers have received since 1980 and will receive in the future.

As a person who worked closely with others to open opportunities in both departments to previously excluded groups (disproportionately represented among the 165 people negatively affected by the present retirement system), I deplore this inequity and urge a "YES" vote on Proposition C to allow the City to adjust its system and treat all its long-term employees fairly.

Aileen C. Hernandez
Urban Consultant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
The San Francisco Police Officers' Association strongly urges a Yes vote on Proposition C.

In 1980 the voters offered police officers and firefighters, who were members of the Tier I retirement system, an option to transfer from the Tier I retirement system into the Tier II system. The Tier II system, established for police officers and firefighters hired after November 2, 1976, provides substantially fewer benefits and is less costly for the City. 243 individuals exercised this option and were given, in return, a one time cash payment which included a return of their retirement contributions. These public safety officers were assured that they were full fledged members of the Tier II system.

In the following years, the voters approved improvements to the Tier II retirement system. These improvements included pension system reciprocity, domestic partner benefits, and a cost of living increase provision. These benefit improvements did not pertain to the 243 individuals who had transferred into the Tier II retirement system in 1980. They were left behind and will continue to be left even further behind with future improvements to the Tier II system.

Proposition C would permit the remaining 165 police officers and firefighters to pay back, with a 6% interest charge, the money given to them when they transferred into Tier II. In return they will finally become full fledged members of the Tier II system, with benefits equal to the other 2000 members of the Tier II system. Vote "YES" on Proposition C.

Chris Cunnie
President, San Francisco Police Officers' Association

As citizens who wish to retain the right to vote on Police and Fire retirement benefits, we support Proposition C. Two separate propositions to insure all Tier 2 members receive equal benefits is unnecessary and costly. Vote ONCE. YES on Proposition C.

Del Martin
Committee to Open Protective Services
Phyllis A. Lyon
Noe Valley Lesbians
Jo Daly
Former Police Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee.

CORRECT THE DISPARITY. In 1980 the voters passed a transfer policy that allowed police and firefighters to transfer from one retirement plan to another. The officers who chose to transfer were given back their retirement contributions plus a stipend from the City and County Retirement Fund. By transferring, these individuals saved the City thousands of dollars in retirement pay-out money. These individuals thought they had left their Tier I retirement plan for the "New" Tier II plan, and in the future would receive any and all benefit improvements given to the Tier II plan members. They were wrong. They receive no retirement benefits that are given to their fellow Police and Firefighter.

PROPOSITION C would allow these individuals to payback with interest the money that was given to them when they transferred, it would give these individuals the same benefits their fellow Police and Firefighters have now and would insure that they will continue to receive all benefit increases given to Tier II Retirement members in the future.

Vote "YES" on PROPOSITION C. Correct the disparity that exists in the Police and Firefighters Retirement Plans.

Rose M. Melendez
San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Police and Fire Retirement Parity Committee.

Proposition C fulfills the commitment made by the City to permit Police Officers and Fire Fighters who took the buy out to receive and enhance benefits existing in the tier 2 once they pay back what they received, plus interest compounded. Once again yes on C follows through on a commitment.

Walter L. Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was SFLC labor/neighbor.
REJECT PROPOSITION C

Proposition C constitutes nothing more than a taxpayer subsidy for police officers and firefighters who voluntarily made their own business decisions. Most of us make business decisions. How many of us, however, have been able to regain losses resulting from poor decisions? Although we all desire such an arrangement, it’s simply not an astute business practice to provide it. Hence, when one makes a financial decision, one assumes the risk of either gaining or losing money — except, apparently, in San Francisco, since the City has offered via Proposition C to assume any liability incurred because of financial decisions which didn’t work out to some employees’ advantage.

In 1980, voters presented police officers and firefighters an option of changing their retirement benefits in exchange for a one-time cash payment of $40,000. Nobody was forced to choose the one-time payment; it was entirely voluntary, and, in fact, only 243 people selected it. They selected the cash payment because they believed it a better deal. Now, many years later, some believe they made a poor choice.

Proposition C, if approved, would allow those who selected the cash option to obtain previous benefits in exchange for the money received from the transfer. Obviously, there’s one reason for them to do so: the money they repay is less than the money they’ll receive from increased benefits.

Given the City’s financial constraints, is it wise to alter and also subsidize some employees’ decisions? If you believe it’s a sound business practice to provide subsidies for decisions which didn’t turn out to employees’ advantage, vote for Proposition C. If you believe that City employees, not taxpayers, should assume personal responsibility for their financial decisions, vote "NO."

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Taxpayers Association.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Appendix A8.559-14 and A8.585-14 thereof, relating to retirement benef- its for safety employees who transferred membership under the retirement system to Sections 8.586 or 8.588 effective July 1, 1980.

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 4, 1997 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559-14 and A8.585-14 to read as follows:

NOTE:
Deletions are indicated by striking through.
Additions are indicated by underlying.

A8.559-14 Right to Transfer
Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, any person who, on or after January 1, 1981, is a member of the Police Department, and is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.559, may become a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 by filing in writing with the Retirement System no later than December 31, 1981, an executed waiver of all benefits which might accrue to him under Charter Section 8.559. This waiver must be without right of revocation and on a form furnished by the retirement system. The Retirement Board may require that this waiver be executed by additional persons before it becomes operative.

This transfer will be effective July 1, 1980. Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall receive service credit under Charter Section 8.586 equal to their service credit under Charter Section 8.559 as of June 30, 1980.

Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall not be subject to any of those provisions of Charter Section 8.559 as of July 1, 1980.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Charter Section 8.586, the cost of living adjustment in any given year for those persons electing this transfer to Charter Section 8.586 shall not exceed the provisions of Charter Section 8.526 as they existed on July 1, 1980.

Those persons so electing to transfer membership from Charter Section 8.559 to Charter Section 8.586 shall receive a monetary consideration not to exceed $40,000 calculated at the rate of $2,500 for each year of said service credit up to 10 years and then at the rate of $1000 for each additional year of said service credit. This monetary consideration shall be paid from said member's contribution account including any interest thereon. When said member's contribution account is depleted, the balance shall be paid from the city and county contributions held by the retirement system.

This consideration shall be payable January 1, 1982. Alternatively, an employee may elect to receive payments according to a schedule established by the Retirement Board.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions, no change in the provisions of Charter Section 8.586 and those provisions incorporated therein by reference shall apply to those persons transferring pursuant to this section unless separately approved by the electorate in a separate charter amendment.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions except proposed Charter Section 8.586-15 as proposed to the electorate for the election of November 4, 1990, a member must repay the monetary consideration plus interest he or she received for making this transfer before receiving any benefit increase. In the alternative, that portion of any benefits pursuant to this section, payable because of an increase in benefits under Charter Section 8.586 subsequent to July 1, 1980, shall be reduced dollar for dollar when payable in an amount not to exceed the amount of monetary consideration plus interest said member received for making this transfer. Interest shall be charged at the rate credited to member accounts.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1997 shall apply to active members on November 4, 1997 and constitute an increase in benefits to such members which shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1997 shall not apply to or on account of members who died or retired on or before November 3, 1997.

A8.585-14 Right to Transfer
Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, any person who, on or after January 1, 1981, is a member of the Fire Department, and is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.559, may become a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 by filing in writing with the Retirement System no later than December 31, 1981, an executed waiver of all benefits which might accrue to him under Charter Section 8.559. This waiver must be without right of revocation and on a form furnished by the Retirement System. The Retirement Board may require that this waiver be executed by additional parties before it becomes operative.

This transfer will be effective July 1, 1980. Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.586 shall receive service credit under Charter Section 8.586 equal to their service credit under Charter Section 8.585 as of June 30, 1980.

Those persons so electing to become members under Charter Section 8.588 shall not be subject to any of those provisions of Charter Section 8.585 as of July 1, 1980.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Charter Section 8.526, the cost of living adjustment in any given year for those persons electing this transfer to Charter Section 8.588 shall not exceed the provisions of Charter Section 8.526 as they existed on July 1, 1980.

Those persons so electing to transfer membership from Charter Section 8.585 to Charter Section 8.588 shall receive a monetary consideration not to exceed $40,000 calculated at the rate of $2,500 for each year of said service credit up to 10 years and then at the rate of $1000 for each additional year of said service credit. This monetary consideration shall be paid from said member's contribution account including any interest thereon. When said member's contribution account is depleted, the balance shall be paid from the city and county contributions held by the Retirement System.

This consideration shall be payable January 1, 1982. Alternatively, an employee may elect to receive payments according to a schedule established by the Retirement Board.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions, no change in the provisions of Charter Section 8.586 and those provisions incorporated therein by reference shall apply to those persons transferring pursuant to this section unless separately approved by the electorate in a separate charter amendment.

Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provisions except proposed Charter Section 8.586-15 as proposed to the electorate for the election of November 4, 1990, a member must repay the monetary consideration plus interest he or she received for making this transfer before receiving any benefit increase. In the alternative, that portion of any benefits pursuant to this section, payable because of an increase in benefits under Charter Section 8.586 subsequent to July 1, 1980, shall be reduced dollar for dollar when payable in an amount not to exceed the amount of monetary consideration plus interest said member received for making this transfer. Interest shall be charged at the rate credited to member accounts.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1997 shall apply to active members on November 4, 1997 and constitute an increase in benefits to such members which shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 4, 1997 shall not apply to or on account of members who died or retired on or before November 3, 1997.
Be the first on your block to OWN A greater SAN FRANCISCO Lap Hound.

This remarkably diverse breed of dog ranges anywhere in length from 12" to 42". Acceptable colors include everything from tan to spotted. Hair can be short, long or anything in between. So how do you know you're looking at a true Greater San Francisco Lap Hound? Look for a friendly disposition, a wonderful way with children, pleasant breath, extreme loyalty to its owner and, the clincher, a wet nose. The easiest way to guarantee you are acquiring a true GSFLH is to visit San Francisco Animal Care and Control. Please, do not be fooled by imitations.

A robust palate allows it to thrive on any food. Even the stuff on sale for 29¢ a can.

Rugged bone structure ideal for negotiating steep hills found in and around San Francisco.

The Greater San Francisco Lap Hound. a.k.a., GSFLH.

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Your city's animal shelter.

Note the large cranium. A mark of superior intellectual ability.

Note the characteristic wet nose.

Outer coat specially adapted for foggy Northern California Summers.
PROPOSITION D
Shall the Charter be amended to combine two sections governing approval of leases, and specify that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that earn $1 million or more in revenue?  

YES  NO  

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter requires Board of Supervisors approval of certain leases of City property. These requirements are spelled out in two sections of the Charter. One section requires Board approval of real estate leases of over ten years. The other section requires Board approval of contracts that provide the City with $1 million or more in revenue. Contracts, in this section, are interpreted to include leases.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would combine two sections of the Charter into one section governing Board approval of contracts and leases. This section would still require that the Board approve leases of City property for terms of ten years or more. It also would specify that the Board approve leases that provide the City with $1 million or more in revenue.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to combine the two Charter sections governing approval of leases and add language specifying that the Board of Supervisors must approve leases that provide the City $1 million or more in revenue.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to make these changes to the Charter.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”
On July 7, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

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

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D will add back some language that was part of the City’s old charter, but was not included when the charter was streamlined in November 1995. This language makes it clear that all City leases generating rent to the City of over $1 million must first be approved by the Board of Supervisors. One of the Board’s most important functions is to review major City leases. The Board reviews leases in order to make sure that departments are following City policies and getting the best deal for our tax dollars. The absence of this language in the new charter has caused some confusion for City agencies, such as for the Port Commission when it recently considered a proposal to lease Port property to a major retailer. Your Yes vote on Proposition D will ensure that the Board continues to have the unquestioned ability to perform this function on the public’s behalf. Proposition D also makes a technical change, combining the two charter sections governing Board approval of leases and contracts. This change will make it easier for members of the public to find information in the charter.

These changes will make the City charter easier to use and to understand. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

There was no opponent’s argument submitted against Proposition D.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by repealing section 2.110, governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of the sale or lease of real property, and amending section 9.118, governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of contracts, to incorporate the provisions of former section 2.110 and add further provisions governing the Board of Supervisors' approval of the sale or lease of real property.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county at an election to be held on November 4, 1997, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by repealing section 2.110, and amending section 9.118, so that the same shall read as follows:

NOTED: Additions or substitutions are underlined; deletions are indicated by strikethrough.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by repealing section 2.110:

SEC. 2.110. SALE OR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew under which the City and County is a lessor, and any sale or other transfer of real property owned by the City and County, shall be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, prior to such lease or sale. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 9.118, to read as follows:

SEC. 9.118. CONTRACT AND LEASE AUTHORITY LIMITATIONS.

(a) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, contracts entered into by a department, board or commission having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more, or the modification, amendment or termination of any contract which when entered into had anticipated revenue of one million dollars or more, shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.

(b) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, and with the exception of construction contracts entered into by the City and County, any other contracts or agreements entered into by a department, board or commission having a term in excess of ten years, or requiring anticipated expenditures by the City and County of ten million dollars, or the modification or amendments to such contract or agreement having an impact of more than $500,000 shall be subject to approval of the Board of Supervisors by resolution.

