San Francisco
Voter Information
Pamphlet &
Sample Ballot

Consolidated
Presidential General Election
November 5, 1996

Parker Elementary School - SFUSD, Proposition B, November 6, 1990

See the label on the back cover for the location of your polling place.
OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS

During the March 26th Presidential Primary Elections, a number of Poll Workers were honored for their outstanding performance. These poll workers were nominated by other Poll Workers, Voters or Field Election Deputies. Listed below are the honorees.

Angie Alarcon
Jean Applebaum
Susanne E. Barthell
James Bauer
Quanita Brand
Raymond A. Brand
Andrew Chan
Kam Ching
Kathym Clement
David Clisbee
Arabella Colton
Marie G. Conn
Vida Edwards
Wanda Green
Bonnie Burke Jones
Barbara Landis
Henry McElroy
Raymond Mosley
Olga Ocallaghan
David Owen
Alissa Ozols
Russell L. Parent
Alejandro Ramirez
Jacqueline Sachs
Armistice L. Smith
Stephen B. Tom
Alta M. Tsiliacos
Mildred Ward
Dorothy M. Winters
Edward Yee
Fuk S. Yu
Paula Zimmerman

Please help us acknowledge the good work that these poll workers have performed for all of us. Democracy is strong in San Francisco only because dedicated people like these poll workers have contributed their time, energy, and effort as their contribution to civic duty. Of course we cannot acknowledge everyone who provided good services. Our plans are to honor the outstanding poll workers after each election.

As a volunteer poll worker you need to attend a two hour training session the weekend before the election. On election day you start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9:00 p.m. Poll Workers who pick up and deliver ballot boxes as well as acting as the supervisor are 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 work at a polling place on election day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY
DEMONCRACY 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 work during the Presidential Election to be held on Tuesday, November 5, 1996. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, Rm 107, 633 Folsom Street, San Francisco, CA 94107.

Your Signature

Date of Birth (Mo / Da / Yr)

Print Your First Name

Print Your Residence Address

Day Phone --

Eve. Phone --

What language do you speak in addition to English: I HAVE a car: 

Yes

No
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### Consolidated Presidential Election, November 5, 1996

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Si desea recibir una copia de este libro en español, sírvase llamar al 554-4377
如欲索取選民手冊中文本請電: 554-4377

Information about this election, including election night results, may be found at http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/elections.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VOTERS
A New Election Law Affects YOU!

Dear Voter:

We often get asked the following questions:

• Are you taken off the voter roll if you don't vote?
• Why is someone still on the voter roll when they no longer live in San Francisco?

Under current law, registered voters remain on the voter roll unless our office receives written notification from the voter, the U.S. Postal Service, the health department or the court system that they are no longer at the address where they are registered to vote. Each year many San Franciscans move, but our office is not notified, so these people stay on the voter roll - and they are sent election material for every election.

Starting next year though, the rules will change. Recently, the state legislature passed a new law that affects voters who do not vote. This law goes into effect on January 1, 1997.

NEW LAW: Beginning January 1, 1997, as long as you vote at least once in four years, you will stay on the active voter list.

However, if you don't vote at all - not even once - in four consecutive years, and you have not verified or given us new information regarding your voter registration (e.g. address, name, political party affiliation), we will send you a forwardable "Alternate Residency Confirmation Postcard."

You will have 15 days to respond to this postcard, informing us that you are still at the same address, or you have moved to another San Francisco address, and you wish to continue to be a San Francisco voter. Once you have notified this office, you will stay on the active voter list.

If you do not respond to the postcard in 15 days, you will still qualify to vote; however, you will be placed on the inactive voter list and no election materials from the Department of Elections will be sent to you. When you go to vote, you will be asked to give us your current residence address and you may be asked to show identification. By voting, you will be restored to the active voter list, and our office will send you information about future elections.

If you do not respond to the postcard, and you do not vote any time between the time the postcard is sent and two federal general elections have been held, your voter registration will be cancelled (i.e. you will not be on the active or inactive voter roll), and you must re-register to vote.

In summary, if you vote at least once each 4 years, you will stay on the active voter roll. After 4 years of not voting, you will be on the inactive voter roll and you will not receive election materials from our office. If after another 4 years (i.e. a total of 8 years) you have not voted, and you have not responded to the "Alternate Residency Confirmation Postcard," and we have not received any information about your address, name, or political party affiliation during the 8 years, your voter registration will be cancelled, and you must re-register to vote.

Stay Active! Vote!

Germaine Q Wong
Director of Elections

(This notice is a legal prerequisite to using the new "alternate residency confirmation" procedure.)
Following are three examples of registered voters who either don't vote very often or don't vote at all.

Example #1: Voter A registered to vote in 1980.

- Between January 1, 1997 and December 31, 2000 (4 years), there are 7 elections, but she votes at only 1 of them.

- In May 2000, Voter A moves to a different San Francisco neighborhood.

- Voter A will continue on the active voter list.

- She will not be sent a postcard; however, if she hasn't given us her new address, election material, including her polling place location, will be sent to her old address.

- She will remain on the active voter roll as long as she votes at least once every four years.

- Voter A should notify our office about her address change so that we can send election information to the correct address.

- However, if she doesn't notify us, she will still be able to vote.

- She can either vote at our office or at the polling place for her new address. She cannot go to her old polling place to vote.

- When she goes to vote, if she hasn't already, she will need to give us her new address.

Example #2: Voter B registered to vote in 1971.

- Between January 1, 1997 and December 31, 2000 (4 years), he never votes.

- He continues to live at the same address 1971 address.

- Voter B will continue to be on the active voter list, but in January 2001 he will be sent a forwardable "Alternate Residency Confirmation Postcard."

- Voter B doesn't respond to the postcard.

- In March 2001 he will be placed on the inactive voter roll, and the Elections Office will not mail election materials to him. However, Voter B is still eligible to vote.

- The 2 federal general elections after the January 2001 postcard is sent will be November 2002 and November 2004.

- Voter B does not vote in any election between these 2 federal general elections.

- His voter registration will be cancelled effective December 2005, and he will need to re-register to vote.
BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter

Mary Hilton
League of Women Voters

George A. Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild

Dr. Richard P. Miller
San Francisco Unified School District

Julia A. Moll, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

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

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 the end of September. If you registered to vote before September 6, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 6, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 18.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 5, 1996 Consolidated Presidential Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. a Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail); 12-29
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; 9
5. information for disabled voters; 7
6. statements from candidates who are running for local office; 31-60
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how it got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; 65-199
8. definitions of words you need to know; and 62
9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting. inside back cover

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ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 7 through November 5. The office hours are:

• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
• 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, November 2 and 3;
• 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 5.

In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

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

T.D.D. (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco 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 their polling place is in a residential garage, elderly and handicapped voters may park in the driveway while voting, provided they do not block traffic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the last week in February. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight digit number printed above the bar code above your address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 21, please call 554-4375.
Important Facts About Absentee Voting
Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered by your authorized representative. S/he will receive your ballot after presenting the statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and many 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.
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 7, 1996.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 7, but on or before November 5. May I vote in the November 5 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 5, but after October 7, you can register to vote on or before October 7 and vote on November 5 — 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 5 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 7, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 7.

OR
If you became a U.S. citizen after October 7, but on or before October 29, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

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

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 5, 1996. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the 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 go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

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

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

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on election day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 5 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 29, 1996;

  OR
  • Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street — Room 109 from October 7 through November 5. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., the weekend before the election; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 5.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Director of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 29, 1996.
Ballot Type 96-1
(Shaded Area on Map)
You live in the 12th Assembly, 8th State Senate,
8th Congressional and 8th BART Districts.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

**STEP 1**

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

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

第一步
请双手将选票插入自动投票机将整张选票插入。

**STEP 2**

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

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

第二步
请切记将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红点之上。

**STEP 3**

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

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

第三步
请把带针之选票针由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

**STEP 4**

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

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

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，
沿虚线摺起选票交给选民站监督员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALLOT TYPE 96-1

INSTRUCTION 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. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the names of all candidates for office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the person's name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of 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 this ballot, return it to the precinct board member to obtain another.

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PRESIDENTE Y VICEPRESIDENTE 顧問及副總統
President and Vice President

Presidential Ballot

Vote por un partido
Vote for One Party

NATURAL LAW 2
MIKE TOMPKINS

GREEN 3
Ralph Nader

PEACE & FREEDOM 4
Winona LaDuke

JOHN HAGELIN

REPUBLICAN 5
BOB DOLE

DEMOCRATIC 6
JACK KEMP

ROSS PEROT

REFORM 7
BILL CLINTON

JUSTIN RAIMONDO

HERBERT W. TITUS

HARRY BROWNE

LIBERTARIAN 8
AL GORE

INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO

JO JORGENSEN

INDEPENDIENTE

FEDERAL

REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8 美國衆議員—第8區
United States Representative — 8th District

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

DEMOCRATIC 12
NANCY PELOSI

NATURAL LAW 13
DAVID SMITHSTEIN

REPUBLICAN 14
JUSTIN RAIMONDO

U.S. Congresswoman / Congresista de los EE.UU. / 美國女衆議員

Loss Prevention Engineer / Ingeniero de Prevención de Pérdidas / 預防損壞工程師

Policy Analyst / Analista de Políticas / 政策分析員

WASHINGTON D.C.

FEDERAL

SENADOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8 州参議員，第八區
State Senator — 8th District

 THIS OFFICE IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 1998
No hay elección para este puesto hasta 1998

ESPECTÓRIO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12 加州議員—第12區
Member of the State Assembly — 12th District

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

DEMOCRATIC 23
KEVIN SHELLEY

REPUBLICAN 24
TERENCE FAULKNER

President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Presidente, Consejo de Supervisores de San Francisco

Businessman / Hombre de Negocios / 商人

Venezuelan / Venezolano
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CANDIDATES ARE LISTED ON 2 PAGES
There are 28 candidates listed on pages 2 and 3.
You may vote for no more than 6 of the candidates listed on the two pages.

CANDIDATOS ESTAN ENUMERADOS EN DOS PAGINAS
Hay 28 candidatos enumerados en las páginas 2 y 3.
Puede votar por no más de 6 de los candidatos enumerados en estas páginas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>市議員</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</td>
<td>市議員</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARTHUR M. JACKSON</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa / 小商業業主</td>
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<tr>
<td>LELAND YEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educator/Education Commissioner / Educador/Comisionado de Educación / 教育工作者 / 教育委員會委員</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICHAEL YAKI</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appointed Member, SF Board of Supervisors / Miembro Designado, Consejo de Supervisores de San Francisco</td>
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<td>LEN PETTIGREW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Ed. Teacher / Maestro de Educación Especial / 特殊教育師</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARLOS PETRONI</td>
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<td>Immigrants/Labor Organizer / Organizador de Inmigrantes/Sindical / 移民／勞工組織者</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. SQUEH</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa / 小商業業主</td>
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<td>MARGO ST. JAMES</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos Humanos / 人權組織者</td>
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<td>BRUCE QUAN, JR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Attorney / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民權律師</td>
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<tr>
<td>LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-profit Financial Advisor / Consultora Financiera para Empresas Sin Fines de Lucro / 非牟利財務顧問</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUE HIERMAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 市議員</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAROLD M. HOGGASIAN</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Owner (Florist) / Propietario de Empresa (Florista) / 花業主 (花店)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LORIN SCOTT ROSEMUND</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writer / Escritora / 作家</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MANUEL A. “MANNY” ROSALES</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner, Small Business / Propietario, Pequeña Empresa / 小商業業主</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELLIS KEYES</td>
<td>49</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF CANDIDATES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.
Lista de candidatos se continua en la próxima página.

候選人名單續下頁

2-961, 962, 963, 964

14
**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATES ARE LISTED ON 2 PAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 28 candidates listed on pages 2 and 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may vote for no more than 6 of the candidates listed on the two pages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CANDIDATOS ESTAN ENUMERADOS EN DOS PAGINAS**

Hay 28 candidatos enumerados en las páginas 2 y 3.