(c) Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, any lease of real property for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or having anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; the modification, amendment or termination of any lease which when entered into was for a period of ten or more years, including options to renew, or had anticipated revenue to the City and County of one million dollars or more; and any sale or other transfer of real property owned by the City and County, shall first be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Leases of property under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission for maritime use shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

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

**Paper · 纸张 · Papel**

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

**Newspapers**
- Periodicos
- Junk Mail
- Correspondencia Publicitaria
- Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes
- Flattened Cardboard

**Containers · 铝箔纸及盒 · Recipientes**

- Tin/Steel Cans
- Aluminum Cans & Foil
- Glass Jars & Bottles

**Plastic Bottles**
- Botellas de Plastico
- Flats and Bottles
de Vidrio

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

Shall the Charter be amended to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City's Youth Commission?

YES ➞ NO ➞

Digest
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Youth Commission is an advisory committee. The Commission advises the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on issues relating to children and youth. The Commission's seventeen members are between the ages of 12 and 23 years. Commissioners may not be compensated for their service or reimbursed for expenses.

Youth Commissioners serve for a term of one year. Commissioners who fail to attend three meetings in a six-month period, without obtaining the Commission's permission in advance, are deemed to have resigned. The Commission can conduct meetings only if nine or more Commissioners are present. The Commission can approve an item of business only if nine or more Commissioners vote in favor of the item.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would increase the powers of the Youth Commission. It would authorize the Commission to create and conduct programs relating to children and youth, subject to the City's budget process. It also would allow the Board of Supervisors to compensate the Commissioners and reimburse them for expenses.

Proposition E would increase the term of office of Commissioners from one to two years. Commissioners who fail to attend five meetings in a six-month period, with or without the Commission's permission, would be deemed to have resigned unless the Commission votes against the resignation. Proposition E would change the meeting and voting requirements that govern the Commission to allow business to be conducted with fewer than nine Commissioners present.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City's Youth Commission.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to increase the powers of and change the rules governing the City's Youth Commission.

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by a minimal amount.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"
On July 21, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Youth Commission

PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

COMMIT TO SAN FRANCISCO'S YOUTH

Vote yes on Proposition E.

Our children should be heard, not merely seen. San Franciscans made a commitment to this goal in 1995 by establishing a Youth Commission to give youth a voice. The Commission has proven its worth and has become a model for other cities.

This ballot measure furthers the work of the Youth Commission by empowering members with the very same authority that other, more established Commissions share.

It gives the Commission the strength it deserves by allowing it to undertake children and youth related programs rather than merely advising and recommending these programs. Who is in a better position to conduct these programs than a peer group?

The Board of Supervisors appoints candidates to work directly with the Commission. This initiative would allow the Commission to have some say in this process by reviewing applicants. Again, Commissioners are in the best position to offer insight to the Board about which relationships might work best.

It replaces one year office terms with two year, staggered terms of office. This promotes dedication, allows for longer term projects, and ensures greater continuity among Commissioners.

Budget analyst Harvey Rose has predicted that any future costs which may potentially result from passage of this initiative will be slight and subject to an approval process by the Board and Mayor's Office.

Join the entire Board of Supervisors in supporting this initiative.

It is a major investment for our children's future which costs us nothing.

Board of Supervisors

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REBUTTAL TO PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

JUST WHAT WE NEED - ANOTHER PROGRAM TO WASTE TAXPAYERS' MONEY!!!

San Francisco's Youth Commission started off as a "NOTHINGBERGER" advisory committee of 17 kids from 12 to 23 years old.

Now, it is proposed to issue pay checks to these individuals, allow them to establish new (and as yet undefined) spending programs, and give them the authority to hire staff to run these (undefined) programs.

DOES THIS YOUTH COMMISSION SOUND LIKE "A PIG IN A POKE"?

ANSWER: YES!

Proposition E is basically a "blank check" for future spending.

ARE THERE PEOPLE AROUND CITY HALL "WHO NEVER SAW A SPENDING PROGRAM THAT THEY DIDN'T LIKE"??

ANSWER: THERE SURE ARE!!

There are a lot of spendthrifts around San Francisco's City Hall. The horror is that many of them are members of the Board of Supervisors, ready to throw money at every possible problem.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT MONEY-EATING PROPOSITION E???

ANSWER: VOTE NO!!!

Vote AGAINST Proposition E. Urge all your friends to vote "NO" as well.

The Youth Commission should remain as just an advisory committee.

As Will Rogers observed:

"We will never get anywhere with our finances 'til we pass a law saying that every time we appropriate something we got to pass another bill along with it stating where the money is coming from."

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers' Association
Citizens Against Tax Waste

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

WE DON’T NEED A PAID YOUTH COMMISSION
Organizations - especially governmental bodies - have a strong tendency to expand and become more expensive as time passes. So it is with the San Francisco Youth Commission and the unwise Proposition E.

The Youth Commission, as currently constituted, has seventeen unpaid members between the ages of 12 and 23 years. The group advises the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on legislation relating to children and the young. Members of the Commission serve for a term of one year.

Under Proposition E, members of the Youth Commission will serve for two years and will become part of the budget process of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Board of Supervisors will be authorized to vote pay checks for the members of the Youth Commission. The Youth Commission will also be allowed by Proposition E to propose expensive so-called “youth programs” to be funded by the City and County of San Francisco. They can - and probably will - be put in charge of running their tax-eating programs.

What we are faced with is the start of another expensive government spending project.

San Francisco already has a budget larger than many fair-sized Asian, African, and Latin American nations. We don’t need to spend more.

Vote NO on Proposition E!

Citizens Against Tax Waste

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

“If we cannot help open to them this sense of possibility, we will have only ourselves to blame for the disillusionment that will surely come. And more than disillusionment, danger; for we rely on these young people more than we know.”

Robert F. Kennedy

The San Francisco Youth Commission has proven to be a valuable resource to the Mayor and The Board of Supervisors. It is only fitting that if we ask the Commission to identify the problems that we allow them the tools to follow through with the solutions.

This year the Youth Commission held the YOUTH EMPOWERMENT CONFERENCE. They sought and received corporate sponsorship for the event. They proved to the Board of Supervisors that they are both fiscally responsible and possess the ideas and energy to contribute meaningfully to the political process.

Under Proposition E, the Commission’s duties will expand only to the extent that the Board of Supervisors deems appropriate. As such, the Board will continue to be the determining body on any expenditures proposed by the Commission.

Our youth are our most valuable assets. They are our future. The money that we spend on our youth will be returned to us ten fold when they mature to become responsible citizens of San Francisco. The San Francisco Youth Commission serves as the voice that for so many generations has gone unheard. The voice that the voters of San Francisco gave our youth will be wasted unless we permit them at the same time to take action.

Board of Supervisors
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs to continue its role as a youth friendly city. Join us in supporting our youth by voting YES on E. A yes vote will be your best investment in San Francisco's future.

Board of Supervisors President Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Jose Medina Supervisor Mabel Tung
Supervisor Michael J. Yaki Supervisor Leland Yee
Andrea Shorter, Trustee, SF City College
Natalie Berg, S.F. Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Yes on E Committee.

The Youth Commission in a short time has earned the respect and admiration of San Francisco for its dedicated work on behalf of children and youth in San Francisco. This amendment will allow the Commission to fulfill its mandates to have a real voice in the decisions made at City Hall that impact youth and to expand the participation of all young people in civic life. By allowing some procedural changes, allowing for modest compensation for the Commission's efforts and allowing the Commission to run programs that are essential to its ability to engage more youth in its work, San Francisco voters will insure that the Commission is not hamstrung in its efforts to accomplish an ambitious agenda and build on the tremendous successes of the last two years. The Commission has demonstrated its ability to produce real results and make an impact. This amendment will ensure that it can continue to do so.

Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth.
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 Sections 4.122 through 4.124 to create staggered terms for members of the Youth Commission, to certify removal of members, to allow for compensation of members by the Board of Supervisors, to amend the quorum and voting requirements of the Youth Commission, to give the Youth Commission the non-exclusive authority to conduct programs related to children and youth, to authorize the Youth Commission to recommend applicants for appointment to positions with the Commission, and to delete obsolete material.

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 4, 1997, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 4.122 through 4.124 to read as follows:

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

SEC. 4.122 YOUTH COMMISSION.

There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Youth Commission (hereinafter called "Commission") to advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on issues relating to children and youth, and to exercise those powers enumerated in Section 4.124. The Commission shall operate under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 4.123. YOUTH COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP; APPOINTMENT; TERMS; MEETINGS; COMPENSATION; DIRECTOR.

(a) Commission Membership. The Commission shall consist of seventeen (17) voting members, each of whom shall be between the ages of 12 and 23 years at the time of appointment. Each member of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor shall appoint one member to the Commission. The Mayor shall also appoint five (5) members from underrepresented communities to ensure that the Commission represents the diversity of the City. All appointments shall be completed by the sixtieth day after the effective date of this charter amendment and by that date of each year thereafter. Commission members shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities.

The Commission shall consist of individuals who have an understanding of the needs of young people in San Francisco, or experience with children and youth programs or youth organizations, or involvement with school or community activities. The members shall represent the diversity of ethnicity, race, gender and sexual orientation of the people of the City and County, and shall be residents of the City and County.

(b) Term of Office. Not later than 60 days after the effective date of this charter amendment, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall designate by lot eight seats on the Commission for one-year terms, commencing on June 15, 1998, and nine seats for two-year terms, commencing on June 15, 1999. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall make their appointments to one and two year terms as determined by lot. Commencing June 15, 1999, all members shall be appointed for a term of two years. Members shall serve a term of one year. The first one-year term for all members shall begin upon the date the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors certifies that all members of the Commission have been appointed following the adoption of this charter amendment. Future terms of office shall begin on the date of each successive year. Members shall conduct the first meeting of the Commission within thirty days of the appointment of all members.

In the event a vacancy occurs during the term of office of any voting member, a successor shall be appointed to complete the unexpired term of the office vacated in a manner similar to that which the member was initially appointed.

(c) Removal of Members. Any member who misses five regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission within a six-month period shall be deemed to have resigned. The staff person assigned to work with the Commission shall certify the absences of a specific member, not later than thirty days after the fifth absence, in writing, to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, unless the Commission, by majority vote, declines to certify those absences. The resignation shall become effective upon receipt of the certification by the Clerk. Any member whom the Commission certifies to have missed three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission in any six-month period without prior authorization of the Commission shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission effective on the date of the written certification from the Commission.

(d) Compensation. Members of the Commission shall not be compensated, nor shall they be reimbursed for expenses.

(e) Meetings. The Commission shall meet at least once a month. A majority of the occupied seats on the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of a majority of occupied seats shall be required for the approval of any matter, except that the Commission bylaws may authorize the Commission to act, with respect to matters of procedure, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, so long as the members present constitute a quorum.

(f) Minutes of Meetings. The Commission shall prepare and maintain permanent minutes of the actions taken during its meetings, and shall file copies with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 4.124. YOUTH COMMISSION--PURPOSE AND DUTIES.

The purpose of the Commission is to collect all information relevant to advising the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on the effects of legislative policies, needs, assessments, priorities, programs, and budgets concerning the children and youth of San Francisco, and to exercise the powers enumerated in this section. Before the Board of Supervisors takes final action on any matter that primarily affects children and youth of the City and County, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall refer the matter to the Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission shall provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days of the date the Board of Supervisors referred the matter to the Commission. After the 12 day period has elapsed, the Board of Supervisors may act on the matter whether or not the Board has received a response. This referral requirement shall not apply to any matter where immediate action by the Board of Supervisors is necessary to protect the public interest. The Commission shall have the following duties and functions:

(a) Identify the concerns and needs of the children and youth of San Francisco; examine existing social, economic, educational, and recreational programs for children and youth; develop and propose plans that support or improve such programs; and make recommendations thereon to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

(b) Identify the unmet needs of San Francisco's children and youth through personal contact with these young people, school officials, church leaders, and others; and hold public forums in which both youth and adults are encouraged to participate.

(c) Elicit the interest, support, and mutual cooperation of private groups (such as fraternal orders, service clubs, associations, churches, businesses, and youth organizations) and city-wide neighborhood planning collaborative efforts for children, youth and families that initiate and sponsor recommendations that address the social, economic, educational, and recreational needs of children and youth in San Francisco. Advise the Board of Supervisors and Mayor about how such recommendations (Continued on next page)
could be coordinated in the community to eliminate duplication in cost and effort.

(d) Advise about available sources of governmental and private funding for youth programs.

(e) Submit recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors about juvenile crime prevention, job opportunities for youth, recreational activities for teenagers, opportunities for effective participation by youth in the governmental process, and changes in city and county regulations that are necessary to improve the social, economic, educational, and recreational advantages of children and youth.

(f) Respond to requests for comment and recommendation on matters referred to the Commission by officers, departments, agencies, boards, commissions and advisory committees of the City and County.

(g) Report to the Board of Supervisors the activities, goals, and accomplishments of the Commission by July 1 of each calendar year, effective July 1, 1997.

(h) Initiate and conduct programs related to children and youth or of interest to children and youth in the City and County, subject to the Administrative Code and the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter. This power does not affect the authority of any other City officer, employee, board, commission, department or agency acting pursuant to ordinance or Charter.

(i) Review and make recommendations to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors regarding applicants for any position that will be assigned to work exclusively with the Commission.
Most of the devastation of the 1906 earthquake was due to fire. Water mains burst. Fires raged for four days and consumed most of the city. When San Francisco was rebuilt, city engineers protected it with a water system based on improved mains and a network of thousands of new hydrants. State-of-the-art for its time, the Greenberg and Sons' NevR-Fail model F was the hydrant charged with defending the city.

Today, after 90 years of vigilant community service, it's ready for retirement.

Distinctive as it is, the Model F is just one of hundreds of original pieces of San Francisco history you'll find for sale at The City Store.

The City Store, located on Pier 39 in San Francisco, is open seven days a week. For information call 788 5322.