Puede votar por no más de 6 de los candidatos enumerados en estas páginas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>市参議員 MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>候選人列在2頁上</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28名候選人列在第2和第3頁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>列在兩頁上的候選人限選 6 名</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>候選人名單續</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF CANDIDATES CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lista de candidatos continuada de la página anterior.</td>
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</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

### MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACION

**Member, Board of Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOM YUEN</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE PHILLIPS</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM SPARKS</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARY T. HERNANDEZ</td>
<td>109</td>
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<td>LARRY A. KISINGER</td>
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<td>MEAGAN LEVITAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULIAN P. LAGOS</td>
<td>112</td>
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<td>JUANITA OWENS</td>
<td>113</td>
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<td>DAVID J. MARTZ</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>JILL WYNNS</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUFUS N. WATKINS</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JASON WONG</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDDIE Y. CHIN</td>
<td>118</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAURICIO E. VELA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DEL COLEGIO COMUNITARIO

**Member, Community College Board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATALIE BERG</td>
<td>122</td>
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<tr>
<td>FERNANDO TAFOYA</td>
<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td>RODEL E. RODIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM LACEY</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOHN LIRA</td>
<td>126</td>
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<tr>
<td>JIM MAYO</td>
<td>127</td>
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<td>LAURI J. IRVING</td>
<td>128</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROBERT VARNI</td>
<td>129</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUEZ DEL TRIBUNAL MUNICIPAL, OFICINA NUMERO 1</td>
<td>地方法院法官，第一庭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAY TSENIN</td>
<td>Attorney Arbitrator Mediator / Abogada, Árbitro, Mediadora / 律師／仲裁人／調停人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATTHEW ROTHSCILD</td>
<td>Deputy City Attorney / Fiscal de la Ciudad Delegado / 調停律師</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BART |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| DIRECTOR DEL BART, DISTRITO 8 | BART Director, District 8 |  |  |  |  |
| THIS OFFICE IS NOT UP FOR ELECTION UNTIL 1998 | No hay elección para este puesto hasta 1998 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>SAFE, CLEAN, RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred ninety-five million dollars ($995,000,000) to provide funds to ensure safe drinking water, increase water supplies, clean up pollution in rivers, streams, lakes, bays, and coastal areas, protect life and property from flooding, and protect fish and wildlife and makes changes in the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 and the Clean Water and Water Reclamation Bond Law of 1988 to further these goals. Fiscal Impact: General Fund cost of up to $1.8 billion to pay off both the principal ($995 million) and interest ($776 million). The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be up to $71 million per year.</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>YOUTHFUL AND ADULT OFFENDER LOCAL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1996. This act provides for a bond issue of seven hundred million dollars ($700,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, renovation, remodeling, and replacement of local juvenile and adult correctional facilities. Fiscal Impact: General Fund costs of $1.25 billion to repay principal and interest, with annual payments averaging $50 million for 25 years. Unknown costs, potentially millions of dollars annually, to counties to operate new facilities.</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>VETERAN’S BOND ACT OF 1996. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. Fiscal Impact: General Fund cost of about $700 million to pay off both the principal ($400 million) and interest (about $300 million) on the bonds, with an average annual payment for 25 years of about $28 million to retire this debt; costs offset by payments from participating veterans.</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>ATTORNEYS, FEES, RIGHT TO NEGOTIATE, FRIVOLOUS LAWSUITS, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Except as allowed by laws in effect on January 1, 1995, prohibits restrictions on the right to negotiate amount of attorneys' fees. Prohibits attorneys from charging excessive fees. Authorizes court to impose sanctions for filing frivolous lawsuit or pleading. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, net fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDONO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996
M6

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

159 SI 贅成
LEY DE SUMINISTRO DE AGUA SEGURA, LIMPIA Y CONFIABLE. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de novecientos noventa y cinco millones de dólares ($995,000,000) para financiar el suministro de agua potable segura, incrementar el suministro de agua, limpiar la contaminación de los ríos, arroyos, lagos, bahías y zonas costeras, proteger la vida y los bienes contra las inundaciones y proteger a los peces y a la vida silvestre, y efectúa cambios en la Ley de 1988 de Bonos para la Conservación del Agua y para la Calidad del Agua y en la Ley de 1988 de Bonos para el Agua Limpia y la Reclamación de Aguas para promover estos objetivos. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de hasta $1,600 millones para pagar el capital ($955 millones) y los intereses ($776 millones). El pago promedio del capital y los intereses a lo largo de 25 años sería de $71 millones anuales.

161 NO 反對
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES LOCALES PARA DELINCUENTES JOVENES Y ADULTOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de setecientos millones de dólares ($700,000,000) para financiar la construcción, renovación, modernización y el reemplazo de instalaciones penitenciarias locales para jóvenes y adultos. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de $1,250 millones para pagar el capital y los intereses; el pago promedio anual sería de unos $50 millones durante 25 años. Costos desconocidos para los condados, potencialmente de miles de millones de dólares anuales, para la operación de las nuevas instalaciones.

167 SI 贋成
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

169 NO 反對
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

173 SI 贄成
LEABAGOS. HONORARIOS. DERECHOS A NEGOCIAR. DEMANDAS CARENTES DE FUNDAMENTO. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Excepto en la medida en que lo permitan las leyes en vigor el 1° de enero de 1999, prohibe los reclamos de abogados sobre los derechos a negociar el monto de los honorarios de los abogados. Prohíbe que los abogados cobren honorarios excesivos. Autoriza que los tribunales impongan sanciones a los abogados que estén demorados o alegatos carentes de fundamento. Impacto Fiscal: Impacto fiscal neto desconocido, pero probablemente no significativo, sobre los gobiernos estatal y locales.

175 NO 反對
ABOGADOS. HONORARIOS. DERECHOS A NEGOCIAR. DEMANDAS CARENTES DE FUNDAMENTO. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Excepto en la medida en que lo permitan las leyes en vigor el 1° de enero de 1999, prohibe los reclamos de abogados sobre los derechos a negociar el monto de los honorarios de los abogados. Prohíbe que los abogados cobren honorarios excesivos. Autoriza que los tribunales impongan sanciones a los abogados que estén demorados o alegatos carentes de fundamento. Impacto Fiscal: Impacto fiscal neto desconocido, pero probablemente no significativo, sobre los gobiernos estatal y locales.

176 SI 贋成
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

177 NO 反對
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

178 SI 贄成
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

180 NO 反對
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

204
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

205
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

206
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.

207
LEY DE 1996 DE BONOS PARA LOS VETERANOS. Esta ley permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares ($400,000,000) para proveer ayuda de grancia y de vivienda a los veteranos de California. Impacto Fiscal: Costa al Fondo General de unos $700 millones para pagar el capital ($400 millones) y los intereses (unos $300 millones) de los bonos, con un pago promedio anual de unos $28 millones anuales durante 25 años para extinguir esta deuda; costos compensados por los pagos de los veteranos participantes.
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

7E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

208 CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPENDING LIMITS. RESTRICTS LOBBYISTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Limits campaign contributions to $500 statewide elections, $250 large districts, $100 smaller districts. Incentives for voluntary spending limits. Prohibits lobbyist contributions. Fiscal Impact: Costs of up to $4 million annually to state and local governments for implementation and enforcement; unknown, but probably not significant, state and local election costs.

209 PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION OR PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT BY STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Generally prohibits discrimination or preferential treatment based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in public employment, education, and contracting. Fiscal Impact: Could affect state and local programs that currently cost well in excess of $125 million annually. Actual savings would depend on various factors (such as future court decisions and implementation action by government entities).

210 MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increases the state minimum wage for all industries to $5.00 per hour on March 1, 1997, and to $5.75 per hour on March 1, 1998. Fiscal Impact: Unknown impact on government revenues. Annual wage-related costs to state and local governments of $120 million to $300 million (depending on federal action), partly offset by net savings, in the low tens of millions, in health and welfare programs.

Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco
Elecciones Presidenciales Consolidadas, 5 de Noviembre de 1996
Medidas Sometidas al Voto de los Electores — Proposiciones Estatales

185 Sí

Límites sobre las Contribuciones y los Gastos para las Compañías Electorales. Restringir el Cabildo. Ley por Iniciativa. Limita las contribuciones a las compañías electorales a $500 para las elecciones estatales, a $250 para los distritos grandes y a $100 para los distritos más pequeños. Incentivos aplicables a la limitación voluntaria de los gastos. Prohíbe las contribuciones de los cabilderos. Impacto Fiscal: Costos de hasta $4 millones anuales a los gobiernos estatal y locales para la puesta en práctica y el acatamiento; costos electorales estatales y locales desconocidos, pero probablemente no significativos.

187 No

208

191 Sí

Prohibición de la Discriminación o del Tratamiento Preferencial por Parte del Estado y de Otras Entidades Públicas. Enmienda Constitucional por Iniciativa. En general prohibe la discriminación o el tratamiento preferencial en base a la raza, el sexo, el color, los antecedentes étnicos o el origen nacional en el empleo, la educación y los contratos públicos. Impacto Fiscal: La medida podría afectar a los programas estatales y locales que, en el presente, cuesten más de $126 millones anuales. Los ahorros reales para los gobiernos estatal y locales dependerán de diversos factores (como las decisiones futuras de los tribunales y las medidas de acatamiento que deben tomar las entidades gubernamentales).

193 No

209

198 Sí

Aumento del Salario Mínimo. Ley por Iniciativa. Aumenta el salario mínimo estatal para todas las industrias, a $5.00 por hora a partir del 1 de marzo de 1997 y, a partir del 1 de marzo de 1998, a $5.75 por hora. Impacto Fiscal: Impacto desconocido sobre las recaudaciones gubernamentales. Costos relacionados con los salarios a los gobiernos estatal y locales de $120 millones a $300 millones anuales (dependiendo de la acción federal), compensados en parte por los ahorros netos, de unas pocas decenas de millones, en los programas de salud y de bienestar.

200 No

210

204 Sí

Arreglos de Honorarios entre Abogados y Clientes. Fraude de Valores. Demanda. Ley por Iniciativa. Prohibe las restricciones sobre los arreglos de honorarios entre abogados y clientes, excepto en la medida en que lo permitan las leyes vigentes el 1 de enero de 1996. Prohíbe la conducta engañosa de cualquier persona en las transacciones de valores que resulten en la pérdida de fondos de jubilación y ahorros. Impone responsabilidad civil y daños punitivos. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente tendrá un impacto fiscal neto menor sobre los gobiernos estatal y locales.

206 No

211
## SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPENDING LIMITS. REPEALS GIFT AND HONORARIA LIMITS. RESTRICTS LOBBYISTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals gift/honoraria limits. Limits contributions to $200 in state and $100 in other campaigns. Imposes spending limits. Prohibits lobbyist contributions. Fiscal Impact: Costs of up to $4 million annually to state and local governments for implementation and enforcement; unknown, but probably not significant, state and local election costs. Increases state revenues about $6 million by eliminating tax deduction for lobbying.</td>
<td>YES 211</td>
<td>NO 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>LIMITATION ON RECOVERY TO FELONS, UNINSURED MOTORISTS, DRUNK DRIVERS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Denies recovery of all damages to convicted felons for crime-related injury. Denies recovery of noneconomic damages (e.g., pain, suffering) to drunk drivers, if convicted, and most uninsured motorists. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor net fiscal impact on state and local government.</td>
<td>YES 218</td>
<td>NO 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE. CONSUMER PROTECTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Regulates health care businesses. Prohibits discouraging health care professionals from informing patients or advocating treatment. Requires health care businesses to establish criteria for payment and facility staffing. Fiscal Impact: Increased state and local government costs for existing health programs and benefits, probably in the tens to hundreds of millions of dollars annually.</td>
<td>YES 224</td>
<td>NO 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Exempts from criminal laws patients and defined caregivers who possess or cultivate marijuana for medical treatment recommended by a physician. Provides physicians who recommend use shall not be punished. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 230</td>
<td>NO 232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

211 SI 赞成
LIMITES SOBRE LAS CONTRIBUCIONES Y LOS GASTOS PARA LAS CAMPAÑAS ELECTORALES. DEROGA LOS LIMITES IMPUESTOS SOBRE LOS REGALOS Y LOS HONORARIOS. RESTRINDE EL CALDERO. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Deroga los límites de los regalos y de los honorarios. Limita las contribuciones a $200 para las campañas estatales y a $100 para las damas. Impone límites de gastos. Prohíbe las contribuciones de los contribuyentes. Impacto Fiscal: La ejecución y el acatamiento podrían costar hasta $4 millones anuales a los gobiernos estatal y locales; costos electorales estatales y locales desconocidos pero probablemente no significativos. La eliminación de la deducción impositiva del cabildo incremaría las recaudaciones impositivas estatales en unos $6 millones.

212 212

213 SI 赞成
LIMITACION SOBRE LA RECUPERACION DE DAÑOS QUE PUEDEN OBTENER LOS DELINCUENTES MAYORES, LOS AUTOMOVILISTAS NO ASEGURADOS Y LOS CONDUCTORES EBROS. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Deniega la recuperación de todos los daños a los delincuentes mayores convictos por lesiones relacionadas con el delito. Deniega la recuperación de los daños no económicos (por ejemplo, el dolor, el sufrimiento) a los conductores ebrios, si se les condena, y a la mayoría de los automovilistas no asegurados. Impacto Fiscal: Probable impacto fiscal neto menor sobre los gobiernos estatal y locales.

214 NO 反对
ATENCION DE LA SALUD. PROTECCION DEL CONSUMIDOR. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Regula las empresas de atención de la salud. Prohíbe que se desanime a los profesionales de la salud a que informen a los pacientes o a que defiendan un tratamiento. Requiere que las empresas de atención de la salud establezcan criterios de pago y de cantidad de personal en sus instalaciones. Impacto Fiscal: Mayor costo de los programas y de las prestaciones de salud existentes de los gobiernos estatal y locales, probablemente del orden de las decenas a centenas de millones de dólares anuales.

215 NO 反对
USO MEDICO DE LA MARHUANA. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Exime de las leyes penales a los pacientes y a ciertos prestadores de servicios que posean o cultiven marhuana para tratamientos médicos recomendados por un médico. Dispone que los médicos que recomienden marhuana para tratamientos médicos no sean sancionados. Impacto Fiscal: Probablemente sin impacto fiscal significativo sobre los gobiernos estatal y locales.

216 SI 赞成


SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

9E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS


217 TOP INCOME TAX BRACKETS. REINSTATEMENT. REVENUES TO LOCAL AGENCIES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Retroactively reinstates highest tax rates on taxpayers with taxable income over $115,000 and $230,000 (current estimates) and joint taxpayers with taxable incomes over $230,000 and $460,000 (current estimates). Allocates revenue from those rates to local agencies. Fiscal Impact: Annual increase in state personal income tax revenues of about $700 million, with about half the revenues allocated to schools and half to other local governments. YES 245 → NO 247 →

218 VOTER APPROVAL FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAXES. LIMITATIONS ON FEES, ASSESSMENTS, AND CHARGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires a majority of voters to approve increases in general taxes. Requires property-related assessments, fees, charges be submitted to property owners for approval. Fiscal Impact: Short-term local government revenue losses of more than $100 million annually. Long-term local government revenue losses of potentially hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Comparable reductions in spending for local public services. YES 252 → NO 254 →

SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

SI: 237
239 NO
245 SI
247 NO
252 SI
254 NO

M9

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

ATENCION DE LA SALUD, PROTECCION DEL CONSUMIDOR, IMPUESTOS SOBRE LA REESTRUCTURACION EMPRESARIAL. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Regula las empresas de atencion de la salud. Prohibe que se desanime a los profesionales de la salud a que informen a los pacientes. Prohíbe que la cobertura se reduzca de acuerdo a un precio arbitrario. Establece una entidad sin fines de lucro para la defensa de los consumidores. Impone Impuestos sobre la reestructuracion empresarial. Impacto Fiscal: Nuevas recaudaciones impositivas, potencialmente de centenas a millones de dólares anuales, para financiar atención de la salud específica. Costos adicionales para los programadores y prestaciones de salud existentes de los gobiernos estatal y locales, probablemente de decenas a centenas de millones de dólares anuales.

CATEGORIAS IMPOSITIVAS CORRESPONDIENTES AL INGRESO MAXIMO. REESTABLECIMIENTO. RECAUDACIONES A LOS ORGANISMOS LOCALES. LEY POR INICIATIVA. Restablece retroactivamente las tasas impositivas más elevadas, aplicables a los contribuyentes con ingresos imponibles de más de $115,000 y $230,000 (cálculos actualizados) y a los contribuyentes conjuntos con ingresos imponibles de más de $220,000 y $460,000 (cálculos actualizados). Adjuda recaudaciones de esas tasas a organismos locales. Impacto Fiscal: Aumento anual de unos $700 millones de las recaudaciones impositivas estatales sobre la renta personal. La mitad de las recaudaciones deben ser adjudicadas a las escuelas y la otra mitad a otros organismos gubernamentales locales.

APROBACION DE LOS VOTANTES DE LOS IMPUESTOS GUBERNAMENTALES LOCALES. LIMITACIONES SOBRE LAS CUOTAS, GRAVAMENES Y CARGOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL POR INICIATIVA. Requiere que la mayoría de los votantes aprueben los aumentos de los impuestos generales. Requiere que los gravámenes, cuotas y cargos relacionados con la propiedad se presenten a los proponentes de propiedades para su aprobación. Impacto Fiscal: Pérdidas de más de $100 millones anuales a corto plazo de recaudaciones gubernamentales locales. Pérdidas a largo plazo de recaudaciones gubernamentales locales, potencialmente de cientos de millones de dólares anuales. Reducciones similares de los gastos para servicios públicos locales.

特別注意: 消費者保護及公司責任改組稅，立法提案。禁止降低對醫療業的補貼，禁止以不合理的價格作為治癒條件。建立非營利性組織來保護消費者權益，對公司徵稅。財政影響：新增稅收，可能每年達數億美元，為特別的保健項目提供資金。增加州及地方政府的現金及健康項目與福利的開支，可能每年在數十萬美元到數億美元之間。

高所得稅等級，重新實施。地方機構收入。財政影響：對高所得稅收入超過$115,000及$230,000（目前估計）的納稅人，以及應徵稅收入超過$220,000及$460,000（現行估計）的共同納稅人，重新實施高所得稅率的累進稅率，將實施這些稅率而獲得的收入分配給地方機構。財政影響：對個人所得稅收入每年增加87億元，這些稅入大約一半分配給學校，一半分配給其他地方政府。

選民同意地方政府收稅。限制收費，估計稅，以及付費義務更改稅。規定通過的增加必須通過選民同意。規定收取與地產有關的估計稅，收費，以及付費稅時，必須徵求地產所有人同意。財政影響：地方政府短期收入每年增加約$1億元。地方政府長期收入每年可達數億美元，地方公共服務開支會有所減少。

A9-M9
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

10E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A
AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 1996. To incur bonded indebtedness of $100,000,000 for the financing of (1) the development of housing affordable to low-income households in the City and County of San Francisco and (2) down-payment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers, and all other costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 263
NO 265

B
DE YOUNG MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1996. To incur bonded indebtedness of $73,300,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new museum facility to replace the de Young Museum, and all other works, property, and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 268
NO 270

C
Shall the City increase the cost of living adjustments paid to most city retirees?

YES 273
NO 275

D
Shall the City increase pension benefits for firefighters hired after 1976?

YES 278
NO 280

E
Shall the Board of Supervisors, rather than the voters, approve changes in City employee retirement and health benefits and other Charter rules governing City employment?

YES 283
NO 285
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPUESTAS DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

263 SI 赞成
BONOS PARA VIVIENDAS ECONÓMICAS, 1996. Incurrir un endudamiento en bonos de $100,000,000 para (1) financiar la construcción de viviendas que resulten económicas para los hogares de ingresos bajos en la Ciudad y el Condado de San Francisco y (2) ofrecer ayuda para que las personas que deseen comprar un hogar por primera vez que tengan ingresos bajos a moderados, y todos los demás costos necesarios o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores.

265 NO 反对

268 SI 赞成
BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR EL MUSEO DE YOUNG, 1996. Incurrir un endudamiento en bonos de $75,300,000 para la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de una nueva instalación para el museo con el fin de reemplazar el Museo de Young, y todas las demás obras, propiedad y estructuras necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores.

270 NO 反对

273 SI 赞成
¿Desea que la Ciudad aumente los ajustes del costo de vida pagados a la mayoría de los jubilados municipales?

275 NO 反对

278 SI 赞成
¿Desea que la Ciudad aumente los beneficios de jubilación para los bomberos contratados a partir de 1976?

280 NO 反对

283 SI 赞成
¿Desea que el Consejo de Supervisores, en lugar de los electores, apruebe los cambios en los beneficios de jubilación y salud de los empleados municipales y otras reglas de la Carta Constitucional que rigen el empleo municipal?

285 NO 反对
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11E
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

F Shall the salary paid to members of the Board of Supervisors be increased from $23,924 to $50,000, and shall Board members be permitted to receive City Retirement benefits?
YES 289
NO 291

G Shall the Board of Supervisors be elected by district, and shall there be district run-off elections if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in a district?
YES 294
NO 296

H Shall the Board of Supervisors be elected using preference voting?
YES 299
NO 301

I Shall the Police Commission and Fire Commission establish the rules and procedures for recruiting, hiring, and promoting police officers and firefighters, and conduct civil service tests for these employees?
YES 304
NO 306

J Shall taxicab permit holders be permitted to sell their permits, and shall the City make other changes to the laws which regulate taxicabs?
YES 309
NO 311

END OF BALLOT
SAMPLE BALLOT
CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1996
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRESIDENCIALES CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

M11

289 SI 贊成
¿Desea aumentar el salario pagado a los miembros del Consejo de Supervisores desde $23,924 hasta $50,000 y desea que los miembros del Consejo de Supervisores reciban beneficiarios jubilatorios municipales?

291 NO 反对

294 SI 贊成
¿Desea que el Consejo de Supervisores sea elegido por distrito, celebrando elecciones secundarias en el distrito en caso de que ningún candidato reciba una mayoría de los votos de un distrito?

296 NO 反对

299 SI 贊成
¿Desea elegir al Consejo de Supervisores utilizando la votación preferencial?

301 NO 反对

304 SI 贊成
¿Desea que la Comisión de Policía y la Comisión de Bomberos establezcan las reglas y los procedimientos para reclutar, contratar y ascender a los oficiales de policía y bomberos, y que administre pruebas de servicio civil a estos empleados?

306 NO 反对

309 SI 贊成
¿Desea que se permita que los tenedores de permisos para taxis vendan sus permisos y que la Ciudad haga otros cambios en las leyes que regulan los taxis?

311 NO 反对

FIN DE LA BALOTA 投票完毕
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

On the following pages are statements of qualifications from local candidates for the Board of Supervisors, Board of Education, Community College Board, Municipal Court Judge, and B.A.R.T. Director. 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.

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Candidates for Supervisor

**ARTHUR M. JACKSON**

My address is 201 Harrison Street #216
My occupation is Personnel Consultant
My age is 49
**My qualifications for office are:** 3+ years as President of the San Francisco Health Commission, the governing body of Public Health in San Francisco. 3+ years working on the city budget and management of the city’s largest department. I sit on the board of several non-profit organizations including seniors, business and youth activities. 26 years as a San Francisco businessman in the employment agency field gives me a clear understanding of the value of jobs and paychecks. I will represent all San Franciscans. While I am a person with a handicap I have the energy, the vision and the heart to be a great Supervisor.

Arthur M. Jackson

The sponsors for Arthur M. Jackson are:
Sylvia Courtney, 223 Lake Merced Hill, North, Civil Rights Attorney.
arto Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Former District Attorney.
Anthony Tufo, 749 Vienna St., Muni Management.
Modesto Lanzone, 549 Greenwich St., Restauratur.
Beverly Immendorf, 1845 Franklin #701, Disabled Advocate/Business Owner.
James Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Businessman.
Norman Young, 2379 24th Ave.
Thomas Walsh, 80 Ora Way #307, Union Steward.
Francisco Hsieh, 432 30th St., Chinese American Political Action Alliance.
Joseph Powell, 1 Bayside Village Pl. #112, Small Business Attorney.
Attila Schreiber, 19 Navajo Ave., Temporary Office Worker.
Laurel Rider, 135 RedRock Way L103, Medical Program Director/Instructor.
Roy Allen, 1817 McAllister, Temporary Employee.
Tony An, 2120 Chestnut St. #4.
John-Paul Brennan, 575 Cole St. #210, Attorney.
Laura Brennan, 575 Cole St. #210, Registered Nurse.
Katherine Farkus, 285 Clinton Park, Personnel Coordinator.
Eugene Lanzone, 3529 Scott St., Restauranter.
Sandra Gray, 704 Bush St. #208, Writer.
Sergio Hernandez, 1662 24th Ave., Office Administrator.
Heather Malpass, 166 10th Ave.

**DR. LELAND YEE**

My address is 1489 Dolores Street
My occupation is Educator/Education Commissioner
My age is 47
**My qualifications for office are:** As a parent and educator for 20 years, my goal is a government that cares about kids and families. We must create partnerships between business, schools, community organizations, and City government to meet the challenges of building a healthier, safer community.

Working together, we can:
- provide afterschool programs to keep youth productive and out of trouble
- deliver health care, affordable housing, and childcare for working families
- expand recreation and job training programs to reduce gangs and violence
- remove guns from our streets
- make neighborhoods safe

When you see my “Bridge” sign, remember — that’s my approach to government!

Dr. Leland Yee

The sponsors for Dr. Leland Yee are:
Wille Brown, 1200 Gough St. 17C, Mayor, City & County of SF.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblymember.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Rodol Rodil, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College.
Roberita Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., Attorney.
Ruth Asawa, 1116 Castro, Artist.
Henry Berman, 1150 Sacramento St. #204, Business Executive.
Emily Goldfarb, 1940 23rd Ave., Immigrant Rights Advocate.
Vivian Hallinan, 1080 Chestnut St., Civil Rights Leader.
Elliot Hoffman, 82 Levant St., Business Owner.
LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Labor Official.
Enola Maxwell, 1561 Jerrold Ave., Neighborhood Center Director.
Jose Medina, 39 Colby, Police Commissioner.
Jane Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Human Services Commissioner.
Andy Nash, 2051 Scott St. #302, Environmentalist.
Al Nelder, 150 Casitas, Former S.F. Chief of Police.
Thomas Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Former Fire Commissioner.
Joe O'Donoghue, 1527 McAllister, Neighborhood Organizer.
Mitch Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Housing Advocate.
Stan Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Leader.
Joel Ventresca, 1278 44th Ave., San Francisco Environmental Commissioner.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Former U.C. Regent.
Rev. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliitas, Minister of Liberation.

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

MICHAEL YAKI

My address is 326 10th Avenue
My occupation is Member, SF Board of Supervisors
My age is 35
My qualifications for office are: Can a child grow up safe, healthy, well educated and civic-minded in San Francisco today? I'm working to make that answer "Yes".
Since joining the Board in February, I have:
• organized the citywide Children and Youth Summit.
• introduced and passed legislation to ban the sale of Saturday Night Specials in San Francisco.
• sponsored legislation to put cleaner, quieter mini-buses on Muni lines in our neighborhoods.
• sponsored the Displaced Worker Protection Act providing San Franciscans transitional support against "downsizing".
• requested a family health assessment for residents of the Bay View.
I respectfully request your support to continue my work.