The City Store is an economic development project of Golden Gate Community, Inc. providing job training and employment for San Francisco residents.
PROPOSITION F

Shall the City sell 0.38 acres of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land on which the cross is located?  

YES  NO

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the Mount Davidson cross is located. A court has ruled that the presence of the cross on City land violates the California Constitution. In the City's view, it can remedy this violation by either removing the cross or selling the land on which the cross sits. The City cannot sell park land without voter approval.

The City put up for public auction 0.38 acres of 40-acre Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the cross is located. The Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California, the highest bidder, offered to purchase the land for $26,000. The City has accepted this offer, subject to voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park, including the land upon which the cross is located, to the Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California for $26,000. The terms of the sale require that the land remain open space for public access and prohibit the buyer from making commercial, industrial or residential use of the land. The $26,000 received would be used to buy other park property.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park including the land on which the cross is located, subject to restrictions on use of the land and use of the money received from the sale.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to approve the sale of 0.38 acres of Mount Davidson Park.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would provide $26,000 in revenue from the sale of this property, the use of which is restricted for acquisition of real property dedicated to park purposes.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On August 4, 1997 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE LEGAL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 71
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 24
Mount Davidson

PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Approval of Proposition F will preserve the public's unlimited access to all of Mt. Davidson Park. Proposition F would approve the sale of .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land upon which the monument – a cross – stands, to the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California. The sale would end years of controversy over the monument location in a City park while guaranteeing that the land remain public open space.

Sitting atop Mt. Davidson, the monument was built to commemorate the San Franciscans in the Navy, Marine Corps, Army and Merchant Seamen who fought and died in World War I. Designed by famed local architect George Kelham, the monument was dedicated in 1934 by President Franklin Roosevelt.

In 1990 the City was sued over its ownership of the monument. The City argued that the monument had attained historic significance. In order to uphold the principle of separation of church and state, the City had two options – demolish the monument or sell the land upon which it stands.

We urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on Proposition F, to preserve the Mt. Davidson historic landmark, and guarantee the land remain public, open space.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

It is deceptive for the proponents to suggest Proposition F will keep the land "public open space". The land remains public open space either way.

Proposition F is a questionable legal maneuver to provide city support for a sectarian religious symbol. The proposed sale of the 1/3 acre with the cross, located in the center of a 43 acre public park, would give this Christian symbol the benefit of public funds which pay for maintenance, gardening, and landscaping of the surrounding 42 2/3 acres.

There has been opposition to the crosses on Mt. Davidson since the 1920s. In 1924 the second wooden cross, 87 feet high, was soaked with kerosene by "vandals" (SF Chronicle's term) and burned in a spectacular nighttime fire. In 1932 the third wooden cross was "set afire" (SF Chronicle).

The cross was built specifically for Christian worship services. It was dedicated on an Easter morning as the "Sunrise Easter Cross." The time capsule in its base contains only Christian religious items. Contrary to the proponents' misleading claim, it was NOT dedicated to the victims of war.

If Proposition F passes the new owners will add a memorial to the Armenians massacred by the Turks.

We urge the voters to reject Proposition F. The token sale of a tiny sliver of land in the middle of the park continues the entanglement of the city of San Francisco with religion and alienates the people of other religious beliefs.

Sidney Kass          John Messina           Bruce John Shourt
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

NO SALE. The property and the cross on top of Mt. Davidson should not be sold. This sale will not correct the fact that the cross should never have been built on public property in the first place. Its construction violated the Constitutional mandate of separation of church and state.

We should not sell the center of a public park for the erection of a religious symbol. The sale sanctifies the unlawful act, setting a bad precedent for the entire nation. The next piece of public property to be sold for the construction of a religious icon could be in the middle of Golden Gate Park.

No one wants someone else's religious views forced on them. Yet, the Mt. Davidson cross by its sheer size and location does just that. It is as oppressive to many non-christians as a swastika is to others. (If it was a swastika it would have been removed years ago.)

THE AUCTION WAS A SHAM. Only a select group of preservationists were given the opportunity participate. Enough money was raised to have purchased the property to no avail because the Mayor's office provided false information and the promised notification of the auction was not provided. Also the restrictions on the use of the land force anyone who wanted to remove the cross to buy useless property. Willie Brown also solicited support for buyers dedicated to preserving the cross on city stationery, probably using city revenues. According to Supervisor Amos Brown, Willie Brown even guaranteed the cross would not be removed, dismantled or disturbed, even after the city sells it. This may explain why the false information was provided. The auction was not fair to those opposed to preserving the cross. VOTE NO.

John Messina    Sidney J. Kass    Bruce John Shourt

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

A vote for Proposition F preserves public open space and respects separation of church and state.

Although the opponents argue that this sale sets a bad precedent, it in fact addresses a unique situation. At the time the monument was built, no court had ruled that the Constitution would forbid such construction on public land. Later court rulings and changes in the California Constitution placed a legal cloud over the continued presence of the cross on Mt. Davidson. As a result, the City was sued. This sale removes that cloud.

The auction of the property was a fair and open public process. Notice of the auction was advertised in the newspaper. Equal opportunity was given to all who wanted to participate in the process. Based on the auction, the plaintiffs who sued the City, including the ACLU, the American Jewish Congress and the Americans United for Separation of Church and State, have all agreed with the City to put an end to the lawsuit.

Vote "Yes" – everyone wins. The Friends of Mt. Davidson, the ACLU, the American Jewish Congress, the Americans United for Separation of Church and State, and the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California. All are satisfied with the proposed sale. The sale will preserve the property as open space, resolve a long-standing lawsuit, and respect the Constitutional separation of church and state, for the benefit of all San Franciscans.

Board of Supervisors and Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

San Francisco Democrats Urge You to Vote Yes on Proposition F

Proposition F preserves San Francisco's historic Mount Davidson monument while upholding the principle of the separation of church and state.

Proposition F ratifies the unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors to sell the monument and the one-third acre of land surrounding it to a private, nonprofit organization. It offers a common sense solution that ends years of legal controversy/over the monument's location on City land. And it guarantees the land will remain public open space for future generations to enjoy.

Dedicated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1934, the Mount Davidson monument commemorates the bravery of San Franciscans who fought and died in World War I. It is an important part of San Francisco history, contributing to the uniqueness and diversity of our City.

The San Francisco Democratic Party and Democratic elected officials urge you to vote Yes on Proposition F to uphold democratic principles and preserve an historic San Francisco landmark!

San Francisco Democratic Party
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

Vote for Proposition F. It will end litigation; protect the principle of separation of church and state; and maintain beautiful open space for public use. Everybody wins!

Louise H. Renne
City Attorney

Proposition F Will Preserve Religious Freedom

In the United States, we have the great privilege of exercising our personal religious beliefs, free from persecution or discrimination. Our nation was founded on the principle that individual rights should be respected. Freedom of religion is such a right. Like no other nation, we have championed tolerance and mutual respect for the beliefs of others.

As a City of diverse peoples, beliefs and cultures, San Francisco has led the fight for self-expression and tolerance. The Mount Davidson monument commemorates not only that tolerance, but also the sacrifice of those who died to protect our freedom of religion and expression.

Passage of Proposition F will preserve this symbol of religious tolerance for future generations of San Franciscans and visitors to our City. We urge you to join with us in voting Yes on Proposition F.

Reverend William Levada, Archbishop of San Francisco
Reverend Stephen D. Muncherian, Calvary Armenian Congregational Church
Bishop Aris Shirvianian, Armenian Apostolic Church
Reverend David Stechholz, West Portal Lutheran Church
Reverend John Muller, Ebenezer Lutheran Church
Glenn Gulmes, Chairman, 75th Easter Sunrise Service Committee
Rita Semel, Executive Vice Chair, San Francisco Interfaith Council
Stephen Pearce, Senior Rabbi, The Congregation Emanu-El
George A. Wesoleck, Director, Office of Public Policy, Archdiocese of San Francisco
C. Patrick Granat, President, San Francisco Association of Evangelicals
Dr. P.T. Mamman, Senior Pastor, First Church of the Nazarene
Bishop Anthony, Greek Orthodox Diocese of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

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 F

The American Jewish Committee Supports Proposition F
The San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of the American Jewish Committee supports Proposition F. Proposition F properly resolves separation of church and state concerns about the Mount Davidson cross. It preserves a cultural and historical icon in a sensitive and legal way, in a city that prides itself on its tolerance.

In March, the American Jewish Committee suggested that a private group raise funds to buy the land, on which the cross stands, from the City. At that time, the San Francisco Chronicle editorialized that this plan "would be an ideal solution. The plot could be transferred to a group... that would maintain the cross as a symbol of the city's tolerance and diversity." Passage of Proposition F will approve that sale.

The American Jewish Committee urges you to ensure that future generations will have the opportunity to see this significant landmark. Vote YES on Proposition F.

San Francisco Bay Area Chapter, American Jewish Committee
Nathaniel L. Schmelzer, President
Ernest Weiner, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The American Jewish Committee.

Gays/Lesbians/Bisexuals Agree – Support Proposition F
The San Francisco Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual community strongly supports Proposition F.

First, as a community that cares about civil liberties, protecting the principle of the separation of church and state is important. Proposition F upholds that principle by approving the transfer of the .38 acres on which the monument sits – a legal, sensible solution.

Secondly, Proposition F will ensure that the Mount Davidson Park land remains open space with full access for the public. All San Franciscans will continue to enjoy the historic monument and the green space surrounding it.

Please join us in voting YES ON PROPOSITION F – to uphold the principle of the separation of church and state and keep Mount Davidson open space.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
Robert Barnes, Officer, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Jim Haas
Mark Leno
Jo Kuney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

The Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy Supports Proposition F
In 1934, over 50,000 San Franciscans of all creeds and colors gathered atop Mount Davidson to pay tribute to those who had died defending our country. San Franciscans of all faiths watched as President Franklin Roosevelt turned a golden key from Washington, D.C. to illuminate and dedicate this public monument.

Designed by architect George Kelham and engineer Henry Brunner, the monument's Art Deco style and quality of design is seen in its scale, simplicity, and honest use of materials. The Mount Davidson cross is a historically significant structure, the only monument on which this famous team collaborated.

Individuals and neighborhood groups together raised funds to build the Mount Davidson monument as a gift to the City of San Francisco, on land donated to the City.

The City's divestiture of a religious symbol on public land is consistent with the court ruling. The purchase of the site and cross by the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California, in partnership with the Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy, signifies our joint commitment to maintain the monument and continues the tradition of San Franciscans working together to preserve their neighborhoods. The site holds architectural, historic and aesthetic significance that should be celebrated and treasured for future generations.

Save Mount Davidson. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy
Jacqueline Proctor, Director
David Bisho, Director
Bob DeLiso, Director
Denise LaPointe, Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Friends of the Mount Davidson Conservancy.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The Council of Armenian American Organizations Supports Prop F

The Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California is pleased to have won the City's auction of the Mount Davidson property. With the passage of Proposition F voters can approve the sale.

As Americans, we deeply respect the historic value of the Mount Davidson monument, dedicated in 1934 by President Roosevelt to commemorate the sacrifice of World War I veterans. We pledge to preserve the Mount Davidson site for all residents to enjoy as part of our City's heritage.

Mount Davidson was preserved decades ago through a united community effort headed by one of California's political matriarchs, Madie Brown. We are happy to have the opportunity to carry on the tradition of working together to preserve this small but meaningful space in our city, and to give back to San Franciscans part of their own special history.

Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

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Neighborhood Organizations Say Vote YES on Proposition F

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep Mount Davidson Park open space and preserve the historic Mount Davidson monument.

The Council of Armenian American Organizations will preserve the monument in a spirit of tolerance and remembrance of the veterans and victims of World War I. By a margin of 30 to 1, residents of the surrounding neighborhoods wanted to retain the integrity of the site and preserve it as is. The new owners agreed.

If Proposition F fails, the City will retain possession of the land and will be forced by Court decree to demolish the monument. Sadly and unnecessarily, San Francisco would lose a significant part of its architectural and cultural heritage. Many thousands would mourn the loss of a landmark that makes San Francisco feel like home.

Approval of Proposition F will place the monument in private ownership, a constitutional solution that upholds the principle of the separation of church and state and allows a perennial landmark to remain standing.

Vote YES on Proposition F to preserve San Francisco's history and the City's love of diversity and tolerance.

Miraloma Park Improvement Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

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The Museum of the City of San Francisco Urges You to Vote YES on Proposition F

The Museum of the City of San Francisco is a private non-profit institution dedicated to the preservation of the history of San Francisco and of all San Franciscans.

The Museum sought to acquire and preserve the Mount Davidson cross because of its historic value to San Francisco. When the Museum learned that the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California had the desire and ability to acquire the monument, the Museum immediately supported the Council's effort. The Museum believes the Council will act as a responsible steward of the land by preserving the historic monument and keeping the land on which it sits open to public access.

Please join the Museum in supporting Proposition F, in preserving San Francisco's history, and in bringing our City together in peace and harmony.

Richard S.E. Johns
Vice President
Museum of the City of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.