Michael Yaki

The sponsors for Michael Yaki are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, U.S. Congresswoman.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Mayor of San Francisco.
Harry W. Low, 104 Turquoise Way, Mediator/Arbitrator/Private Judge.
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired President, ILWU.
Joseph L. Ailoto, 2510 Pacific, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Pat Norman, 319 Richmond Ave., Vice President, Police Commission.
Elliot Hoffman, 82 Levant St., Business Owner.
Janice Mirikitani, 60 Hilleritas, Author, Poet, Social Services Director.
Patricia Siegel, 24 Irving St., Child Care Advocate.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Anni Chung, 1519 33rd Ave., Administrator of Senior Agency.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Rev. Norman Fong, 130 Clifford Terrdce, Minister and Chinatown Activist.
Sharen Hewitt, 60 Parkridge Dr. #11, Consultant.
Jane Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., President, Human Services Commission.
Naomi T. Gray, 1291 San Juan St., Human Services Consultant.
Sandra A. Meri, 360 Precita Ave., Japanese American Community Activist.
Daniel Hernandez, 352 Lexington St., Nonprofit Housing Developer.
Amy Meyer, 3627 Clement St., Conservatonist.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Bd. of Supervisors.
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilleritas, Minister.
Marla X. Martinez, 631 Andover St., Community Arts Activist.
Hadley R. Roff, 1988 Greenwich St., University Administrator.

LEN PETTIGREW

My address is 2148 Broderick St.
My occupation is Special Ed. Teacher
My qualifications for office are: the Ability to inspire diverse groups to work together for common goals as evidenced by my work at the united nations, ny, where I was invited three times. the california Board of education has awarded me for past work. As a member of the San francisco NFL Alumni I have helped to fund numerous youth programs. A native of greater cleveland I was pleased to work on the cleveland rebirth. By training I am a special education teacher. Most importantly you have seen me about first hand.

Len Pettigrew

The sponsors for Len Pettigrew are:
Ethel Mary Martin, 310 Arbor St., Resident.
William R. Barfield, 1043 Steiner St., LLB (Lawyer).
Jadi MchunguZi, 900 Oak St., Activist.
Gary Williams, 1245 Webster St., Inspector(FederalOfficer)U.S.Dept.Justice.
Assaf Cohen, 1724 Pierce St., Acter.
Lolita Newt, 145 Kiska #205, Business Woman.
Kira Jepson, 2350 Filbert #6, Acter.
Barry Dow, 322 Bright St., Teacher.
Camille Semenliak, 2014 Laguna, Resident.
Diana Boddle, 377 Arbor St., Business Woman.
Louis Day, 310 Arbor St., Activist.
Natalia M. Shul, 335 Arbor St., Activist.
Mary Cooper, 353 Arbor St., Retired City Worker.
Mark St. Peter, 1419 27th Ave., Activist.
Anthony Mendez, 691 O'Farrell Apt. 408, Resident.
Kenneth Knight, 1122 Sutter St. Apt. 12, Acter.
Nathan E. Robinson, 1642 Page St., Acter.
Charles Owens, 2750 Sutter #2, S. Worker/Case Manager.
Marc Wilson, 512 6th Ave., Citizen.
Jeffrey Raz, 118 Tiffany Ave., Acter.
Alex Andreas, 1925 Pierce St. #1, Businessman.
Johannes G. Awoke, 334 Fell St., #325.
Olivia Andreas, 2548 Washington St., Advertiser/Sales Manager.
Leslie A. Callahan, 183 Chateauoga St., Resident.
Melissa Morkel, 2821 Pine St. #13, Resident.
Shirley Interiano, 341 Arbor St., Supervisor.
Ernesto Interiano, 341 Arbor St., Driver.
Chris C. Jones, 955 Esmeralda #1, Professional Marketer.
Stella Kita, 314 Arbor St., Ingeener.

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

CARLOS PETRONI

My address is 3311 1/2 Mission Street
My occupation is Immigrants/Labor Organizer
My age is 49

My qualifications for office are: I’m running on a draft platform to change San Francisco around. This platform includes 300 proposals for political reform, both campaign reform and proportional representation; unrestricted defense and expansion of immigrant rights; affirmative action; economic re-development for our neighborhoods; gays, lesbians, people of color and women equality; labor rights and environmental justice. For a free copy of the platform, call (415) 648-5257 We need to defend ourselves from Democrats and Republicans who attack us from Washington, Sacramento and downtown.

Carlos Petroni

The sponsors for Carlos Petroni are:
Lucrecia Bermudez, 607 Anderson St., Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Laurence A. Klsinger, 1000 Sutter St. #502, Candidate, Board of Education.
Thomas Lacey, 20 Samost St., Candidate for City College Governing Board.
Catherine Powell, 1005 Market St. #414, Gray Panther Activist.
David Robb, 1581 Dolores St., S.F. AIDS Foundation SEIU 790 Steward.
Carrie Helser, 151 Moffitt St., S.F. AIDS Foundation, SEIU 790 Steward.
Darwin Ben Fishman, 792 Rolph St., African/Black Student Union.
Tumm Avcoll Mecca, 278 States #2, Queer Activist.
Ray Quan, 374 18th Ave., BART Mechanic.
Jennifer Farquhar, 91 Manchester St., Librarian.
Anthony J. Ceja, 1755 O’Farrell St. #802, Peace Activist.
Luz E. Souza, 3578 17th St., Student.
Wayne Blankenship, 828 14th St., Shop Steward, Local SEIU 790.
Robert Irminger, 246 Precita Ave., Maritime Worker.
Elizabeth Antolnlette Milos, 120 A Linda St., Media Specialist.
Lisa R. Schiff, 1317 York St., UC Berkeley Doctoral Student.
David Grace, 519 Ellis St., Campaign Coordinator.
Shirley Meadows, 189 Highland Ave., Teacher.
Steve Zeltzer, 209 Prospect Ave., Engineer.
Wade Hudson, 625 Leaveyworth #606, San Francisco Alliance Member.
Radames S. Garcia-Gonzalez, 3992 Mission St. Apt. 206, Student.
Richard M. Gross, 1168 Kearny St., San Francisco Alliance Member.
Linda K. Oppelt-Perez, 480 Bartlett St., Teacher.
Elizabeth Ziegler, 134 Duboce St. Apt. #1, Student.
Alan A. Benjamin, 4089 25th St., Journalist.
Driss Orlando Romero, 2277 Fulton #101, Community Activist.
Elliot S. Ramos, 665 Page St. #2, Substance User Community Activist.
Mary-Anne Greb, 825 Bush St. #404, SF Alliance Member and Artist.

ROBERT SQUIER

My address is 201 Harrison Street, #409
My occupation is Small Business Owner
My age is 49

My qualifications for office are: 1982 I was endorsed by over 22,000 voters. The issues then were Education, Crime, Transportation, and Businesses leaving the City. Are you better off now, having voted for divisive politics and salary increases? This has led to a system that produces over a Million Dollars for a party; but has no funds to provide for children the use of something we all take for granted “Towels”. As a Native, St. Ignatius Graduate, Local Businessman; be my partner and let’s bridge our communities and find what we have in common and not what makes us different. Have visions “Vote For Me!”.

Robert Squeri

The sponsors for Robert Squeri are:
Annie Ruth Espy, 734 Gates St., Business Owner.
Sebastian Billante, 44 Avila St., Commercial Fisherman.
Debra Kennedy, 35 Hernandez Ave., Small Business Owner.
James Squeri, 12 San Leandro Way, Attorney.
Carolyn Squeri, 12 San Leandro Way, Housewife.
JoAnne B. Imperial, 50 Hernandez Ave., Court Reporter.
Albert R. Imperial, 50 Hernandez Ave., Sales Rep.
Edward L. Del Torre, 151 Louisburg St., Retired.
Gregory Y. Espy, 397 Cortland Ave., Carpet Cleaner.
Bernice A. Goger, 10 Castle Manor, Administrative Assistant.
Christy D. Ramirez, 218 Yale St., Customer Service Manager.
James Kennedy, 35 Hernandez Ave., California Contractor.
Bernard Defoe, 217 Eddy St. #314, Disabled Person.
Sharon Murphy, 8101 Geary #302, Admin. Asst.
Callista M. Shea, 1522 42nd Ave., Homemaker.
William H. Shea, 1522 42nd Ave., Public Accountant.
Adrienne L. McKelvie, 217 Gold Mine Dr., Business Consultant.
Andrew Brooks, 235 Granville Way, General Manager.
Emma Lou Squeri, 267 Denslowe Dr., Retired.
Margaret McKelvie, 217 Gold Mine Dr., Vice President, Investment Securities Firm.

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

MARGO ST. JAMES

My address is 531 Pennsylvania Avenue
My occupation is Private Investigator, Retired
My qualifications for office are: Tenacity and know-how. All my life, I've fought for an end to hypocrisy. In 1973, I founded COYOTE, and since then I have:
- Repealed a policy mandating penicillin injections for women arrested for prostitution;
- Worked with the Chief of Police, helping to integrate women into the department;
- Started the first peer-based HIV/AIDS prevention program for prostitutes in California;
- Currently, I serve on the San Francisco Drug Abuse Advisory Board.

As Supervisor, I will direct tax dollars from the criminal justice machine to meaningful job training, education, drug treatment, child care and prevention programs. I will represent the concerns of San Francisco.

Margo St. James

The sponsors for Margo St. James are:
- Lawrence Faroinghetti, 250 Francisco St., Writer and Artist.
- Jo Daly, 123 Topaz Way, S.F. Police Commissioner, Retired.
- Paty Chan, 504 Greenwich St., Real Estate Associate.
- Roma Gyu, 2768 22nd St., Educator, San Francisco State University.
- Tony Serra, Pier 5 North, Criminal Defense Attorney.
- Rhodessa Jones, 741 Elizabeth St., Theatre For Incarcerated Women.
- Dennis Peron, 3745 17th St., Medical Marijuana Initiative.
- Michael Aldrich, 2755 Franklin St. #7, AIDS Educator.
- Charley (Skipp) Starbuck, 1625 Leavenworth St. #206, Attorney.
- Gerry Culgaro, 2250 Greenwich St. #1, Officer San Francisco Police Department.
- Sam Deihms Jr., 1966 Powell St., Retired Restaurantier.
- Jack Davis, 300 Channel #22, President Mission Creek Harbor Assoc.
- Orville Luster, 1415 Scott #108.
- Tricia Stapleton, 819 Fillbert Apt. B, Member of SF NOW PAC.
- Don Asher, 46 Ord Court, Writer, Musician.
- Reverand Robert Warren Cromey, 3839 20th St.
- Pamela Brennun, 525 Ashbury St., B&B Proprietor.
- Gil Florucci, 1349 Kearny St., Proprietor, The Double Play.
- Marsha Garland, 800 A Lombard St., President, North Beach Chamber.
- Brad Paul, 35 Hartford St., Housing and Planning Consultant.
- John Crgleton Murray, 3400 Laguna St. #224, Concert Violinist.
- Herbert Gold, 1051-A Broadway, Writer.
- Tony Leone, 1594 Market St. #416, Pres., S.F. Drug Advisory Board.
- Michael Stephanian, 2109 Baker St., Attorney.
- Paul Avery, 531 Pennsylvania Ave., Retired Newsman.
- Johanna Bryer, 119 A Henry St., Executive Director, ExoticDancer’s Alliance.
- Michelle Aldrich, 2755 Franklin #7, Consultant.
- Carol Stuart, 531 Pennsylvania, Press Secretary, Senator Marks.
- Dorr Jones, 245 North Point #305, Executive Director, The Family Link.

BRUCE QUAN, JR.

My address is 514 23rd Ave.
My occupation is Civil Rights Attorney
My age is 50
My qualifications for office are: A civil rights leader since 1965, Bruce Quan has defended and represented women, gays/lesbians and people of color who have been discriminated against.
- A member of Sierra Club and Liveable Wage Coalition, Bruce has been an honest and effective leader in our community.

Bruce Quan will fight to improve:
- Local Schools
- Public Safety
- Environmental Protection
- AIDS Education/Prevention

Bruce is pro-choice. He supports affirmative action programs.

Bruce supports neighborhood policing and more affordable housing in San Francisco.

Bruce Quan has been endorsed by community leaders such as Barbara Kaufman and Sheriff Mike Hennessey.

Bruce Quan, Jr.

The sponsors for Bruce Quan, Jr. are:
- Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
- Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
- Bob Ross, 232 Clinton Park, Publisher.
- Caryl Ito, 676 Miramar Ave., Commission on the Status of Women.
- Sonia Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Exec. Dir. Commission on Status of Women.
- Doris Ward, 440 Davis Court, Assessor of San Francisco.
- Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
- Evelyn Lee, 63 Fernwood Dr., Director, Community Health Center.
- James Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Business Consultant.
- Jim West, 737 Bolsom St. #314, Pres. South of Market Neighborhood Assn.
- Terence Hallinan, 41 Granton St., District Attorney of San Francisco.
- Doris Thomas, 1293 Stonyam, African American Community Activist.
- Robert Varnli, 10 Miller Place, Community College Board Member.
- Robert Burton, 8 Sloan Blvd., Community College Board Member.
- Billy Fazio, 110 Inverness, Attorney at Law.
- Lawrence Wang, 1050 North Point St. #1009, President, S.F. Community College Board.
- Alex Clemens, 3667 24th St. #4, Fraud Investigator.
- Bob Geary, 2578 Great Hwy., Police Officer-Ventilquist.
- Henry Berman, 1150 Sacramento St. #204, Businessman.
- Alessandro Baccardi, 430 West Portal Ave., Educator, Businessman.
- Garret Tom, 684 Funston Ave., Police Sergeant, S.F.P.D.
- Gordon Lau, 540 19th Ave., Attorney.
- David Heller, 1561 34th Ave., Business Owner at Richmond.
- James O’Connor, 72 Merced Ave., Member of SF Taxi Association.
- Elaina Ching, 46 Valma Terrace, Pharmacist.
- Paul Varnli, 20 Estero Way, Deputy Sheriff.

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

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My address is 607 Anderson Street
My occupation is Lesbian Immigrant Organizer
My age is 41

My qualifications for office are: I bring with me a draft platform to change San Francisco around. This platform includes 300 proposals for political reform, both campaign reform and proportional representation; unrestricted defense and expansion of immigrants' rights and affirmative action; just economic re-development and distribution of wealth for our neighborhoods; women, lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgenders and people of color equality; accessible health for all; sensible homelessness solutions; adequate care for children; labor rights and environmental justice. For a free copy of platform call 648-5257. We need to stand together and away from Democrats and Republicans be from Washington, Sacramento or downtown.

Lucrecia Bermúdez

The sponsors for Lucrecia Bermúdez are:
Carlos Petroni, 3312½ Mission St. #131, Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Larry Kissinger, 1000 Sutter #502, Candidate, Board of Education.
Tom Lacey, 20 Samost St., Progressive Education Organizer.
Marla Cora, 680 DeHaro St., Apt. #3, Artist.
Happy/L.A. Hyde, 94 Castro St., Visual Artist, Arts Administrator.
Ben Carlson, 1227 Guerrero St., AIDS Activist and Gay Activist.
Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Comm. on Status of Women.
Valentin Aguirre, 3356A 16th St., Video Maker and Community Activist.
José M. Cleveringer, 550 27th St. #102, RN, Administrator.
Criso O. Romero, 2277 Fulton #101, Community Activist.
Tricia Stapleton, 819 Filbert Apt. B, SF NOW PAC Member.
Julie Dorf, 2978 Folsom St., Community Activist.
Tommi Avcooll Meccia, 278 States #2, Queer Activist.
Irene S. Dick-Endrizi, 1083 Portola Dr.
Donna Rae Palmer, 625 14th St., Health Access Organizer.
Judit Meschokovitch, 663 University St., Educational Researcher.
Eduardo Mendieta, 91 Manchester St., Professor.
Mary-Anne Greb, 825 Bush St. #404, SF Alliance Member & Artist.
Elliott S. Ramos, 665 Page St. #2, Substance User Community Activist.
Catherine Powell, 1005 Market #414, Gray Panther Activist.
Robert Irnarrion, 246 Precita Ave., Maritime Worker.
Elizabeth Antolnette Millos, 120 A Linda St., Media Specialist.
Alan Benjamin, 4089 25th St., Journalist.
Linda K. Oppelt-Pérez, 480 Bartlett St., Teacher.
Ray Quan, 574 18th Ave., BART Mechanic.
Jennifer Farquhar, 91 Manchester St., Librarian.
Elizabeth Ziegler 134 Duboce St. Apt #1, Student.
David Grace, 519 Ellis St., Campaign Coordinator.
Carla Rodas, 2513 Harrison St., Graduate Student and Community Activist.
Wade Hudson, 625 Leavenworth, #606, San Francisco Alliance Member.

SUE BIERMAN

My address is 1529 Shraday St.
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: Participation in the civic life of San Francisco as a mother, campaign volunteer, neighborhood advocate, Planning Commissioner and Supervisor. I have written leaflets and legislation. I have organized neighbors and citywide campaigns, raised funds, marched, joined lawsuits and cast votes to preserve San Francisco's built and natural environment. I support civil and human rights, decent pay and job security for all who work. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this City's wealth so that those in need do not want.

Sue Bierman

The sponsors for Sue Bierman are:
Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor.
Wille L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. Mayor.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., State Assemblyman.
Michael Casey, 15 Crescent St., President, Local 2.
Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Exec Director, Chinatown Resource Center.
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.
Jim Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Retired President, ILWU.
Sue Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Community Attorney.
Tom H Deleh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Wayne Jackson Hu, 100 San Rafael Way, Businessman.
Leslie Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Caroline Marks, 55 Jordan Ave.
Larry B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Transport Workers Union.
Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Civil Rights Lawyer for Children.
Mrs. George R. Moscone, 1101 Green St. #1101, Friend.
Al Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Retired S.F. Police Chief.
Nancy Pelosi, 2660 Broadway, Congresswoman.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Toby Rosenblatt, 3409 Pacific Ave., Former President, SF City Planning Comm.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Yuri Wada, 565 4th Ave., Former U.C. Regent
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Court, Apt. 1409, Assessor, City & County of S.F.
Michael J. Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.

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Candidates for Supervisor

HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN

My address is 485 Monticello
My occupation is Business Owner (Florist)
My age is 46

My qualifications for office are: I am a native San Franciscan, a homeowner and a parent. I have operated a successful, family owned business for over twenty years. I have worked with many diverse groups and interests. I know how to find solutions that meet the needs of all concerned. I have managed a workforce, met payrolls and coordinated volunteer efforts. Supervisor Hoogasian will consider the needs of all San Francisco because the city's future health depends on stewardship that respects the taxpayer and the rights of the individual. I ask for your support and your vote.

Harold M. Hoogasian

The sponsors for Harold M. Hoogasian are:
Nikki D. Hoogasian, 485 Monticello, Funeral Director.
Harry J. Aleo, #2 Forest Side Ave., Insurance Broker.
Esther C. Blanchard, 1571 Thomas Ave.
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Native San Franciscan.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Stephen Cornell, 1510 Portola, Small Businessman.
Howard A. Epstein, 83 Stanyan Blvd., Business Manager.
John A. Ertola, 219 32nd Ave., Retired Superior Court Judge.
Sharon L. Ferris, 1150 Lombard #39, Protocol Professional.
Thomas N. Galante, 1777 Quesada Ave., Southeast Community Facility Commission.
James E. Gillean, 947 Lake St., Banker.
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Business Executive.
Claudia R. Gonzales, 999 Green St. #1405.
Anna M. Guth, 137 Rivoli St.
Alvin D. Harris, 127 Granada Ave., Banker.
Mary C. Harris, 127 Granada Ave., Community and Youth Advocate.
Christine M. Hoogasian, 485 Monticello, Student.
Gwendolyn D. Kaplan, 3778 Market St., Businesswoman.
Quentin L. Kepp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Andrew R. Loll, 1050 North Point, Restaurateur.
Colleen J. Meehary, 66 Cleary Court #901, Restaurant Owner/Small Bus. Commissioner.
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick, 1330 Jones St.
Bob F. Poon, 435 14th Ave., Retired.
Harriet C. Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Victim's Advocate.
Michael Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner.
Jill M. Shustoff, 405 Vicente St., Bookkeeper.
Lillie M. Simms, 422 Ralston, Community Advocate.
Darshan H. Singh, 1221 23rd Ave., Businessman.

LORIN SCOTT ROSEMOND

My address is 1300 Fell #2
My occupation is Writer/Transit Planner
My age is 33

My qualifications for office are: I am an African American man who has held the hands of dying friends.
I have waited for busses that didn't show up.
This is not a campaign, It is crusade for change.
I have spent years preparing for this race.

• I've sat on the Environmental Commission.
• I have sat on the executive committee of The Sierra Club.
• I went to law School.
• If elected I will;
  • Work for fundamental changes to the MUNI including a fareless system.
  • Change the way healthcare is delivered.
  • Never cut welfare, Homeless programs or drug treatment programs.
  • Vote for CHANGE.

Lorin Scott Rosemond

The sponsors for Lorin Scott Rosemond are:
Michael Alexander, 1717 Mason St., Environmentalist.
William Pickering, 78 Shuron St., Retail Sales.
Robert Hershon, 767 Buena Vista W. #103, Retail Salesperson.
Maria Martinez, 3331 17th St., Child Support Investigator.
Diane Shappy, 847 Cole St., Student.
Jack Fertig, 37 Moss St., Astrologer.
Michael Perkins, 76 A Dorado Terr., Small Business Owner.
Jerome Greenstein, 1300 Fell St. #2, Systems Analyst.
Danita Kulp, 1300 Fell St. #3, Real Estate Salesperson.
Victoria Hoover, 735 Geary St. #501, Environmental Activist.
Jay Dubba, 30 Creline Dr., Banking.
Stephen Gordon Pooker, 623 York St., Disabled.
Beryl Magillay, 443 Lindon St., Environmental Advocate.
John Tirpak, 915 Pierce St., Attorney.
Gilbert Valadez, Ed.D., 4084 17th St., Educator.
Michael Nicholls, 126 Chenery St., Purchasing Agent.
Leo Gallant, 590 Steiner St. #201, Accountant.
Michael Franella, 275 Eureka St., Sales Associate.
Yong C. Perkins, 76 A Dorado Terr., Sponsor.
James Wade, 360 Castro #2, Resident.
Fred Trujillo, 1880 Fell St. #6, Employee.
Richard Haley, 93 Saturn St., Treasurer.

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

MANUEL A. ROSALES

My address is 34 Shawnee
My occupation is Owner, Small Business
My age is 53
My qualifications for office are: I have lived in San Francisco since 1947; worked thirty-one years in banking, insurance, and investments; served on a dozen boards of community organizations; and am President of the California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce and a member of the San Francisco Redevelopment Commission.

We need to restore balance on the Board of Supervisors and to assert its independence from the Mayor.

As your supervisor, I will be your fiscal watchdog — protecting the rights of taxpayers and opposing reckless spending.

Together, we will streamline government, create jobs for San Franciscans, and promote community policing, youth opportunities, and housing for our working families.

Manuel A. Rosales

The sponsors for Manuel A. Rosales are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Tom Hiethe, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
John L. Molinari, 1264 Lombard St., Member, Board of Supervisors 1972 – 1989.
Carlotta T. del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Member, Board of Education.
James Fang, 649 5th Ave., Member, BART Board of Directors.
A. Lee Manson, 3369 Jackson St., Member, Civil Service Commission.
Harriet C. Salarino, 95 Crestake Dr., Member, Juvenile Probation Comm.
Frederic E. Jordan, 230 Cresta Vista Dr., Member, Parking & Traffic Comm., ‘92 – ’96.
Clothilde V. Hewlett, 419 Crestmont Dr., Police Commissioner.
Steven A. Coulter, 22 Divisadero St., President, Library Commission.
Karen T. Crombie, 628 Ashbury St., Member, Public Library Comm., 1993 – 1996.
Betty J. Louie, 123 29th Ave., Member, Parking & Traffic Comm., ‘92 – ’96.
John J. Maylan, 2985 24th Ave., Member, Recreation & Park Commission.
Cynthia Choy Ong, 3835 Scott St. #304, Commissioner Redevelopment Agency.
Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Member, Redevelopment Agency.
Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Member, Comm. of the Status of Women.
Elena D. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Fund-Raiser for charitable organizations.
Louise P. Bea, 2727 Pierce St., Civic Organizer.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder, Breast Cancer Foundation.
Janan Marie New, 437 Cole St., Business Woman.
Joe O'Donoghue, 1327 McAllister, President, Residential Builders Assn.
Alex L. Pitcher, Jr., 6 Pomerona St., Civil Rights Leader.
Harold T. Yee, 1200 Ellis St. #5, President of ASIAN INC.

ELLIS KEYES

My address is 1807 Union
My occupation is Constitutionalist
My qualifications for office are: I do support, uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, the bill of rights and laws pursuant to that and the California State constitution when it is not in conflict.
That I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution. I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion. I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

Ellis Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Keyes are:
Christopher Keyes, 1807 Union St. Apt B, Office Manager.
James Hollins, 706 Polk St. #53, Preacher.
Miah Miller, 351 Turk St. #805, Artist.
Ando Merendel, 370 Q Church St., Environmental Engineer.
Humberto Alvarez, 378 Golden Gate Ave. #143, Social Worker.
Odlon Cousin, 1635 Clay #8, Student.
Alice T. Malashenko, 540 Jones St., Widow.
Kathleen F. Fruchtenicht, 15 Winfield St., Banker/Resident.
David R. Arle, 2402 Larkin St., Consultant/Bus Owner.
Gordon A. Smith, 1844 Hyde St., Sales Rep.
Christina L. Palmore, 1925 Leavenworth, Secretary.
Gary J. Alessi, 851 A Union, Artist.
Charlie Berlanga, 1531 Market #405, Self Employed.
Richard P. Wells, 128 Urbanus Dr., Medical Mgr.
Kelley A. McNamara, 1930 Hyde St. #5, Flight Attendant.
Marco Acosta, 326 Peralta, Business Owner.
Andrew Joseph Haworth, 1091 Bush St. #409, Graphic Designer.
Cynthia M. Hopkins, 20 Ringold, Environmentalist.
David W. Elliot, 550 Stockton #9.
Julia R. Wiley, 1023 Oak, Artist.
Jo Ann Arnold, 2354 31st Ave., Clothing Store Mgr.
John G. Coffield, 1074 Union #1, Steeplehand.
Denis B. Hall, 767 Buena Vista West, Faggot.
David A. Neubeker, 183 Franklin St. #9, Marketing.
David A. Murdoch IV, 1274 43rd Ave., Concerned Citizen for Change.
Phyllis J. Riddering, 836 Haight St., Store Manager.
Brandon Taylor, 1561 Pine St. #2, Calabas Sex Liberationist.
Diana M. Milbert, 1845 Franklin, Brilliant Human Being.