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Eugene Friend
Yvette Piander
Gordon Chin
William Getty
Elizabeth McArdle-Solomon
Jim Salinas, Sr.
Calvin Welch

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.
VOTE "YES" PROPOSITION F

Proposition F represents a practical, responsible and comprehensive solution to a dispute over the constitutionality of the cross on Mount Davidson. It's a truism that ours is a pluralistic society. It's also true that the First Amendment to the United States Constitution bars the establishment of religion by government, and ordains separation of church and state. Thus, the offer of the Council of Armenian-American Organizations to purchase the 3/8 acre on which the Mount Davidson cross is located was felicitous and consummately in the public interest. Supported by the Friends of Mount Davidson Conservancy and other neighborhood associations in the district I have the honor to represent in the California Senate, Proposition F compels support from all reasonable voters. The land will remain open space. Costly litigation will end. Those who want the monument preserved are satisfied. The separation of church and state doctrine is satisfied. Finally, the Council of Armenian-American Organizations should receive recognition for its service to the public. Although I'm not Armenian, my father was a corporal in the United States Army Mission to Armenia in 1919, observing personally the debasement of the Armenian people. I've always admired the pluckiness and good citizenship of the Armenian people and I offer my personal testimony to their civic leadership in preserving San Francisco history with generosity emblematic of a beloved ethnic part of San Francisco and her history.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The San Francisco Taxpayers Association Supports Prop F

Proposition F represents a creative, reliable solution to a vexing legal issue confronting San Francisco for nearly a decade at enormous expense to San Francisco taxpayers. Proposition F represents a cost savings to San Francisco – the plaintiffs, new property owners, neighbors, and the Board of Supervisors have agreed to the terms of the sale. That means no costly litigation draining valuable tax dollars. The $26,000 bid by the Council of Armenian-American Organizations of Northern California for the land is a surplus for the City. How rare to cash a check in a lawsuit which results in an amicable resolution!

The City Attorney has defended the issue in court for an undisclosed sum of our tax money to be paid to the plaintiffs' lawyers. Enough is enough! Let's settle the case once and for all and save the City further legal bills and court costs which ultimately we pay. Let's stop paying lawyers – and save a piece of San Francisco's history.

Vote Yes on Proposition F!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Denise M. LaPointe

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Coalition to Preserve Mount Davidson/Yes on Prop. F.
Dear San Franciscans:
Do you believe any ethnic group has the right to hold itself above the rest of the society?
Do you believe any ethnic group should have the privilege of slandering another ethnic group?
Do you believe the Mt. Davidson Cross should be used as a symbol of disharmony?
This is the untold truth behind Proposition "F" that asks you to ratify the sale of the Mt. Davidson Cross to a newly formed Armenian organization. Here are the reasons why you should vote NO to this ratification:

1) The Armenian religious community will dedicate the Mt. Davidson Cross as a monument to their "Genocide", a subject of serious contention and historical dispute. Dedicating Mt. Davidson, the pinnacle of San Francisco, to one ethnic group's historic tragedy diminishes and ignores the difficulties and suffering of so many others who have sought refuge and new beginnings in San Francisco.

2) Instead of promoting the spirit of tolerance and respect for all cultural, religious and ethnic differences that characterize the City of San Francisco, the Cross will be misused by one ethnic group to slander, offend and preclude another ethnic group. Mt. Davidson, as a monument and park open to the public, should be a tribute to all San Franciscans regardless of their ethnic background.

3) The Mt. Davidson Cross which should stand for universal peace and tolerance will be misused by Armenians as a symbol of their hostility and anger against another American ethnic group.
The time has come to stop the encroachment of any ethnic and religious agenda on the lives of San Franciscans.
The time has come to stop using the cross as a tool of ethnic and religious divisiveness.
Vote NO on proposition F.

Federation of Turkish American Associations, Inc.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Federation of Turkish American Associations, Inc.

Vote NO on Proposition F regarding the sale of the Mt. Davidson cross area to an organization formed in July 1997. The stated purpose of this organization is to use this area to establish a monument to an alleged Armenian "genocide" (re news items and articles of incorporation).
The subject of an alleged Armenian "genocide" is a matter of significant debate among historians. Available documents indicate a civil war started by Armenian separatists inside the Ottoman Empire during World War I. Their assistance in a Russian invasion and atrocities committed by both sides were followed by a badly managed effort to relocate Armenians to prevent further insurgency. Although many deaths on all sides resulted from the above and from war induced illness and famine, the Turkish deaths of 2.5 million significantly exceed the Armenian deaths estimated at six hundred thousand. Ottoman statesmen accused of war crimes against Armenians and tried in Malta by the British were all released due to lack of evidence.
A monument to an alleged "genocide" at the pinnacle of San Francisco would create hostile feelings and discrimination against those of Turkish descent, raising serious concern that civil rights violations committed against this group by extremists in 1980s may be repeated in the future.

Over one century of continuous Armenian anti-Turkish propaganda has warped history to the point where certain sections of history books in California schools are ordered by the Legislature rather than being written by researching historians.
It is time to stop the encroachment of extremist Armenian agenda into the lives of Californians. Please give Proposition F the F it deserves. For a brighter tomorrow where friendship is promoted instead of hatred, do not approve the sale of the Mt. Davidson cross area under these conditions.

Turkish American Association of California
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Turkish American Association of California.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION F

ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE SALE OF APPROXIMATELY .38 ACRES AT THE TOP OF MT. DAVIDSON PARK INCLUDING THE LAND UPON WHICH THE MT. DAVIDSON CROSS STANDS. THE LAND IS SOLD SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION THAT IT REMAIN OPEN SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE. THE ORDINANCE ALSO APPROPRIATES THE MONEY REALIZED FROM THE SALE FOR THE PURCHASE OF PARK PROPERTY AND RATIFIES THE PROCEDURES USED TO NOTICE, CONDUCT, AUTHORIZE AND APPROVE THE SALE.

The Board of Supervisors hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held therein on November 4, 1997, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the sale of approximately .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, including the land upon which the Mt. Davidson Cross stands, subject to the restriction that it remain open space available for public use. The ordinance also appropriates the proceeds realized from the sale for the acquisition of park property and ratifies the procedures used to notice, conduct, authorize and approve the sale.

The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Sale of a Portion of Mt. Davidson Park]

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE SALE OF APPROXIMATELY .38 ACRES AT THE TOP OF MT. DAVIDSON PARK INCLUDING THE LAND UPON WHICH THE MT. DAVIDSON CROSS STANDS. THE LAND IS SOLD SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION THAT IT REMAIN OPEN SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE. THE ORDINANCE ALSO APPROPRIATES THE MONEY REALIZED FROM THE SALE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PARK PROPERTY AND RATIFIES THE PROCEDURES USED TO NOTICE, CONDUCT, AUTHORIZE AND APPROVE THE SALE.

Note: All sections are new.

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

Section 1. (a) In accordance with the judgment of the United States Court of Appeal for the Ninth Circuit in Carpenter v. City and County of San Francisco, Case No. 92-16767, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the sale of approximately .38 acres at the top of Mt. Davidson Park, which sale was conducted by the City's Director of Property as a conditional sale subject to the approval of the electorate. The purchaser is the Council of Armenian American Organizations of Northern California and the purchase price is $26,000.00. The legal description of the property and the map of the parcel is on file in File No. 60-97-6 in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(b) The sale is subject to the condition that the land remain open space available for public use and is subject to such other conditions as may be imposed at the time of sale. The documents reflecting the exact terms of the conditions placed on use of the parcel are on file in File No. 60-97-6 in the Office of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) The proceeds from the sale of the parcel are hereby appropriated for acquisition of real property, the selection of which is subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to be dedicated to park purposes and placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission.

(d) The voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby ratify the procedures used to notice, conduct, authorize and approve this sale.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
Campaign Consultants

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City require campaign consultants to register with the City’s Ethics Commission and file quarterly activity reports?

YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Campaign consultants are not required to register with the City or disclose information about services provided to the consultants’ clients.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would require “campaign consultants” to register annually and file quarterly activity reports with the City’s Ethics Commission. It would define “campaign consultants” as persons who receive $1,000 or more per year for conducting or supervising an election campaign.

Proposition G would require campaign consultants to report information including: names of clients; services provided to and payments received from clients; and contributions and gifts made to local officials. These reports would be made under penalty of perjury and would be available for public review. Consultants would be required to pay registration fees to be proposed by the Ethics Commission and set by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, consultants would be required to declare whether they will comply with a voluntary code of conduct.

Proposition G would provide for penalties of $5,000 or more per violation, and intentional or negligent violations would be misdemeanors. The Ethics Commission also could charge campaign consultants $50 to $100 per day for reports filed late.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: You want to require campaign consultants to register and file quarterly activity reports with the City’s Ethics Commission.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: You do not want to require campaign consultants to register or file quarterly activity reports with the City’s Ethics Commission.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not significantly affect the cost of government if the fees authorized to be charged cover all or most of the cost of administration by the Ethics Commission.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On August 6, 1997 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Newsom, and Yee. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
PROPONEIT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

San Franciscans have a paramount interest in protecting the integrity of our electoral and government institutions. Public opinion surveys have revealed that many San Franciscans believe that political consultants have more say in creating public policy than elected officials. Proposition G provides for the first time for public oversight of political consultant's activities. It also asks consultants if they will agree to voluntarily comply with a model Code of Conduct not to engage in unethical conduct.

San Francisco's Ethics and Lobbyist Laws have long recognized that public integrity is well served when City Hall's hidden persuaders have to reveal who pays them, who meets with them, and what deals they make. Applying similar standards to the city's political consultants as we apply to lobbyists closes a major loophole in public oversight.

Last year the city's Ethics Commission unanimously passed a resolution supporting registration and reporting by political consultants. It said, "the Ethics Commission supports requiring campaign consultants to register and report information regarding their activities, similar to requirements for lobbyists as defined in the Lobbyist Ordinance." Proposition G is carefully crafted to accomplish the Ethic Commission's recommendation.

Currently in San Francisco, information revealing insider political relationships and financial transactions is buried in hundreds of pages of documents scattered through dozens of city offices. Proposition G will bring this data and previously unavailable information together at the Ethics Commission, making access much easier for the public.

Political reform depends on the voters, it will not come from City Hall. I urge you to vote yes on Proposition G for public disclosure of political consultant activities and stronger consultant ethics.

Tom Ammiano
Gavin Newsom
Leland Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONEIT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G unfairly singles out campaign consultants to blame for the perceived shortcomings of elected officials. But who are campaign consultants?

While the sensationalist media focus on a handful of flamboyant characters who are more colorful than their clients, nearly every campaign consultant began as a hardworking, public-spirited citizen-volunteer in a candidate or issue campaign. Often at great financial sacrifice, volunteers put in long hours to promote their vision of a better future – the essence of American participatory democracy.

With ever-stricter limitations on contributions and expenditures, campaigns more than ever need the skills of experienced campaign workers who can manage scarce resources wisely and effectively. As demand has increased for these skills, experienced unpaid volunteers have become paid consultants, competing to get involved in enough local candidate and proposition campaigns to earn a living and pay their overhead. The work is stressful, with revenues usually coming only during the three or four months preceding an election. It is not a path to wealth.

Proposition G allows political appointees to impose burdensome regulations, fees and harsh penalties on – and even drive out of business – private citizens with whom they disagree. San Francisco historically has encouraged broad citizen participation and free speech. Don't let politicians with axes to grind chill private citizens' willingness to get involved. Don't let politicians with vindictive agendas compromise the integrity of our democratic process. Vote NO on G.

San Franciscans Opposed to Excessive Regulation
Proposition G is another example of a badly-written law that sounds good on the surface, but which doesn't accomplish what it intends. It requires an enormous, open-ended and expensive bureaucracy to administer it. It places an unfair regulatory burden on small businesses.

Proposition G creates a mountain of paperwork that duplicates information already required of candidates, campaign committees and elected officials. It shifts the focus of public scrutiny away from candidates and elected officials and instead turns the spotlight onto private citizens involved in the political process.

If the unspoken premise of Proposition G is that elected officials are too weak to serve the public interest over the interests of campaign consultants, we should pay closer attention to the people we elect to office. Placing heavy-handed controls on private citizens who facilitate political communication serves only to shift accountability away from candidates and elected officials.

The registration fees and excessive penalties - $5,000 for each reporting error plus criminal charges - are far greater than anything candidates, campaign committees and even lobbyists are subject to. Campaign consultants are singled out and held to a higher standard of compliance than anyone else involved in public affairs - higher even than the standard for elected officials.

Proposition G is nothing more than a vehicle for politicians to punish their enemies and discourage public-spirited citizens from developing professional political communication skills. As purveyors of political speech, political consultants are part of the First Amendment rights process. Proposition G interferes with that process by intimidating and making it more difficult for a class of private citizens to practice their profession.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Campaign Workers and Volunteers Against Proposition G

Kerrie Hillman
August J. P. Longo
Andy Wong

Jim Ross
David Looman
Jose Caedo

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proposition G, the Honest Elections Ordinance, does not create penalties that are "far greater than anything candidates, campaign committees, and even lobbyists are subject to," or single out consultants to a "higher standard of compliance."

Proposition G uses exactly the same standards and penalties that are already in the law passed by the voters last year as Proposition 208. It seems these "campaign workers" don't know the legal requirements campaigns pay them to get right.

The fact is that Proposition G will provide the public with just the facts, not the spin. This ordinance simply allows voters to have access to information political consultants prefer to keep hidden.

Proposition G will help unveil deceptive practices such as when some consultants pay to put their candidates on so-called Republican mailers even though their candidates are Democrats and Democratic Party officials, and vice versa.

Proposition G won't end political manipulation and dishonesty, but at least the voters will know who paid for it, how much they got paid, whether city officials were put on the payrolls of consultants, and whether political consultants then received city contracts. Too much of this is done secretly now, benefiting political insiders at the expense of the public.

Join the League of Women Voters, San Francisco Tomorrow, the Democratic Women's Forum, the League of Conservation Voters, and many civic and neighborhood activists in supporting Proposition G for honest elections.