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Candidates for Supervisor

BARBARA KAUFMAN

My address is 1228 Montgomery Street #6
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: In 1992, I promised to be a “problem-solver” through reorganizing government, initiating better financial management, and creating a better economy. I’ve kept that promise by leading the successful campaign for a new city charter, creating incentives to attract new businesses, addressing public safety and health issues, and ensuring civil rights for all San Franciscans. In getting things done for San Francisco, I’ve earned the broad reaching support of environmentalists like Andy Nash, neighborhood activists like Evelyn Wilson, small business leaders like Stephen Cornell, and labor leaders like John Moylan. With your support, I’ll continue to get things done!

Barbara Kaufman

The sponsors for Barbara Kaufman are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, U.S. Senator.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Carole Migden, 303 3rd St. #1505, Member — California State Assembly.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough, Mayor of San Francisco.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President, Board of Supervisors.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor, S.F.
Tom Hiseh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Leslie Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Bd. of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Michael Yukl, 526 10th Ave., Member, SP Board of Supervisors.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #B, City Attorney.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, CCSF.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor, City & County of San Francisco.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., President, Board of Education.
Carloita del Portillo, 144 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Lawrence Wong, 1050 North Point St. #1009, President, S.F. Community College Board.
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilhitas, Minister of Liberation.
Del Martin, 651 Duncan St., Author, Battered Wives.
Sonja Melara, 35 Madison Ave., Exec. Dir., Comm. on the Status of Women.
Steven Coulter, 22 Divisadero St., Library Commissioner.
Tom Nolan, 325 Wisconsin St., Executive Director Project Open Hand.
Alfred Triguello, 12 A Henry St., President, SP Police Officer’s Association.
Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Union Representative.
Alfred Nelder, 150 Castilas Ave., Ret. S.F. Police Chief.

LESLEY R. KATZ

My address is 343 Coleridge Street
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: Committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans, I am working on issues critical to our city: accessible healthcare; affordable housing; quality education; civil rights; improving neighborhood services; reducing government waste; creating jobs; preventing violence.
A partner in a woman/minority owned law firm specializing in small business, environmental and civil rights law.
As past president of San Francisco’s Community College Board, I worked to address the problems of unemployment, crime and homelessness and provide our students with quality, affordable education.
A consensus builder and problem solver, I will make intelligent choices, providing practical solutions to today’s challenges.

Leslie R. Katz

The sponsors for Leslie R. Katz are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Willie Brown, 1200 Gough St. 17C, Mayor, City & County of SF.
Carole Migden, 303 3rd St. #1505, Member — California State Assembly.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblymember.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Former Lieutenant Governor.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President Board of Supervisors.
Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Berman, 1529 Shrader St, Supervisor.
Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor.
Tom Hiseh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Supervisors.
Marla Monter, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Rodel Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Member, SF College Board.
Andrea Shorter, 3662 16th St., Trustee, City College of SF.
Robert Vanal, 10 Miller PI., Trustee, City College of San Francisco.
Carloita del Portillo, 144 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Dan Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Pediatrician, School Board Member.
Steve Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., President, Board of Education.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Cecil Williams, 60 Hilhitas, Minister.
Henry Berman, 1150 Sacramento St., Pres. S.F. Airport Comm.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder — Latina Breast Cancer Foundation.
Mark Leno, 350 Clipper St., Business Owner, Fund Raiser.
Natalie Berg, 70 Ashbury Terr., Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Alice Wang, 2350 Anza, Educator.
Susan Lowenberg, 2950 Clay St. #2, Planning Commissioner.

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

**JOSEPH B. KONOPKA**

My address is 544 Ashbury
My occupation is Consultant
My qualifications for office are: As President of RAD, the largest civilian patrol group in the State of California, I am extremely familiar with the effects of crime and violence. I will take the lead on the Board of Supervisors to ensure San Francisco deals firmly with crime. San Francisco must offer young people opportunities for jobs and careers along with positive recreational options. I will focus on creating well paying jobs and promote small business. I will not support any increases in taxes. As Supervisor, I will represent all the residents of our City as a voice of reason and common sense.

*Joseph B. Konopka*

The sponsors for Joseph B. Konopka are:
- Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan, District Attorney San Francisco.
- Arthur L. Conger, 2327 Fillmore, San Francisco Police Officer.
- Maher Fakhour, 1127 Lake St., Commissioner for Small Bus. Advisory.
- Karen T. Crommel, 628 Ashbury St., Former Library Commissioner.
- Robert Garcia, 866 Post St., President Save Our Streets.
- Mary Helen Briscoe, 1788 Fell St., Chair Panhandle Residents Association.
- Bette Mosias, 2375 12th Ave., Merchant.
- Ted Loewenberg, 1580 Waller St., Business Planner.
- Robert Clarke, 1635 Haight St., Labor, Leader.
- Tem Yuen, 326 Ashton Ave., San Francisco Police Officer.
- David La Rosa, 166 Hancock St., Gay Male.
- Eithel C. Konopka, 544 Ashbury, High School Assistant Principal.
- Jaye Lapachet, 3739 Judah St., Information Resource Manager.
- Mark Abramson, 645 A Castro St., Bartender.
- Valerie Pope, 1439 Oak, Realtor.
- Kathleen Burgman, 1496 14th Ave., Educator.
- Rosemary Southwood, 19 Alpine Terr., R.N.
- Paulette Gregg, 1648 Waller St., Administrator, UCSF.
- Margaret Tibbatts, 12 A Downey St., Resident.
- Mary Beth Conger, 2327 Fillmore, Airline Reservations Supervisor.
- David Crosby, 1519 Oak St. Apt. 6, Writer.
- Alex McMath, 522 Fillmore St., Merchant.
- Linda Crist, 1651 Waller #6, Registered Nurse.
- Harry Lively, 1591 Page St. #203, House Painter.
- Curtis Reid, 990 Geary St., Guardian Angel Cisco-Kid.
- John Roedel, 1949 Page St., Teacher.
- Paul Aremburg, 23 Franklin St. #204, Bartender.
- George Lambert, 3649 Market St., #202, Resident (Painter).
- Lorrl Puente, 586 Cole, Community Activist.

**SCOTT DURCANIN**

My address is 856 Green Street
My occupation is Bank Investment Principal
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: The Board of Supervisors are the citizens' representatives and, for democracy to prevail, all the people of the City must be represented. Supervisors need not, indeed should not, solely come from just one political party, one ideology, one district or even the professional politicians. As with business, I believe the Board of Supervisors should employ a balanced approach to the City's affairs — not one based upon political expediency. I am a regular citizen from outside politics; I pledge to the working people of San Francisco that I will be your voice of common sense in City Hall.

*Scott Durcanin*

The sponsors for Scott Durcanin are:
- Peter A. Magowan, 2760 Divisadero.
- Patrick Devlin, 3331 Jackson St., Marketing Manager.
- Billy Getty, 2880 Broadway, Restaurateur.
- JitA Somaya, 2844 Greenwich, Bond Trader.
- Art Conger, 2327 Fillmore, Police Officer.
- Keith Costello, 2945 Pacific Ave., Software Executive.
- Tammy Lee, 235 Amazon Ave., Office Manager.
- Willie Brown, 28 Rosie Lee.
- Johnny “Love” Metheny, 3079 California St., Restaurateur/Bar Owner.
- Gavin Newsom, 3730 Fillmore St., Restaurateur.
- Lawrence Alloto, 2801Octavia #3, Stockbroker.
- Beau Giannini, 55 Fountain, Business Owner.
- Marcelle Costello, 2945 Pacific #4, Philanthropist, Fundraiser.
- Milo Hanke, 2015 Laguna St., Private Asset Manager.
- David Upchurch, 70 Parkridge Dr. Apt. 10, Community Service Coordinator.
- Dr. Winshell Quoq, 59 Temescal Terr., Physician.
- Julia Stone, 572 Chestnut St., Banker.
- Brett Howard, 1930 Hyde St., Marketing Director.
- Judd Bohlin, 5243 California St., Television Producer.

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

SHAWN O’HEARN

My address is 144 Noe
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: As your supervisor, I will bring strong, vocal, progressive, honest, fiscally conservative and effective leadership to city hall.

- Neighborhoods must be our top priority!
- Neighborhoods directly impact the quality and enjoyment of our lives and our children’s lives. Nothing is more important. We must:
  - Establish commission for neighborhoods and give it power to make real change.
  - Support small businesses that support unique character of our neighborhoods.
  - Increase foot patrols.
  - Make branch libraries “information centers” on neighborhood/citywide activities.

If I didn’t get the opportunity to personally speak with you please call me at home 252-7624 with any questions.

Thanks.

Shawn O’Hearn

The sponsors for Shawn O’Hearn are:
- David Taylor, 36 Bevis St., Registered Nurse.
- Marita Gagliardi, 718 Broderick St. #5, Traffic Manager, Advertising.
- Randall Grace, 144 Noe St., Stock Broker.
- Michael Hackett, 172 Chattanooga St., Artist.
- David McFadden, 237 Cumberland St. #11, Attorney.
- Hays Illya, 36 Douglass St., Physician.
- Daniel McEwen, 1336 11th Ave., Software Engineer.
- Nancy Faixa, 205 Teresita Blvd., Private Citizen.
- Jeffrey Haas, 589 Church St., Planner.
- John Rivett, 453 Dolores St., Research and Development.
- Michael Davis, 1200 Fulton St. #501, Professional Photographer.
- Mitchell Marks, 263 Roosevelt Way, Management Consultant.
- Cameron Bowen, 2524 Sutter St. #A, Voter.
- Thomas Lombardo, 2245 15th St., Massage Therapist.
- Cruz Olguín, 4176 20th St., Barber.
- John Foster, 2609 Market St. Apt. 4, Travel Agent.
- Peter Jilg, 1060 Ashbury St., Sales Manager.
- John Richards, 49 Teresita Bl., Teacher.
- William Bowersock, Jr., 70 Valdez Ave.
- Randall Steele, 1170 Guerrero #203, Resident.
- John Neal, 535 Steiner, Travel Agent.
- Richard Perez, 29 Rosemont Pl.
- Donald Currie, 15 Hermann St. #100.

JOSE MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby Street
My occupation is Police Commissioner/Community Leader
My age is 55
My qualifications for office are: 30 YEARS PUBLIC SERVICE

- San Francisco Police Commissioner
- President, St. Anthony’s Foundation/Dining Room
- Commissioner, Permit Appeals/Relocation Appeals (Mayor Feinstein)
- JD, UC Hastings Law School
- Harvard Graduate School of Business
- BA, San Francisco State, Urban Planning
- San Francisco City College (Student Body President)
- National Recipient, Robert Kennedy Fellowship
- Martin Luther King “Living the Dream” Award
- Chair, Tenderloin Public Safety Taskforce
- Boardmember, Catholic Charities; United Way; Stonestown YMCA
- District Attorney’s Hate Crimes Taskforce
- Leader, “Adopt-a-Block” Community Policing Program
- Founder; Director, Instituto Laboral de la Raza

My experience, vision and leadership will work for San Francisco.

Jose Medina

The sponsors for Jose Medina are:
- Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
- Carole Milgen, 300 3rd St. #1050, Assemblywoman.
- John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.
- Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor, City & County of San Francisco.
- Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.
- Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
- Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
- Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., District Attorney.
- Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Supervisor, City & County of SF.
- Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, S.F. Bd. of Supervisors.
- Robert L. Demmons, 870 Bush St., San Francisco Fire Chief.
- Alfred D. Trigueros, 12A Henry St., President, Police Officers Association.
- Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
- Emilio R. Cruz, 159 Mangels Ave., Chief of Staff, Mayor’s Office.
- Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner Board of Education.
- Carlota T. del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
- Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
- Andrea D. Shorter, 3662 16th, Trustee, City College of SF.
- Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terr., Dean, City College of San Francisco.
- John W. Keker, 1155 Greenwich St., President, Police Commission.
- Mitchell K. Osmerberg, 71 Norwich St., Attorney, Affordable Housing Alliance.
- Helen Picon, 21 Theresa St., Medical Office Manager.
- Pat Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Police Commissioner.
- Angelo Quarranta, 1703 Jones St., Recreation and Parks Commissioner.
- Chris M. Collins, 375 Banks St., President, Mission Merchants Association.
- Clothilde V. Hewlett, 419 Crestmont Dr., Police Commissioner.
- Brother Kelly Cullen, 133 Golden Gate, Friar.
- Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Lawyer for Children.

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

**VICTOR MARQUEZ**

My address is 1950 Jones Street #2  
My occupation is Civil Rights Advocate  
My qualifications for office are: I went from the barrio to the boardroom — I know what it takes to turn communities around. That’s why I’ll fight for:  
• Job training for youth.  
• Smart crime and violence prevention.  
• Making our schools safer.  

As the executive director of a non-profit, I know how to forge partnerships and make every dollar count. I’ve helped thousands of renters, seniors, and immigrants improve their lives.

As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against AIDS/HIV, combat domestic violence, and most of all bring hope to our neighborhoods.

**Maria Martinez**

My address is 3331 17th Street  
My occupation is Child Support Investigator  
My qualifications for office are: I put people first, and have done so for over 30 years. Jobs are needed for the residents of our City to increase the tax base for safer and cleaner streets, Muni, housing, and health services. I will do everything to retain, create, and provide incentives for new jobs. As a congressional aide, teacher, analyst, businesswoman, and civic leader, I am qualified for Supervisor. I will work toward reinvesting in the residents of San Francisco, from the Marina to Bayview-Hunters Point. Your vote will put my experience to work at City Hall, and an end to San Francisco’s political gatekeepers.

The sponsors for Victor Marquez are:

John Burton, 712 Vermont, Assemblyman.  
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Tom Ammiano, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shafter St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Susan Lead, 4115 26th St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Michael Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.  
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, San Francisco City Attorney.  
Teresia Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., San Francisco District Attorney.  
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.  
Rodel Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Member, SF College Board.  
Andrea Shorter, 3662 16th St., Trustees, S.F. City College Board.  
Steve Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., President, Board of Education.  
Carlotta del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Member, Board of Education.  
Dr. Waldemar “Bill” Rojas, 150 Lombard St., Educator.  
Robert J. Donnelly, 16 Guy Pl., Retired Inspector SFPD.  
Roma Guy, 2768 22nd St., Director, Bay Area Homelessness Program.  
Bill O. Hing, 69 Castenada Ave., Exec. Director, Immigrant Legal Center.  
Mark Leno, 590 Clipper St., Human Rights Campaign, Board Member.  
Susan Lowenberg, 2990 Clay St. #2, President, S.F. Planning Commission.  
Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Civil Rights Lawyer for the Poor.  
June Morrison, 2110 Woodland Ave., Executive Director, Project Open Hand.  
Jeff Sheehy, 352 Prentiss, President, Harvey Milk Club.  
Carol Stuart, 531 Pennsylvania, Press Secretary, Senator Marks.  
Paul Cohen, 1200 Taylor #25, Civil Rights Advocate.  
Isabel Casciato, 906 Madrid St., Retired Bookbinder.  
Romy Ibarra-Klein, 1645 Castro St., Small Business Owner.  
Andy Wong, 2 Bay Side Village #106, Community Activist.

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:

Willie B. Kennedy, 13 Las Villas Ct., Former Member of Bd. of Supervisors.  
Enrique Ramirez, 1373 Hudson Ave., Attorney.  
Yin-Ah Kong, 823 42nd Ave., Mission St. Business Woman.  
Concepcion J. Sucedo, 167 29th St., Psychologist.  
Vivian Willey, 236 Montana, Retired Business Woman.  
Hank Tavera, 965 Shotwell, Chicano Clay Activist.  
Eve Meyer, 1221 Waller St., Non-Profit Administrator.  
Eve Royale, 333 Precita Ave., Organizer.  
Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Community Activist.  
Mauricio Vela, 45 Elliott St., Youth Center Administrator.  
Simon Kong, 823 42nd, Mission Machant.  
Joseph Scialamalepero, 1106 Treat Ave., 24 St. Merchant.  
Naomi T. Gray, 1291 Sutro St., Consultant.  
Marla Guillen, 751 Castro St., Community & Labor Activist; Elder Issues.  
Norman Young, 2379 24th Ave., Businessman.  
Arnold G. Townsend, 1489 Webster #1404, Gov’t Relations Consultant.  
Martha Sanchez, 214 Silver Ave., Writer/Business Owner.  
Patricia Aguayo, 2550 Sutro St., Executive Director.  
Jim A. White, 1830 Fulton St. Ste. 2, Black Jim White.  
Romy Ibarra-Klein 1645 Castro St., Business Owner.  
Sylvia Alvarez-Schwarz, 2660 Bryant St.  
Antonio Salazar 444 Day St., Businessman.  
Gloria Bonilla, 1463 Cayuga Ave., Community Activist.  
Beatrix C. Duncun, 533 Shields St., Latina Union Activist.  
Anna M. Branzuela, 100 Chattanooga St., Disease Control Investigator.  
Michael Lacy, 100 Chattanooga St. #1, Environmental Waste Mgt. Leader.  
Lidia Mena-Hermida, 3970 San Bruno Ave., Counselor (HIV Specialist).  
Brenda Storey, 4650 18th St., AIDS Social Worker.  
Antonia Sacchet, 496 Roosevelt Way, Director of Medical Services.

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

CAROLENE MARKS

My address is 55 Jordan Avenue
My occupation is Health Advocate
My qualifications for office are: My family has had a long tradition of helping people, from individual needs to legislative reform. My husband, Senator Milton Marks, and I have supported San Francisco's neighborhoods and all people — working people, people of color, women, gays/lesbians, seniors. I am an experienced healthcare advocate, trained economist, and parent vitally involved in education.

My priority is a healthy City for all of us; including:
• quality healthcare and education
• crime-free schools and neighborhoods
• strong business climate promoting jobs and training
• affordable housing
• improved MUNI
• clean environment

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board.

The sponsors for Carolene Marks are:
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., #117 C, Mayor of San Francisco.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shadrer St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Reverend Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member of San Francisco Supervisors.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Supervisor.
Michael Hennessy, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St., #8D, City Attorney.
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct., #409, Assessor, City & County of San Francisco.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., #5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Carlosta del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Andrea Shorter, 3662 16th, Trustee, SF City College.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terr., Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Glutia Besozzi, 2831 Greenwich St., President Emeritus, Sons of Italy.
Anni Chung, 1519 33rd Ave., Administrator of Senior Agency.
Marcus Conant, M.D., 479 Collingwood, HIV/AIDS Physician.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder, Latina Breast Cancer Foundation.
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Advocate.
Aileen Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant.
Joe Lacey, 1600 Larkin St. #202, Tenants Rights Activist.
Mark Leno, 590 Clipper St., Small Business Owner.
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator.
Alex L. Pitcher, Jr., 61 Pomona St., President, NAACP.
Dar Singh, 1221 23rd Ave., Former President, O. Sunset Merchants.
Stan Smith, 55 Hearst Ave., S.F. Building & Construction Trades Coun.
Yorl Wada, 565 4th Ave., Former U.C. Regent.
Edgar Wayburn, 314 30th Ave., Past President Sierra Club.
Sululagi Palega, 300 Burrows St., Portola Dist. Private Industry Council.

TERESITA WILLIAMS

My address is 9 Goldmine Drive Apt. #C
My occupation is Director of Ex Offense Program, Community Activist
My age is 51
My qualifications for office are: I have resided in San Francisco for over 48 years, of which I worked 22 years in Public Service. My 30 years as a Community Activist include participation as a Youth Task Force member, Health Care Outreach worker, Senior Citizen Activist. In 1988, I founded and am Executive Director of a non-profit organization dedicated to: implementing transitional programs, providing job training and placement, counseling substance abusers, assisting offenders wives and children conducting summer youth programs, organizing holiday relief programs. Working throughout San Francisco's diversified population has given me valuable insight to the issues of today.

The sponsors for Teresita Williams are:
Gwendolyn Westbrook, 43 Robbien.
Booker Westbrook, 633 Broderick St., Sponsor.
Danny R. Bell, 145 Addison St., Sponsor.
Marion D. Jackson, 565 Orizaba Ave., Inspector of Police.
Robert Altschul, 541 Orizaba, Police Officer.
Viola Roberson, #1030 Buchanan D., Sponsor.
Etzel F. Williams, 9 Goldmine Dr. #C.
Wilma Dickerson-Bell, 145 Addison St., Sponsor.
Alfredo M. Sesmundo, 9 Goldmine Dr. #C, Sponsor.
Orchid D. Mitchell, 5506 3rd St., Bondswoman.
Curtis Howard, 17 Boardman Pl., Bail Bond.
Jose P. Arantes, 1314 Natoma St., President — Filipino Seniors.
LeRue Grim, 145 25th Ave., Sponsor.
Deborah A. Warren, 1435 Quesada Ave., Office Manager.
Alan D. Clark, 1455 Leavenworth St. #402, Insurance Broker.
Linda Bickertoff, 86 Latoma St., Sponsor.
Parrish Broughton, 9 Goldmine Dr. #C.
Pauline Gigante, 25 Sanchez St. #109, Senior Citizens.
Armando M. Sanchez, 436 #A Tehama St., Sponsor.
Merlo A. Caramat, 146 McAllister St., #205, Sponsor.
Wendell D. Covall, 140 Julian Ave. #306, Banker/Branch Mgr.
Vernon J. Thomas 261 Addison St., Carpenter.
Juno Dickerson, 60 Cashmere Ave #1A, Sponsor.

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Candidates for Supervisor

SUSAN C. ZÁRATE

My address is 3756 20th Street
My occupation is Oil Refinery Operator
My age is 40
My qualifications for office are: Workers need an action program: A SHORTER WORKWEEK — NO CUT IN PAY. DEFEND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION. EQUAL RIGHTS FOR IMMIGRANTS. DEFEND ABORTION RIGHTS. U.S. HANDS OFF CUBA.

Working people face a future of fascism and war as the crisis of capitalism deepens. The employers and their government are slashing the social wage to shore up their system. They scapegoat welfare recipients and immigrants to pave the way for deeper attacks on entitlements. They attack democratic rights.

Workers here and abroad need to unite and fight to defend ourselves. We will gain more confidence as we participate in future struggles.

The sponsors for Susan C. Zárate are:
Juan A. Martínez, 34 Cumberland St., Refinery Worker.
Michael B. Goldwater, 3246 17th St., Union Airline Worker.
Peter Reynolds, 1239 6th Ave., Unionist Auto Worker.
Jeanne Mariko Tuomey, 430 Hyde St. Apt. 204, Airline Worker.
Nora Danielson, 43 Richland Ave., Speech and Language Specialist.
Howard Petrick, 43 Richland Ave., Computer Consultant.
Steven R. Gordon, 600 Stonyan St. #5, Socialist.
Milton T. Chee, 1055 Treat Ave., Railroad Worker.
James K. Gotesky, 1042 Capp St., Socialist Oil Refinery Worker.
Toha L. Singer, 1042 Capp St., Librarian.
Osborne Gallego Hart, 3649 18th St. Apt. 8, Steelworker.
Kathryn J. Crowder, 3756 20th St., Socialist and Railroad Worker.
Ellen Berman, 3649 18th St. #8, Secretary.
Norton H. Sandler, 545 Burnett #202, Socialist Worker.
Elizabeth Myers, 1042 Capp St., Airline Worker.
Ove Aspoy, 1042 Capp St., Millwright.
Lawrence A. Lane, 175 Rice St., Machinist.
Mary E. Radin, 466 14th St., #2.
David Superstan, 45 Ashbury St., #A, Transit Operator.
Frank V. Calcagno, 218 26th Ave. #301, Socialist Hospital Worker.

DONNA CASEY

My address is 310 Walnut Street
My occupation is Non-profit/Business Consultant
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: As a non-profit/business consultant and award-winning community volunteer, I have spent my entire life working to make our city a better place to live, work and visit.

In a real alternative to City Hall insiders because I have:
- Created educational opportunities for art and science students
- Run a respected San Francisco environmental agency
- Consulted for both local and international businesses.

These experiences have taught me the value of listening to people and working together to solve our common problems. I offer political independence, proven management skills and commitment to you, not rubber stamp politics.

The sponsors for Donna Casey are:
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Former Lt. Gov; Businessman.
Joseph L. Alluto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Former Mayor-Antitrust Lawyer.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Nate Thurmond, 5094 B Diamond Hts Blvd, Restaurant Owner.
Steven A. Coulter, 22 Divisadero St., Library Commission President.
Louls "Bill" Honig, 2110 Scott St., Educator.
Stanlee R. Gattl, 1830 Clay St., Special Events Planner.
Richard Swig, 3710 Washington St., Business Executive.
William J. Lowenburg, 2288 Broadway St. #3, Businessman.
Jim Lazarus, 65 Fifth Ave., Attorney.
Herbert Gee, 1422 Clay St., Businessman.
Ellen Newman, 3663 Washington St., Civic Leader.
Ann Ellsasser, 1890 Broadway, #301, National Committeewoman.
Gladys S. Thacher, 3979 Washington St., Community Service Organizer.
Lorraine Garcia-Nakata, 289 Ubaro Dr., Arts Administrator.
James E. Gilberan, 947 Lake St., Banker.
Pam Duffy, 2440 Washington, Attorney.
Charles Moore, 2221 Baker St., Businessman.
Charelene Harvey, 2525 Vallejo St.
Glenn Ramlskey, 2200 Sacramento St. #202, Community Leader.
Antonio R. Sanchez-Correa, 30 Stonecrest Dr., Businessman.
Sister Patricia Burns, O.P., 152 6th Ave., Community Outreach.
Hal G. Mardikian, 245 Locust St.
Alexandra Sabin, 3978 22nd St., Sponsor.
John Kirkwood, 2636 Union St., Businessman.