Tom Ammiano
Gavin Newsom
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

League of Women Voters Supports the Public's Right to Know

Proposition G would create registration and reporting for campaign consultants that is nearly identical for lobbyists. Reports would be filed with the Ethics Commission to include information such as total amount received from all clients (politicians or issue campaigns); contributions of $100 or more made or delivered by the consultant; and any gifts made by the consultant to a local officeholder. Also, consultants could voluntarily endorse a "Code of Conduct" for running fair and honest campaigns.

This legislation would be the first of its kind in the country and would continue our city's tradition of innovation in campaign reform.

Support full disclosure in San Francisco politics. Vote Yes on G.

League of Women Voters of San Francisco

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

As activists in the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender community, too often we have seen campaign consultants set our agenda. But how is a consultant's agenda reached? Proposition G affords the public that insight.

The voluntary Code of Conduct is desperately needed. Consultants would promise not to make false statements or appeal to prejudice during campaigns. Our community has usually been the victim of such tactics.

For honest elections, we urge a Yes vote on Proposition G.

Gwenn Craig
Phillip Babcock
John-Michael Olexy
Myrna Diaz
John Dunbar
Denise D'Anne
Tony Travers
Criss Romero
Byron McQuarters
Dennis Seely

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Gwenn Craig, Phillip Babcock, John-Michael Olexy, Criss Romero.

Follow the money! Money buys and sells a lot of political decisions in San Francisco. Proposition G will help San Franciscans know what special interests are buying what. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Finally, San Francisco voters have a way to make campaign consultants accountable. Proposition G's Honest Elections reform — including public disclosure of campaign-related activities and a voluntary code of conduct — is long overdue. Vote YES on G!

San Francisco Green Party County Council

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

Proposition G is a modest reform that will clarify the murky lines between lobbyists and campaign consultants. This will result in cleaner, more honest government.

Electoral Reform Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Electoral Reform Coalition.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

We all want cleaner campaigns, but stomping on the First Amendment shouldn't be our first step.

Proposition G would give government bureaucrats dangerous new powers to limit your right to speak freely. With Proposition G, San Francisco would become the first city in the nation with the power to regulate, even silence, political speech.

We may not always like what these publishers of campaign materials say— but everyone who cares about open and honest elections must unite to protect our right to campaign freely, and to publish political opinion without fear of government backlash.

The politicians in San Francisco already have too much power to control and limit open debate. Don't let them get away with this brazen, and unconstitutional, power grab.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Rev. A. Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Franciscans Against Excessive Regulation/No on Prop G.

Proposition G is an unnecessary and unwieldy measure that would create mountains of paperwork, expand the bureaucracy and duplicate information on file—while doing nothing to reform the political process.

Proposition G would shift the focus of public scrutiny away from candidates and elected officials and place it on campaign workers— even those operating at low levels in grassroots campaigns.

Proposition G could intimidate private citizens eager to participate in local political campaigns by requiring them to file complicated paperwork, pay high fees, and subject themselves to costly penalties and criminal liability.

As candidates and elected officials we've heard the public outcry for true campaign reform. Proposition G wouldn't reform anything— it would only chill citizens' enthusiasm to get involved.

Join us in voting NO on Proposition G.

Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Mabel Teng
College Board Trustee Lawrence Wong
School Board Members Carlota del Portillo, Mary Hernandez, Juanita Owens, Jill Wynns
Jason Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was No on Prop G.

Proposition G wouldn't affect just the handful of campaign consultants whose names appear in political gossip columns. Proposition G would affect concerned private citizens like us who receive minimal pay for our work in campaigns.

Even recent grassroots campaigns involve numerous people who provide "campaign consulting services." Existing law already requires every campaign to record the name and address of everyone who is paid, and the amount. That information already is on file, and it will be required of all future campaigns.

Proposition G would require that every individual whose involvement already is recorded under current law to register, pay a fee, and file voluminous forms. In addition to citizens involved in small-scale campaigns, every individual paid for providing "campaign consulting services" to huge campaigns such as the recent 49ers and Giants stadium campaigns, and campaigns for Mayor, etc., would be required to register and file frequent reports. Could this be hundreds of individuals?

Private citizens who provide such services to more than one campaign would have to register, pay a fee and file reports for each and every campaign in which they are involved. How much more paperwork would this involve, and at what enormous cost?

The political process needs REAL reform, but Proposition G doesn't provide it.

Elizabeth Ann Dunlap
Marc Gofstein
Thomas Runge
Candace Hamilton
Dennis Edelman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was No on Prop G.

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 G

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce opposes Proposition G. Although we do believe in the full disclosure of contributions and expenditures from all campaign organizations, we do not support the addition of regulations that duplicate information already available for public review through the Ethics Commission.

Proposition G is overly broad because the provision for canceling a campaign consultant's registration does not guarantee due process.

Proposition G is a duplication of information already being filed with the Ethics Commission under other city and state regulations.

Proposition G would give the Ethics Commission unprecedented powers that could easily be the subject of political influence and manipulation.

The Chamber urges you to VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G.

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

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

Prop G would not provide the public with any new information about campaigns - state and local laws already require campaigns to file frequent public documents listing fees paid to campaign workers and the services provided for those fees. Proposition G's idea of "reform" is to require that the same information be filed and processed again. It is a duplicative paperwork nightmare.

Another bad effect of the measure is its broad definition of "consultant," under which it would require campaign workers to pay a registration fee who earn as little as $1,000 per year, performing such tasks as coordinating volunteers, scheduling rallies and stuffing envelopes. They also would have to file onerous, multiple documents with the government and face criminal penalties for simply forgetting to file or filing the wrong form.

Proposition G is aimed at the wrong people.

For these reasons I urge you to vote NO on Proposition G.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

Proposition G is NOT real reform.

While the discussions of issues and the tactics used in political campaigns too often are not what they should be, Proposition G does not address the problem.

We must continue to insist that candidates and elected officials deal with the public honestly and openly. We must continue to insist on full disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures by candidates and elected officials.

But we cannot allow ourselves to be distracted by well-intentioned but ineffective attempts at reform. We cannot allow candidates and elected officials to shirk their responsibilities and hide behind their campaign workers.

Proposition G defines "consultant" so broadly, and sets the income threshold so low, that it would affect many lower-level campaign workers receiving minimal compensation for being involved, public-spirited citizens.

Even more troubling than the filing fees and paperwork headaches is the liability for huge fines and even criminal charges. This could have a chilling effect on citizens' willingness to get involved in the democratic process.

The costs of administering and enforcing Proposition G could be enormous, especially if it involves the criminal justice system. Since the information required under Proposition G already is available elsewhere, this would be a serious waste of money and law enforcement resources.

I urge you to vote NO on Proposition G.

Arlo Smith
Former District Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Fiscal Watchdogs Agree: Proposition G is the Wrong Priority for Taxpayer Dollars!

Proposition G will cost taxpayers untold thousands of dollars to administer a new set of regulations. What's worse? Everything required to report under Proposition G is already reported and available to the public.

This unnecessary duplication of paper work, will require adding more city workers just to oversee the mountains of paper that Proposition G will generate. Further, any complaint, filed by anyone who wishes to file for any reason, must be investigated. Just one additional complaint could cost tens of thousands of dollars in paperwork and staff time. Who will foot the bill? The taxpayers of course!

There are better things to fund with taxpayers' money, such as improving MUNI, fixing Golden Gate Park, and ensuring public safety. Don't let the politicians add unnecessary, wasteful spending and additional bureaucracy to our city government - vote NO on Proposition G.

Tom Hsieh
Former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Former State Democratic Party Vice Chair

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

Neighborhood Business Leaders Oppose Prop G It's Unnecessary Regulation

Proposition G adds additional regulation and red tape for campaign workers. New regulations will require city bureaucrats to maintain tens of thousands of new filing papers and computer files.

Proposition G's filing requirements duplicate existing campaign disclosure requirements. Currently, all moneys received by campaign workers and consulting firms are filed with the Ethics Commission and are available for public review. This unnecessary, duplicate filing requirement adds new regulation and red tape, and will add to the City's existing bureaucracy.

Proposition G is just another example of City Hall trying to over-regulate small business - and individuals.

Vote against additional bureaucratic red tape. Vote against Proposition G!

Kathleen Harrington, Owner, Harrington's Bar & Grill
Nathan Dwiri, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Darshan Singh, Director, Outer Sunset Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.

Can political appointees do a more balanced and fair job of telling the public what they need to know about campaign management than the media? Are the employees of political candidates more responsible for political campaigns than the candidates themselves?

According to Prop. G, the answer is "yes."

We disagree. You should too.

Prop. G requires unnecessary filing, registration, authorization, reporting and termination forms – all information already available to the public and the press in public documents. It neither improves public information nor raises the level of debate.

Prop. G would empower political appointees with no public accountability to regulate and punish people who run political campaigns. This would allow elected officials to duck responsibility.

It's Big Brother government and voters should reject it.

Vote No on Prop. G to protect the integrity of our democratic process and allow the media to do its job.

Maggie McCall
Editor and Publisher, Marina Times
David Ish
Editor and Publisher, New Fillmore
Ted Fang
Publisher, San Francisco Independent

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the No on Prop G campaign.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION G

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

Section 1. Chapter 16 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 16.540-16.547, to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIC
REGULATION OF CAMPAIGN CONSULTANTS
SEC. 16.540. FINDINGS. (a) The City and County of San Francisco has a paramount interest in protecting the integrity and credibility of its electoral and government institutions. Election campaigns are highly competitive in San Francisco, and candidates frequently contract for the services of professional campaign consultants who specialize in guiding and managing campaigns.

(b) It is the purpose and intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Article to impose reasonable registration and disclosure requirements on campaign consultants. Required registration and disclosure of information by campaign consultants will assist the public in making informed decisions, and protect public confidence in the electoral and governmental processes.

SEC. 16.541. DEFINITIONS. Whenever used in this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Campaign consultant" means any person or entity that receives or is promised economic consideration equaling $1,000 or more in a calendar year for campaign consulting services. The term "campaign consultant" includes any person or entity that subcontracts with a campaign consultant to provide campaign consulting services, and that receive or are promised economic consideration equaling $1,000 or more in a calendar year for providing campaign consulting services. The term "campaign consultant" does not include persons who are employees of a campaign consultant, attorneys who provide only legal services; accountants who provide only accounting services, pollsters who provide only polling services, and treasurers who provide only those services which are required of treasurers by the Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 81000, et seq.

(b) "Campaign consulting services" means participating in campaign management or developing or participating in the development of campaign strategy.

(c) "Campaign management" means conducting, coordinating or supervising a campaign to elect, defeat, retain or recall a candidate, or adopt or defeat a measure, including but not limited to hiring or authorizing the hiring of campaign staff and consultants, spending or authorizing the expenditure of campaign funds, directing, supervising or conducting the solicitation of contributions to the campaign, and selecting or recommending vendors or subvendors of goods or services for the campaign.

(d) "Campaign strategy" means plans for the election, defeat, retention or recall of a candidate, or for the adoption or defeat of a measure, including but not limited to producing or authorizing the production of campaign literature and print and broadcast advertising, seeking endorsements of organizations or individuals, seeking financing, or advising on public policy positions.

(e) "Candidate" means a person who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to local office, a local officeholder who has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to any elective office, or a local officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.

(f) "Economic consideration" means any payments, fees, commissions, reimbursements for expenses, gifts, or anything else of value.

(g) "Lobbyist" means communicates with a local officeholder for the purpose of influencing local legislative or administrative action in exchange for economic consideration.

(h) "Lobbyist" is defined in Administrative Code § 16.520, et seq.

(i) "Local office" means the following elective offices in the City and County of San Francisco: Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Board of Education, the San Francisco Unified School District, and Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(j) "Measure" means a local referendum or local ballot measure, whether or not it qualifies for the ballot.

(k) "Vendor" means a person or entity who sells goods or services, other than campaign consulting services, including but not limited to printing, catering, and transportation services. The term "vendor" does not include attorneys who provide only legal services; accountants who provide only accounting services, pollsters who provide only polling services, and treasurers who provide only those services which are required of treasurers by the Political Reform Act, California Government Code § 81000, et seq.

SEC. 16.542. PROHIBITIONS. It shall be unlawful for any campaign consultant to provide campaign consulting services, or accept any economic consideration for the provision of campaign consulting services, without first registering with the Ethics Commission and complying with the reporting requirements specified in section 16.543.

SEC. 16.543. REGISTRATION, RE-REGISTRATION, REPORTING, AND FEES.

(a) REGISTRATION REPORTS. At the time of initial registration, each campaign consultant shall report to the Ethics Commission the following information:

(1) The name, business address and business phone number of the campaign consultant;

(2) if the campaign consultant is an individual, the name of the campaign consultant’s employer and a description of the business activity engaged in by the employer;

(3) the names of any individuals employed by the campaign consultant to assist in providing campaign consulting services;

(4) a statement of whether the campaign consultant is required to register with the Ethics Commission pursuant to the Lobbyist Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code § 16.520, et seq.;

(5) a statement of whether the campaign consultant is required to register with the Tax Collector pursuant to the Business Tax Ordinance, San Francisco Municipal Code, Part III, § 1001, et seq.;

(6) the name, address, and telephone number of each client to whom the campaign consultant provided campaign consulting services during the preceding three months;

(7) for each client, the total economic consideration promised by or received from the client in exchange for the provision of campaign consulting services during the preceding three months, provided that the total is $500 or more;

(8) each political contribution of $100 or more made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the preceding three months in support of or in opposition to a candidate or measure;

(9) the cumulative total of all political contributions made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or which is made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the preceding three months in support of or in opposition to each individual candidate or measure, provided that the cumulative total is $500 or more;

(10) any gifts promised or made by the campaign consultant to a local officeholder during the preceding three months which in the aggregate total $50 or more; and

(11) any other information required by the Ethics Commission consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Article.

(b) RE-REGISTRATION REPORTS. Each campaign consultant shall re-register annually no later January 1.

(c) FEES. At the time of initial registration and re-registration, each campaign consultant shall pay to the Ethics Commission a registration fee and an additional fee for each client of

(Continued on next page)
the campaign consultant. These fees shall be proposed by the Ethics Commission for approval by the Board of Supervisors. The fees shall be approved by the Board no later than December 1 for implementation during the following calendar year. When a client is acquired subsequent to initial registration or re-registration, the per-client fee shall be paid at the time of filing the information required by subsection (d). The Ethics Commission shall deposit fees collected pursuant to this section in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) CLIENT AUTHORIZATION STATEMENTS. At the time of initial registration, the campaign consultant shall submit to the Ethics Commission a written authorization from each client that contracts with the campaign consultant for campaign consulting services.

If the campaign consultant is retained by a client after the date of initial registration, the campaign consultant must file a Client Authorization Statement before providing any campaign consulting services to the client and before receiving any economic consideration from the client in exchange for campaign consulting services, and in any event no later than 15 days after being retained to provide campaign consulting services to the client.

(e) QUARTERLY REPORTS. Each campaign consultant shall file with the Ethics Commission quarterly reports containing the following information:

(1) For each client, the total economic consideration promised by or received from the client during the reporting period for campaign consulting services, provided that the total is $500 or more;

(2) the total economic consideration promised by or received from all clients during the reporting period for campaign consulting services;

(3) political contributions of $100 or more made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the reporting period in support of or in opposition to a candidate or measure;

(4) the cumulative total of all political contributions made or delivered by the campaign consultant, or made by a client at the behest of the campaign consultant, or for which the campaign consultant acted as an agent or intermediary, during the reporting period in support of or in opposition to each individual candidate or measure, provided that the cumulative total is $500 or more;

(5) any gifts promised or made by the campaign consultant to a local officeholder during the reporting period which in the aggregate total $50 or more;

(6) economic consideration promised to or received by the campaign consultant during the reporting period from vendors and subvendors who provided campaign-related goods or services to a current client of the campaign consultant;

(7) the name of each local officeholder and City employee who is employed by the campaign consultant, or by a client of the campaign consultant at the behest of the campaign consultant, during the reporting period;

(8) each City contract obtained by the campaign consultant during the reporting period, provided that the contract is approved by a local officeholder who is a client of the campaign consultant;

(9) each appointment to public office received by the campaign consultant during the reporting period provided that the appointment is made by a local officeholder who is a client of the campaign consultant;

(10) any other information required by the Ethics Commission consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Article.

Quarterly reports are due as follows: The report for the period starting December 1 and ending February 28 is due March 15; the report for the period starting March 1 and ending May 31 is due June 15; the report for the period starting June 1 and ending August 31 is due September 15; and the report for the period starting September 1 and ending November 30 is due December 15.

(f) CLIENT TERMINATION STATEMENTS. Within 30 days after a client terminates the services of a campaign consultant, the campaign consultant shall submit to the Ethics Commission a statement that the client has terminated the services of the campaign consultant. A campaign consultant may not provide campaign consulting services to a client or accept economic consideration for the provision of campaign consulting services after a client termination statement is filed, until a new client authorization statement has been filed pursuant to section 16.543(d).

(g) CAMPAIGN CONSULTANT TERMINATION STATEMENTS. A campaign consultant shall comply with all requirements of this Article until the campaign consultant ceases all activity as a campaign consultant and files a statement of termination with the Ethics Commission. A statement of termination must include all information required by subsection (e) for the period since the campaign consultant's last quarterly report.

(h) Each campaign consultant shall verify, under penalty of perjury, the accuracy and completeness of the information provided under sections 16.543 and 16.544(c).

(i) Each campaign consultant shall retain for a period of five years all books, papers and documents necessary to substantiate the reports and statements required under this Article.

SEC. 16.544. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ETHICS COMMISSION.

(a) The Ethics Commission shall provide forms for the reporting of all information required by this Article.

(b) The Ethics Commission shall issue a registration number to each registered campaign consultant.

(c) At the time of initial registration and re-registration, the Ethics Commission shall provide the campaign consultant with a copy of the City's campaign and lobbyist laws, the Code of Conduct specified in section 16.545, and any related material which the Commission determines will serve the purposes of this Article. Each campaign consultant must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of these materials.

(d) The Ethics Commission shall compile the information provided in registration and quarterly reports filed pursuant to this Article as soon as practicable after the close of each quarter and shall forward a report of the compiled information to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

(e) The Ethics Commission shall preserve all original reports, statements, and other records required to be kept or filed under this Article for a period of five years. Such reports, statements, and records shall constitute a part of the public records of the Ethics Commission and shall be open to public inspection.

(f) The Commission shall provide formal and informal advice regarding the duties under this Article of a person or entity pursuant to the procedures specified in San Francisco Charter section C3.699-12.

(g) The Ethics Commission shall have the power to adopt all reasonable and necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Article pursuant to the procedure specified in Charter section C3.699-9.

SEC. 16.545. ADMINISTRATIVE AND CIVIL ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

(a) If any campaign consultant files an original statement or report after any deadline imposed by this Article, the Ethics Commission shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established in this Article, fine the campaign consultant $50 per day after the deadline until the statement or report is received by the Ethics Commission. If any campaign consultant files an original statement or report after any deadline imposed by this Article, when the deadline is fewer than thirty days before or after an election, the Ethics Commission shall, in addition to any other penalties or remedies established in this Article, fine the campaign consultant $100 per day after the deadline until the statement or report is received by the Ethics Commission. The Ethics Commission may reduce or waive a fine if the Commission determines that the late filing was not willful and that enforcement will not further the purposes of this Article. The Ethics Commission shall
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (Continued)

deposit funds collected under this Section in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) Any person who believes that section 16.542 has been violated may file a complaint with the Ethics Commission. Upon receipt of a complaint, or upon its own initiative, the Commission may investigate allegations of a violation of section 16.542 and enforce the provisions of section 16.542 pursuant to the procedures established in San Francisco Charter sections C3.699-13, and the Commission's rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Charter section C3.699-9.

(c) When the Commission, pursuant to the procedures specified in Charter section C3.699-13, determines on the basis of substantial evidence that a person or entity has violated section 16.542, the Commission may require the person or entity to: (1) cease and desist the violation; (2) file any reports or statements or pay any fees required by this Article; and/or (3) pay a monetary penalty of up to $5,000 for each violation, or three times the amount not properly reported, whichever is greater. The Commission may cancel for up to one year the registration of any campaign consultant who has violated section 16.542. A campaign consultant whose registration has been canceled pursuant to this section may, not provide campaign consulting services in exchange for economic consideration for the period that the registration is canceled. When the period of cancellation ends, the campaign consultant may re-register pursuant to section 16.543(a) and (c).

(d) Any person or entity which knowingly or negligently violates or who causes any other person to violate section 16.542 may be liable in a civil action brought by the City Attorney for an amount up to $5,000 per violation, or three times the amount not properly reported, whichever is greater.

(e) Any person or entity which intentionally or negligently violates section 16.542 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) No administrative, civil, or criminal action shall be maintained to enforce section 16.542 unless brought within four years after the date the cause of action accrued or the date that the facts constituting the cause of action were discovered by the Ethics Commission, City Attorney, or District Attorney, whichever is later.

(g) In investigating any alleged violation of section 16.542, the Ethics Commission and City Attorney shall have the power to inspect, upon reasonable notice, all documents required to be maintained under section 16.543(i). This power to inspect documents is in addition to other powers conferred on the Ethics Commission and City Attorney by the Charter or by ordinance, including the power of subpoena.

SEC. 16.546. CODE OF CONDUCT.

At the time of initial registration and re-registration, each campaign consultant must elect whether to voluntarily comply with the following Code of Conduct:

"I am familiar with all the laws, rules and regulations applicable to local campaigns;

"I will not knowingly make false statements about the qualifications or positions of any candidate, or about the scope and effect of any measure;

"I will not knowingly make false statements that any real or fictitious person supports or opposes a candidate or measure;

"In the event that I make inadvertent false statements about the qualifications or positions of any candidate, or about the scope and effect of any measure, I will endeavor to provide corrected information in written form to the Ethics Commission within five days;

"I will refrain from appealing to prejudice in the conduct of a campaign, and from conducting, managing or advising a campaign, which appeals to prejudice based on race, gender, ethnic background, religious affiliation or non-affiliation, sexual orientation, age, disability, or economic status;"

"I will refrain from seeking to obtain the support of or opposition to any candidate or measure by the use of financial inducements or by the use of threats or coercion;

"I will refrain from influencing the submission of a measure to the San Francisco voters for the sole purpose of obtaining economic consideration for campaign consulting services;

"I will disclose any filing at the San Francisco Ethics commission any agreements that would result in a campaign consulting contract resulting from my efforts to influence the submission of a measure to the San Francisco voters at the time that I seek the submission of any such measure;

"I will refrain from seeking to evade, or participating in efforts of others to evade, the legal requirements in laws pertaining to political campaigns;

"I will not knowingly participate in the preparation, dissemination, or broadcast of paid political advertising or campaign materials that contain false information; and

"I will refrain from accepting clients whose interests are adverse to each other."

SEC. 16.547. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or entity is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article or its application to other persons, business entities, or organizations. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Article, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions, or the application thereof to any person or entity, to be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 29, 30 and 31 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Proposition H - Central Freeway
PROPOSITION H

Shall the City authorize Caltrans to rebuild portions of the Central Freeway, and shall the City end the ban on construction of new above-ground Freeway ramps north of Fell Street?

YES

NO

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake, and portions of the Freeway have been closed since then. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway, including the portion extending from Fell Street to Golden Gate Avenue and Turk Street, as well as the upper deck extending from Mission Street to Oak Street. Caltrans has also demolished Freeway ramps at Franklin, Gough, and Oak Streets.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. In 1992, the City's Board of Supervisors voted against building any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street. The City is currently reviewing several proposals for rebuilding all or part of the remaining portions of the Freeway south of Fell Street.

Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild all or part of the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway. It would allow Caltrans to:

- Strengthen and widen the Freeway's existing lower deck, creating a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.
- Replace the portion of the Freeway extending from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp.
- Replace the ramp at Oak Street.

Proposition H would end the Board of Supervisors' ban on construction of new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

It would require the City to work with Caltrans to develop a plan to restore the accessibility previously provided by the above-ground ramps at Franklin and Gough Streets. This plan would have to be completed no later than July 1, 1998.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: You want to authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway and end the ban on construction of new above-ground freeway ramps north of Fell Street.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: You do not want to authorize Caltrans to rebuild certain portions of the Central Freeway or end the ban on construction of new above-ground freeway ramps north of Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

The ordinance would give direction to the California Department of Transportation to replace or retrofit the Central Freeway, providing a 4-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. The cost of this project is estimated to be $52 million which, if available, would typically come to the State Department of Transportation from state and federal sources. The City and County does not usually fund freeway projects from local revenues.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On July 29, 1997 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 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 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 23, 1997 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Central Freeway

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This initiative stems from efforts of frustrated citizens in San Francisco sick of traffic gridlock. We have waited eight long years for City Officials to decide about the Central Freeway. Proposition H is a common-sense proposal to finally relieve traffic congestion, at no significant cost to San Francisco taxpayers.

Recently the City has seen:
- Traffic accidents and fatalities increasing.
- A higher level of toxic emissions from stop and go traffic and cars idling at stop lights.
- Congestion and increased tension on the streets.

The Central Freeway will:
- Help restore smooth traffic flow in city streets as traffic from the freeway will not be forced to compete with other modes of transportation such as public transit, bicycling or walking/jogging.
- Enhance a jobs-friendly business environment while giving residents easier and faster access to their favorite stores.
- Create a less stressful, safer and cleaner environment for San Franciscans.
- Help cut response time for police, fire and emergency vehicles.
- Bring $52 million of Federal and State funds into our local economy, creating jobs and other benefits.

Our transportation system is vital to our quality of life and to our local economy and it needs to be maintained, not demolished. Let's end the gridlock on city streets and City Hall. VOTE YES on Proposition H.

John E. Barry
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proponents of Prop H would have you believe that if you don't vote for this initiative, the Central Freeway will be demolished and not replaced. This is simply not true.

Everybody agrees that we need a replacement for the Central Freeway. However, is the retrofit plan mandated by Proposition H the best plan to relieve the traffic congestion we have lived with for the past 8 years? The answer is a resounding NO!

Safer, more efficient replacement options have been developed by Caltrans that would provide far better traffic circulation at less cost in less time than the retrofit proposed by Proposition H.

Prop H is an inferior plan that would:
- Require the longest construction period, resulting in years of disruption and detours while the freeway and surface streets are closed.
- Cost $52 million to build - much more costly than building a new roadway.
- Retrofit an obsolete structure rather than build a new structure to current earthquake standards.
- Replicate an inefficient traffic system already proven to back up traffic on the freeway all the way to U.S. 101.
- Restore gridlock to the Fell/Laguna intersection.

This is why, after the public review process, community leaders, professional planners, engineers and citizens from across the City rejected the retrofit plan. San Francisco deserves better than a band-aid fix. VOTE NO for a FAR BETTER TRAFFIC SYSTEM. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions
Central Freeway

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H denies San Francisco drivers the opportunity to build a new, better-designed, more efficient roadway that would provide maximum safety, better accessibility and convenience.

Instead, Prop. H replicates a 1950's freeway system that outlived its usefulness long before the 1989 earthquake. Who can forget the horrendous congestion and traffic bottlenecks we experienced on the old freeway?

Prop. H would also:

- Cost millions of dollars more than building a new, more efficient roadway.
- Retrofit a damaged, 38-year-old structure rather than building a new structure to current earthquake standards.
- Require a longer construction period than building an entirely new freeway, resulting in years of detours and travel delays while the freeway remains closed.
- Open the door to the reconstruction of elevated freeway ramps over Hayes, Grove, Fulton, McAllister and Golden Gate Streets. Rebuilding these ramps would blight six city blocks which have only recently begun to thrive and prosper.

After the 1989 earthquake city officials conducted public hearings on alternatives to deal with the damaged freeway. Residents from every part of the City participated in these hearings. This public process produced a decision that the old freeway should be replaced with a new, improved roadway. Everyone agreed that a retrofit of the 38-year-old structure was an inferior option.

Prop. H would retrofit the old 1959 freeway that was never very efficient - the option that planners, civic leaders and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood soundly rejected as the worst alternative.

VOTE NO ON PROP. H. Let's move forward with a far better Central Freeway replacement that is safer, more efficient, and less costly.

Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Sue Bierman, Leslie Katz
San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Assn. (SPUR)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Read our opponent's argument carefully. They do not want a freeway!

Instead, they want an alternative requiring:

- DEMOLITION of the Central Freeway in favor of a "roadway."
- DUMPING freeway traffic on our City streets.
- Massive re-routing of surface roadways to accommodate 90,000 cars a day - the cost to be borne by the City.
- New traffic lights and disruption of established Muni lines.
- Using City funds instead of earmarked State and Federal funds.
- More studies and endless debates.

Prop. H:

- Provides an IMMEDIATE solution to end traffic and bureaucratic gridlock.
- Requires no new right-of-ways or displacement of existing residences/business.
- Has NO HIDDEN COSTS and is the LEAST EXPENSIVE alternative for the City.
- Provides for a SINGLE DECK freeway that is as safe as any other alternative.

- Does NOT require the construction of any elevated freeway ramps except the existing Oak/Fell ramps.
- Allows the freeway to stay open while most of the work is performed.

Don't let a handful of SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS continue to hold our City hostage. Prop. H empowers voters to move forward toward a practical solution that is best for ALL of San Francisco.

Richard Calton, Hayes Valley Tenants' Association
Sharon Bretz, Former Vice-President, Alice B. Toklas Gay Democratic Club, Founder Western Addition Neighborhood Association
Nick Van-Beek, Member, Board of Directors, Planning Association for the Richmond (PAR)
Ramona Albright, R.N., Co-founder Twin Peaks Council and Open Space Conservancy Inc., Chair Health, Public Safety and Environment Committee of Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, Inc. (CSFN)

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The Central Freeway is a vital link to San Francisco’s three Chinese communities - Chinatown, Sunset, and Richmond. Without this link, our quality of life will decline. Small business in our community will suffer economically. Children and the elderly will face longer travel time to schools and health facilities. Even those who rely on public transit will find their travel disrupted if opponents have their way with more radical schemes.

Our community has been ignored for too long. We are a growing population whose needs must be recognized. Prop. H was put on the ballot with large support by Chinese Americans. We hope that other communities will join us in voting for what is best for ALL of San Francisco.

Julie Lee, Director, San Francisco Neighbors’ Association (SFNA)
Roland Quan, President, Chinese American Democratic Club
May Louie, Chairman, Chinatown Merchants’ Association
Dennis Wong, Community Leader
Albert Chang, Chairman, San Francisco FAIR Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Prop. H provides for a better and upgraded freeway than what we had, without being disruptive.

It is a replacement which is safe, efficient with NO HIDDEN COSTS.

It is a single deck freeway. It requires no new traffic lights, no rerouting of surface roads. It will cause no displacement to existing business and residences. It will not interfere with the public transit system, and it will require no new right-of-ways. It has an approved Environmental Impact Report.

The existing off ramp can remain open for continuous service while the new on-ramp is being built. Other alternatives may require years of freeway closure while Prop. H would result in a temporary disruption of only several months.

Douglas Martin, Former Senior Civil Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
George Tsang, Former Assistant Traffic Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
Stephen H. Soo, Former Senior Civil Engineer, City and County of San Francisco
Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

In 1991, the then Mayor and Board of Supervisors asked me to introduce a bill to grant authority to the City and County of San Francisco to approve any design for repair of the earthquake-damaged Central Freeway. I introduced the bill (Senate Bill No. 181) and it was enacted. It required Caltrans, in consultation with San Francisco, to identify alternatives for repairing damaged portions of the Central Freeway after holding two or more public hearings, and to effectuate repair only if the selected alternative was approved by resolution of the City and County. It’s now six years later and the City and County hasn’t adopted any resolution specifying a design for Central Freeway repair.

That’s the reason for Proposition H. San Francisco citizens, insulted by the abdication of responsibility by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, have qualified Proposition H for the November municipal election as an initiative. It constitutes a design alternative approved by a resolution of the City and County within the meaning of my 1991 legislation. It requires the rebuilding of one elevated freeway, with two lanes in each direction, an off-ramp at Fall Street and an on-ramp at Oak Street. It’s a neat, but not gaudy design. It represents decision-making, which the Board of Supervisors and Mayor haven’t been able to accomplish. That’s the reason I support Proposition H. Frankly, as a San Franciscan and Chairman of the State Senate Transportation Committee, I am embarrassed by the paralysis of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and their inability to implement my bill’s authority.

So, let’s exercise that authority ourselves by voting "YES" on Proposition H. It’s a worthy antidote to City Hall foot-dragging and decisional disability.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin L. Kopp
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The working people of San Francisco need a reliable way of getting to and from work. Members of our work force such as construction workers, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians rely on their vehicles for their livelihood. Let’s not penalize the hard-working people of San Francisco by demolishing the freeway. Do not be fooled by promises of a better alternative. If there were one, frustrated citizens would not have had to bring this issue to the ballot. A "NO" on H would mean more years of gridlock, costly studies, and most likely no freeway. Vote YES on H.

Stan Smith, San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Every neighborhood in San Francisco has its unique contribution to the City's landscape. Diversity is the hallmark of our great city. For that we depend on accessible transportation links to visit other neighborhoods. The Central Freeway brings all of us closer to each other.

Many travel from the Bayview to the Western Addition for church. Cultural enthusiasts travel from all corners of the City to make curtain-time. The civic-minded take time out of busy schedules to attend meetings at City Hall. Traffic snarls discourage participation in these and other activities. Surface roadways will simply not carry the traffic load - we need the Central Freeway. Prop. H is the only solution.

Remy Anselmo, Organization of Filipino Educators and Employees
Richard Kempis
Lan Le, School Teacher, Board Member Vietnamese Community Center
Rose Tsai, Director, San Francisco Neighbors' Association (SFNA)
Rev. George Davis, Ph.D., Executive Director, Bayview Hunters Point Multi-Purpose Senior Center
Naomi Gray, President, Urban Institute For African American Affairs
Espanola Jackson, Consultant
Orville Luster, Executive Director, Youth for Services
Rebecca Silverberg, President, Excelsior District Improvement Association
Denis Quinn, President, Sunset Height Association of Responsible People (SHARP)
Tony Sacco, retired firefighter
Tamara Ching, Transgender and AIDS Activist
Bob Planthold, Transit Accessibility Advocate
L. Phillip Jimenez Ph.D., Director, Knights of Columbus

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

How can San Francisco be a meaningful part of a regional economy if its freeways only skirt the edge of the City? How can our citizens participate in the political process if we can't get to City Hall without crawling through a labyrinth of congested, polluted, and angry streets? How much more are we expected to tolerate? Will we ever get a new "roadway"? Not likely, not in a City full of SPECIAL INTERESTS.

Prop. H will cut through all the petty squabbles and is our last chance to save the Central Freeway. All other alternatives will subject the City to years of Studies, political bickering, and horrendous gridlock. The only sensible vote is YES on H.

James Fang, BART Director
Willie Kennedy, BART Director
Donald Saunders, President, San Francisco Association of Realtors
David Heller, Owner, The Beauty Network
Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchants' Association
Harry Hsia, President, Outer Sunset Merchants' Association
Nate Dwir, President, Yellow Cab Co-op
Arthur Brauzone, Past Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Bob Begley, Executive Director, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Marlene Tran, Spokesperson, Visitacion Valley Asian Alliance
Janan New, Rental Housing Advocate
Brook Turner, Executive Director, Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Eight years of havoc! Enough! Proposition H is vital to San Francisco's economy. Traffic gridlock strangles our businesses - which provide jobs and tax revenues. Let's move our city forward using already available State and Federal money. Support Proposition H.

Annamaria Conroy
Former Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

In order to resolve the freeway issue, the Board of Supervisors would need a minimum of six votes along with the mayor's approval. This has not happened in the eight years since the earthquake. There is little chance of any agreement in the near future. Prop. H represents the will of the people, without influence from special interests. The only way the gridlock at City Hall can be broken is through clear directions from the voters. Prop. H is the most practical, reliable solution and is the least disruptive way to ensure a continuous use of the freeway, while upgrading it. We need to get 90,000 cars a day off of surface roadways. It is the alternative with the least likelihood of incurring hidden costs and unexpected delays. It is an alternative that we know has worked before and will work again. Lets end GRIDLOCK on City Streets and City Hall. Vote YES on H.

Supervisor Leland Yee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

END GRIDLOCK AND POLLUTION

The Chinese American Democratic Club urges you to vote for the Central Freeway Replacement Project. Vital transportation links are needed to keep San Francisco a world-class city. More freeways are not usually the answer, but critical transportation links are needed so City residents can move both throughout and in and out of the City in an efficient manner without creating and getting stuck in mass congestion.

A replacement freeway may be built to minimize disruption of the nearby neighborhood. The freeway could also be environmentally friendly. This is not about more freeways, but about restoring a vital transportation artery that existed before the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake.

When the Central Freeway was recently closed for a period of time, most of us got stuck in traffic in the South of Market area, either returning into the City or attempting to leave. If traffic is again dumped onto the South of Market area, gridlock and additional pollution will escalate as cars, trucks and buses idle unnecessarily in bumper-to-bumper traffic.

Clearly, this is not just a Chinese or a Westside issue, as some would have you believe. This is an issue that affects the well-being of all San Franciscans. Let’s get things done and replace the Central Freeway to reduce gridlock, pollution and better all of San Francisco.

The Chinese American Democratic Club
Roland Quan, President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Chinese American Democratic Club.

Vote Yes on H!!!

Here’s why... Frankly San Francisco citizen’s have waited far too long and the Time is now! Workers from all walks of life deserve and depend on efficient transportation as they travel to fulfill job responsibilities across the length and breadth of "The City". We’ve all had the promises of a better way. Finally we can eliminate the gridlock by Voting Yes on H, thereby providing a meaningful tension free journey on a freeway to a better future for all San Franciscans!

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Richard G. Ow
Delegate, Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance AFL-CIO

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Prop. H is a necessary step for the City to take for the benefit of all our neighborhoods. It does not benefit a few at the expense of the majority. It is a step which can be implemented quickly, with funds coming from Federal and State sources. We strongly urge your support of Prop. H.

State Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Leland Yee
Rod McLeod, Former School Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

As San Francisco Republican leaders, we believe that a rebuilt Central Freeway is necessary for the quality of life and economic vitality of western San Francisco. The old system, consisting of on-ramps at Oak and Gough and off-ramps at Fell and Franklin, kept the traffic flowing on the surface streets. If the remaining section of the freeway is torn down, lawsuits, environmental impact reports, and bureaucratic roadblocks will mean that the freeway will take many, many years to rebuild, if it is even rebuilt at all! We can’t wait. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition H!

Don Casper
Elsa Cheung
Howard Epstein
Stephen Fong
Anna Guth
Harold Hoogasian
Jody Stevens
Jeff Weigand
Michael Salerno

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Our City is building new ballparks, museums, shopping attractions — our traffic demands are increasing. We should not even consider removing a vital transportation link!

The Central needs to link to the Fell/Oak corridor. With four lanes of timed lights in each direction, these roads form a logical, efficient crosstown artery. All replacement plans for the freeway agree traffic should target Fell and Oak. So why interrupt the crosstown lifeline with stoplights and turns that will result in constant gridlock! Common sense says connect the freeway directly to Fell and Oak!

The anti-freeway crowd fiddled for 8 years, then suggested a plan that would end the freeway at Market Street, turn the city's traffic into a nightmare and cost $98 million. Proposition H returns us to CalTrans' original idea, to repair the Central to Fell and Oak, and will cost only $52 million of CalTrans' money, not the city's.

The freeway has been there 35 years — current neighbors moved in after it was built. Now they want the freeway out of Hayes Valley for their benefit and don't care if it's detrimental to the rest of the city. Do not listen to their emotional propaganda. They say "H" is a bad option — their opinion alone! But "H" is the BEST replacement!

Yes on H only restores freeway access to Fell and Oak. It does not build any new freeways, only maintains what we already have. Yes on H gives us a sensible plan to deal with the City's traffic demands into the next century!

As an employee of the firm of Jetson, Pacific, and Murphy, I was a steel workers foreman on the Central Freeway in 1959, specifically the section from Mission to Fell. After the 1989 earthquake, I looked for structural damage and could find none. If the freeway was dangerous, why would CalTrans wait months before closing it?

At first it didn't make sense that our pro-growth mayor would want to tear down a vital transportation link. That is, until he finally admitted it was his intention to develop every available square-inch of the city. If demolition occurs, the land now bordering the freeway will become a developer's paradise for the mayor's real estate cronies.

High-rise condominiums and commercial buildings will be packed into the lucrative area around city hall, just like Embarcadero/SOMA after the Embarcadero freeway was torn down. The people of Hayes Valley will be priced out of their newly reclaimed neighborhood and the lovely Victorians they are so anxious to preserve will be dwarfed by surrounding structures or, worse yet, demolished for redevelopment.

John P. Consiglieri
President Emeritus
Excelsior District Improvement Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter, a 2,000-member organization, opposes Proposition H, which would authorize CALTRANS to retrofit and widen the Central Freeway structure.

The retrofit is the least desirable of the many options that have been proposed for the Central Freeway's replacement. From an urban design standpoint, enlarging the massive, aging concrete structure would add to its blighting impact on Market Street and the surrounding neighborhoods. From a traffic management standpoint, Fell and Oak Streets would continue to absorb a much higher percentage of traffic than they can safely carry.

There are viable options to the retrofit which incorporate new construction. These include Alternative 8b, which terminates the freeway structure at Market Street, and several proposals which include new bridge construction over Market Street. These share the following advantages over the retrofit option:

- New construction would allow for the development of a design that responds to its urban context by integrating structural form with landscaping and lighting.
- New construction is post competitive with the $52 million retrofit. Alternative 8b is estimated to cost $34 million, and the new bridge alternatives $49 million to $60 million.
- New construction could have a higher level of seismic performance.

The retrofit is an apparently expedient solution that will be a long-term detriment to San Francisco. It is a poor choice from urban design, economic and transportation perspectives.

Vote No on Proposition H.

Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA, President
Robert Jacobowitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the American Institute of Architects.

Proposition H is the most dangerous and most costly option for replacing the Central Freeway. Vote NO on this ill-conceived scheme that sticks us with an aging freeway that should be replaced.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Most San Franciscans would agree that the need to move people and goods throughout the community is a high priority. We also know that San Francisco's strength lies in its diverse neighborhoods which contribute to the City's vitality and character. We must balance our transportation requirements with the need for safe, healthy and livable neighborhoods.

There are several Central Freeway replacement options which would maintain this balance. The retrofit plan is not one of them. Proposition H would replicate an outdated, inefficient traffic plan that funnels tremendous volumes of traffic into and through historic residential neighborhoods and Golden Gate Park. It would also give us years of construction activity, disruption and detours while the freeway and surface streets are closed. It's a bad traffic plan and bad for our neighborhoods!

San Francisco has an opportunity to construct a new Central Freeway replacement system that would be quicker and cheaper to build and safer; that would also improve traffic circulation and enhance our neighborhoods. Let's not squander this opportunity on a misguided, shortsighted retrofit plan. Join us and VOTE NO ON H!

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Oak Fillmore Neighborhood Association
Telegraph Hill Dwellers
Richmond Community Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the signatories and the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

No on Proposition H!

Recall the 50's when there was a Plan to put a freeway through every San Francisco neighborhood? City residents didn't stand for such nonsense. Stop and imagine if you could hear a freeway at the end of your block or next to your favorite park. No resident of San Francisco should be forced to endure those conditions.

Automobiles cause more air, water and noise pollution than any other source. Another freeway will only make it worse! Vote NO.

San Francisco Green Party County Council

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Making the Worst of a Bad Situation

Of course we need to rebuild the Central Freeway. But retrofitting the existing structure is definitely not the solution.

Prop H would:
- not solve congestion problems caused by the lack of northern access to the freeway
- not improve traffic flow through the Fell/Laguna intersection
- not be the most seismically safe option
- and would be the most expensive and least attractive option

There are better alternatives.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce supports rebuilding, not retrofitting, this vital transportation link. A rebuild plan is being considered by CalTrans and the Board of Supervisors that would do a superior job of alleviating traffic problems, for less money and with a safer, more attractive result.

It's time to make a decision. After more than eight years of study, debate and delay residents are rightly frustrated. But the obvious flaw in Prop H makes it clearly unacceptable.

We urge San Franciscans to vote NO on Proposition H and to join the Chamber in demanding that our city's leaders select a better plan, to rebuild the Central Freeway, immediately.

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

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

Democratic Party Advocates for All Neighborhoods - Vote NO on H

The Democratic Party rejects Proposition H. This is not the best plan for San Franciscans who want a better and safer transportation system. We have the following concerns: A retrofitted Central Freeway does nothing to balance the transportation needs of the City; instead it merely replicates an outdated, inefficient traffic pattern that is known to promote congestion and travel delays by funneling all traffic into one corridor.

According to Caltrans, Proposition H carries the most expensive price tag and the longest construction period. If Proposition H were to pass, it could require funding from local tax revenue sources, jeopardize public safety, health, and neighborhood programs - all to rebuild a dinosaur when better, less expensive, and safer options currently exist.

We believe that when you take a hard look at this proposition, you'll join us in voting NO on H.

Natalie Berg
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

The Sierra Club Urges a NO vote on Proposition H

The history of freeways is that they destroy inner city neighborhoods and parks. Nearly forty years ago San Franciscans rose up to preserve our neighborhoods. We saved the Panhandle, Marina, Fisherman's Wharf and Golden Gate Park from destruction by unnecessary freeways. We were too late to protect historic Hays Valley from the Central Freeway. In 1989 Mother Nature gave us a chance to correct this mistake. Part of the Central Freeway was demolished and the neighborhood was partially resurrected.

Proposition H proposes an expensive, unsafe retrofit for a section of freeway that should be removed and encourages the future destruction of areas that have just been saved. Freeway designers have studied an alternate that will cost less, be built more quickly, and move freeway cars nearly as well, while having less congestion on City streets. The Sierra Club supports this alternate which disperses traffic and frees land for more housing and parks.

Vote NO on H and support the Alternative Freeway which is better for the City!

Sierra Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Prop H is an extravagant waste of transportation dollars.

Prop H exceeds funds available for freeway replacement by at least $35 million and its complexity means long construction delays — i.e. years of traffic jams.

Prop H is an earthquake hazard — safer replacement plans are ready to go.

Prop H overrides the popular plan for an attractive street-level roadway — instead creating a dangerous four-lane elevated freeway that moves traffic less efficiently.

While Prop H doesn't move cars efficiently it harms other modes of transit.

If you walk, bike or take public transportation you gain nothing from this waste of transportation funds — but your safety is threatened if you walk or bike near the elevated freeway.

Prop H is a neighborhood destroyer.

Would you want an huge elevated freeway and endless construction next to your home? No? Folks in Hayes Valley don't want them either.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jon Rainwater.

Structural Engineers Say Vote "NO" on H

As a consulting structural engineer in San Francisco for 35 years, as well as having been a member of the Peer Review Panel that evaluated the proposed retrofits for the '89 earthquake damaged freeway structures, and as chairman of the Central Freeway Task Force, I urge you to vote NO on Proposition H. This misguided measure would spend multi-millions to retrofit an obsolete structure that has outlived its useful life and is seismically deficient by today's standards and knowledge. New construction is structurally more prudent, less physically intrusive, and far less expensive than a retrofit. Much better schemes have been formulated to address current traffic and seismic safety problems; they are preferable for consideration and execution. Prop. H allows for nothing else but an ineffective and very expensive remodel. Vote NO on H.

Ephraim G. Hirsch, SE, FASCE, Hon. Member SEAONC.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

City Planners against proposition H

The Central Freeway, badly damaged in the 1989 earthquake, is a remnant of a much larger freeway which was never built. For nearly 40 years, it served a purpose for which it was never designed. Plans developed for the Board of Supervisors would replace the Central Freeway with a new structure, and improve connections to surface streets. These alternatives can be built more safely, faster, and at less cost than retrofitting the old freeway, will allow traffic to move effectively, and will help knit the city back together. By requiring a retrofit of the existing freeway, Proposition H will leave past mistakes uncorrected, and subject residents and drivers to unnecessary delays and disruption. We can do better. Vote no on H.

Alec Bash
Commissioner, American Institute of Certified Planners

Lu Blazer
Former San Francisco Planning Director
Allan B. Jacobs
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

Don't be misled. Proposition H is a misguided plan. Instead of traffic relief, it would give San Francisco years of construction, freeway closure and traffic snarls. Other new replacement alternatives would be cheaper and quicker to build and safer than a seismic retrofit of the existing derelict structure. It's an expensive make work boondoggle, good for Caltrans but not for San Franciscans. VOTE NO ON H!

Mary Austern, Architect
Greg Bruggemann, Architect
Anne Cervantes, Architect
George Klumb, Architect
Robin Levitt, Architect
John Lum, Architect
Paul Okamoto, Architect

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO on Proposition "H"!!

The pre-earthquake overhead Central Freeway cut across neighborhoods, divided residential areas, and carried dirt, noise and toxics into the windows and yards of Hayes Valley homes. Back in the 50's when we thought moving traffic across the city faster would solve the transportation problem, we chose speed and convenience over the integrity of our residential neighborhoods.

Now that we've cheered the demolition of the Embarcadero Freeway and replaced it with a beautiful, palm-studded, surface boulevard, why would we punish the residents of Hayes Valley again with a rebuilding of the same kind of out-of-scale, divisive, elevated structure?

"Don't rebuild the bad old Central Freeway!"

Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mary Anne Miller and Gordon Chester.

There are better freeway options, for safer new structures with better distribution of traffic. Proposition H would cost millions more, take more years to complete with more traffic disruption, and fail to meet modern earthquake safety standards.

Jane Morrison

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jane Morrison.

SPUR urges a NO vote on Proposition H.

Retrofit of the damaged Central Freeway would give San Francisco an expensive, unsightly and seismically unsafe highway structure. Reconstruction of the old Fell/Oak ramps is also bad traffic management. It would guarantee permanent gridlock by forcing traffic through a congested Fell/Laguna intersection.

This issue should be resolved by the Board of Supervisors, not by the voters.

SPUR supports and encourages the Board of Supervisors to adopt an attractive new aerial crossing of Market Street, and construction of an Octavia Street Boulevard. This alternative would cost less, would more effectively distribute traffic, and will revitalize the neighborhood west of Civic Center.

Vote NO on Proposition H.

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

Lesbians and Gays Against Prop H

Of all the plans advanced for the replacement of the Central Freeway, Proposition H is clearly the worst.

• It more than doubles the width of the existing overhead freeway as it crosses over Market Street past our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Community Center.

• It retrofits a seismically inferior, unsafe structure.

• The retrofit project will take years, causing enormous frustration and inconvenience to commuters and residents alike.

We all agree that San Francisco must pursue a replacement for the Central Freeway, but THIS IS THE WRONG PLAN. Our community has a history of commitment to our central neighborhoods, and we are united in urging you to vote NO on Proposition H.

Jeff Sheehy
President, Harvey Milk
Carole Cullum
Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas
Supervisor Leslie Katz
School Board Member Juanita Owens
College Board Member Andrea Shorter
BART Director Tom Radulovich

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Sensible Transportation Solutions.

The retrofit alternative is the most expensive and disruptive. Also, it directs all traffic westbound, dumping cars into Golden Gate Park. Please vote no on Proposition H. San Francisco deserves better.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was San Francisco Bicycle Coalition.
Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:
(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.
(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.
(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.
(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.
(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.
(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:
(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.
(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.
(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.
(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.
(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92
Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project
(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.
(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.
(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.
(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.
(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability
If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections website at:
  http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We have increased the number of polling places for this Consolidated Municipal Election. For the June Special Election we had 525 polling places. For this election, there will be more than 599 polling places. We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place.

Where is your Polling Place now?

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet.
The Department of Elections receives more than 6,000 phone calls on Election Day from voters asking where they should go to vote.
Remember on Election Day to take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is in the bottom left corner on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet sent to you. You may also want to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.
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## PROPOSITIONS

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**San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet — Consolidated Municipal Election 1997**

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Local Propositions

- Proposition A — Water System Facilities Bonds
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition B — Drinking Water Bonds
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition C — Police/Firefighter Retirement Benefits
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition D — Lease Approvals
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition E — Youth Commission
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition F — Mount Davidson
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition G — Campaign Consultants
  - Yes
  - No

- Proposition H — Central Freeway
  - Yes
  - No

My Polling Place Address is:

Return Address:

Did you sign the other side?

City Attorney
- Vote for One
  - Louise Renne

Treasurer
- Vote for One
  - Joel Ventresca
  - Lucrecia Bermúdez
  - Susan Leal

Save Time...
Complete this Polling Place Card and take it with you to your polling place.

The polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 4, 1997.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
Check Your Polling Place Address Below

More than 100 polling places have changed since the last Election. Your polling place location is printed below. Take this entire back page with you to your polling place when you go vote.

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.
- Write down your polling place address just in case you want to drop off your mail ballot at your polling place.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 28, 1997.

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 4, 1997; I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means.

My residence address is _________________________________ San Francisco, CA 941_____

Check One: ☐ Send my ballot to the pre-printed mailing address in box below. ☐ Send my ballot to the address I’ve filled in below.

P.O. Box or Street Address

City State Zip Code

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER; I meet the qualifications explained on page 8.

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here /

We must have your signature - Do Not Print /

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible: 

Mailing Address