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Candidates for Supervisor

ANDY CLARK

My address is 190 St. Elmo Way
My occupation is Assistant District Attorney
My age is 35
My qualifications for office are: As a member of the Board of Supervisors I will work to protect and enhance the quality of life for all San Franciscans. I will speak out for those whose voices have been stilled by unemployment, homelessness, drugs and violence. I pledge that I will be a progressive, independent voice. I will apply common sense and reasonableness in dealing with the problems facing our city.
Please vote for me to represent you on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

May 24, 1996

Andy Clark

The sponsors for Andy Clark are:

Joe Ailoto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Former Mayor and Antitrust Lawyer.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. Apt. 5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., District Attorney.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Angela Ailoto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Lorenzo Way, Former District Attorney.
Ron Albers, 45 Gladys, Attorney.
Angela Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way.
Wayne Friday, 1055 14th St., Former Police Commissioner.
Peter Keane, 1436 Cabrillo St., Chief Assistant Public Defender.
V. Roy Lefcourt, 175 Upper Terrace, Attorney.
Anne S.H. Chan, 1316 Taylor St.
Jean-Paul Samaha, 430 Central Ave., Co-Chair, Gay & Lesbian Housing Alliance.
Art Groza, 3655 Broderick, Attorney.
Hilary Newsom, 15 Rice Way #1, Merchandise Manager.
Bob Fouts, 3224 Baker St., Radio-TV Broadcaster.
Rotea Gilford, 54 Carmelita St., Former Deputy Mayor.
Bassam Tolah, 818 Filbert St., Lawyer.
Garrick W. Go, 2265 Filbert St., Chief Deputy, Municipal Court.
Gavin Newsom, 15 Rice Way, Retailer.

FRANCES MCAITEER, 130 Santa Ana Ave., Former Recreation and Park Commissioner.
Joseph J. Kelly, 460 Magellan Ave., Attorney.
Susie McFarland, 1793A 9th Ave., Legal Secretary.
Dr. Dave Smith, 289 Frederick, Founder Haight Ashbury Free Clinic.
Ellisabeth Frater, 330 Bay St. #278, Attorney.
Bill Fuzio, 110 Inverness Dr., Attorney.

ROBERT COLEMAN

My address is 440 Davis Court #2115
My occupation is Executive, Community Activist
My age is 40
My qualifications for office are: Genuine, proven leadership: as a budget-savvy Stanford MBA and executive, a progressive attorney, and 10-year champion of San Francisco neighborhoods, I understand the numbers and policy needs. As past president of San Francisco’s largest community group, I helped save millions for renters.
I will continue to fight for affordable housing, less crime, improved healthcare, MUNI, schools, and youth and senior services. Together we can build on our opportunities in high-tech, creative fields, and entrepreneurship, while promoting our cherished humane values.
Committed to trustworthiness and honor, I will be a representative of whom you can be personally proud.

Robert Coleman

The sponsors for Robert Coleman are:

Angela Wagner, 2510 39th Ave., Health Care Consultant.
Matthew H. Measner, 1232 Masonic Ave., Health Care Administrator.
Nell H. Sechan, 1233 Masonic Ave., Attorney.
Linda Adams, 550 Battery, No. 1119, Attorney.
William M. Ziering, 440 Davis Ct. #620, Attorney.
Lorita A. Aarons, 440 Davis Ct. #1222, Community Volunteer.
Robert Pender, 5 Joseph Ave., Tenant Activist.
Alan Jacobs, 2 Townsend #2-404, Writer and Film Maker.
Adam N. Trissel, 590 Steiner #303, Sr Software Developer.
Patria Hunter, 1440 10th Ave., Academic Analyst.
Nancy Chiang, 622 Quintana St., Biotechnology Researcher.
William C. Hyun, 622 Quintana St., Cell Biologist.
Mark K. Hammitt, 1062 Clay St., High Tech Strategic Planner.
Lisa Claire Hammitt, 1062 Clay St., Director, Internet Products.
Hiram Quinones, 150 Haight St. #204, Insurance Billing Analyst.
Sheridan A. Melenick, 2865 Broderick St., Financial Services Administrator.
Steven Levinson, 154 Lombard St. #50, Investment Executive.
Robert Hamill, 411 Cole St., Financial Services.
Neil O’Connor, 1354 Broadway, Financial Sales Associate.
Susan Hodges, 207 Bennington St., Investment Consultant.
Patricia Ramirez, 717 Edinburgh St., Student.
Shirlmad Chamone, 2716 Webster St., Entrepreneur.
James F. O’Donnell, Jr., 1550 Bay St., #341, Management Consultant.

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CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

TOM YUEN

My address is 326 Ashton Avenue
My occupation is Police Officer/Parent
My age is 39

My qualifications for office are: During my 15 years as a San Francisco Police Officer I have witnessed the consequences when we fail to provide a safe non-violent atmosphere for our children. My priorities will be to ensure the highest level of education and standards for all students.

I will work for change to:
- Set higher standards for the education of all children
- Expand the Pre-School Program
- Increase the After School Programs and Activities for Grades K-12
- "Zero tolerance" for violence in and around our schools

The sponsors for Tom Yuen are:
Joyce L. Adams, 129 Santa Ynez Ave., Dental Hygienist.
Daniel L. Bugarlin, 3123 Balboa, Medical Student.
Patricia Burns, 152 6th Ave., Patient Advocate.
George Campbell, Fire 39 Slip B9 Beach at Embarcadero, S.F. Water Dept. Emp.
Uong Cho, 1535 48th Ave. #204, Publications Coordinator.
Alfo Colombo, 2248 Mason St., Shop Keeper.
Arthur Conger, 2327 Fillmore, San Francisco Police Officer.
Paul J. Corkery, 241 Sixth St. #411, Writer.
Bill Pazo, 110 Inverness, Attorney.
Robert B. Garcia, 866 Post St., President Save Our Streets.
Bob Geary, 2578 Great Hwy., Police Officer-Ventriquesst.
Linda M. Gillespie, 1907 Eddy St. #2, Marketing & Communications Manager.
Carrie Hunter, 310 Arballo #11C, Balloon Store Owner.
Eleanor L. James, 1270 Union St., Executive Secretary.
Vincent Maloney, 601 Potrero Ave. #4, Business Manager.
Mary E. O'Brien, 833 Baker St., Shop Manager.
Helen G. O'Nell, 2262 30th Ave., Adm. Asst.
Daniel Shuahan, 1060 Page, Carpenter.
Nancy J. Stanbridge, 54 Colby St., Accountant.
A.J. Valentine, 455 Eddy St. #1212, Nurse.
Nancy Warner, 86 San Andreas Way, Realtor.
Marjorie A. White, 640 Ellis #6, Adm. Assistant.
Kwok K. Yuen, 36 John, School Custodian.

STEVE PHILLIPS

My address is 439 Connecticut Street
My occupation is President, School Board
My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: In 1992, I said we had "A Chance for Change." Seizing the moment, we have taken several steps in my first term:
- Lowering class sizes from 30 to 20 students in grades K-2
- Stopping the state from eliminating child care for 4,000 children
- Overhauling the operations at 8 poorly performing schools
- Providing schools with Internet access
- Hiring 500 new teachers

I seek a 2nd term to take the district into the 21st century with leadership driven by the moral obligation to continue to change so our schools work for ALL children from public housing to Pacific Heights.

Questions? SteveP9920@aol.com

The sponsors for Steve Phillips are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Willie Brown Jr., 1200 Gough St. #17C, Mayor of the City and County of San Fran.
Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, Attorney.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President Board of Supervisors,
Winnie Porter, 545 Brussels St., Bilingual Teacher.
Dan Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Pediatrician, School Board Member.
Keith Jackson, 45 Western Shore Lane #1, Commissioner (Board of Education).
Carlotta del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Supervisor.
Elliott Hoffman, 82 Levant St., (Business Owner).
Carole Midgen, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member — California State Assembly.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Marsha Cohen, 2201 Lyon St., Law Professor.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Bd. of Supervisors.
Dr. James McCray, Jr., 164 6th Ave., Senior Minister.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Supervisor.
Henry E. Berman, 1150 Sacramento St. Apt. 204.
Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor.
Susan Sandler, 439 Connecticut St., Loving Wife/Founder, Project Respect.
Leslie R. Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Bd of Supervisors.
Calvin Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.
Michael Yakis, 326 10th Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
John Burton, 712 Vermont, Assemblyman.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Debra Chasnoff, 1541 Alabama St., Film Director.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.

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

ADAM SPARKS

My address is 161 Cresta Vista Drive
My occupation is Parent/Small Business Owner
My age is 45
My qualifications for office are: I’m a parent with a child in the public schools running for School Board, which is now filled with "political wannabees". Our kids spend 2 hours a day in forced busing programs that no parent wants. The $20,000,000 spent annually on busing could be better spent in our schools. Educational achievement has been replaced by Political Correctness. Violence has been tolerated in our schools for too long. If a student can’t read his diploma, he shouldn’t get to keep it. I want parents involved. I’m supported by Senator Quentin Kopp and Mayor Frank Jordan, now I am asking for yours.

Adam Sparks

The sponsors for Adam Sparks are:
James L. Howard, 3732 Balboa St., S.F. Delinquency Prevention Com. Pres.
Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Co Chair SF for Reasonable Reform.
Robert M. Jacobs, 1438 38th Ave., Exec. Director, S.F. Hotel Assoc.
L. Kirk Miller, 3871 19th St., Former Housing Authority Commissioner.
Christopher Bowman, 2225 23rd St. #115, Member, Committee on Elections.
Arthur A. Bruntone, 1074 Union St., Suite. 311, TV Commentator.
Maureen K. Clausen, 2414 Funston Ave., Parent.
Yolanda Papapietro, 653 Burrows St., Parent.
Florence K. Walsh, 181 Sussex St., Parent.
William J. McDevitt, 2237 Bay St., Parent.
Roger M. Karp, 1128 Taraval St., Parent.
Margaret Hahn, 4034 Army St., Parent.
Anne V. Capitan, 2447 25th Ave., Parent.
Chantal S. Stone, 251 Arleta Ave., Parent.
Christine Loughran, 409 Mangels Ave., Parent.
Helene D. Manheim, 220 Surrey St., Parent.
Paul E. Norris, II, 559 40th Ave., Parent.
Khalid Bartfield, 2554 45th Ave., Parent.
Claudia Capitan, 11 Miguel St., Student.
Brian J. Case, 564 Mission #756, AIDS Foundation Volunteer.
Chimene Rosales, 1423 Florida St., Environmentalist.
Steve Fong, 1385 Waller St., Communications Agent.
John Montes, 2474 41st Ave., Parent.
Richard Fenton, 527 11th Ave., Consultant.

MARY T. HERNANDEZ

My address is 1683 41st Avenue
My occupation is Community Lawyer/Mom
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: I care too much about San Francisco’s kids to stand for third-rate public schools. Our city’s future depends on our children’s quality of life — and bringing back quality schools.

I’m a mother of two young children, national children’s advocate, and attorney for non-profit groups and small businesses. At Harvard University and Stanford Law, I was exposed to the finest education available. But my public school upbringing and hands-on experience guide my deep respect for our children’s diverse, fundamental needs.

I’ll provide a fresh voice for stronger schools, an expert’s know-how, and a mother’s desire to get the job done.

Mary T. Hernandez

The sponsors for Mary T. Hernandez are:
Nancy Pelos, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Louise H. Renee, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Michael Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Dan Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., School Board Member.
Keith Jackson, 45 Western Shore Lane #1, School Board Member.
Libby Deneb, 200 St. Francis Blvd., School Board President 1989.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., School Board President 1990.
Robert Varni, 10 Miller Place, Community College Board Member.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Community College Board Member.
Jim Mayo, 255 Topaz Way, Community College Board Member.
Rodel E. Roda, 35 Paloma St., Member, Community College Board.
Shelley Larson, 3659 Washington St., President, School Volunteers.
Bill Ong Hing, 69 Casandra Ave., Stanford Law Professor.
Patricia A. Krevans, 300 Third St. #1501, Friends of the Library Board Member 1987-1993.
Doreen H.Y. Woo Ho, 78 Berkeley Way, School Volunteers Board Member.
Margel Kaufman, 1125 18th St. #3, Realtor/Community Advocate.
Jonathan C. Rice, 1 Russian Hill Place, KQED Founder/Pioneer in Educational TV.
Henry M. Kroll, 164 Eighth Ave., Public Broadcasting Advocate.
Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner.
Caroleen Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., Community Leader.
Rita R. Semel, 2190 Washington St., Community Relations Consultant.
Fran A. Streets, 232 Lake Merced Hill, Library Commissioner.
Louis J. Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura, Attorney/Businessman.
Robert Barnes, 221 Lily St., Gay Community Leader.
Hector J. Chinchilla, 370 Urban Beef Dr., Planning Commissioner.

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

LAURANCE A. KISINGER

My address is 1000 Sutter St. #502
My occupation is Painter
My age is 59

My qualifications for office are: I am running on a draft platform to change San Francisco around. This platform includes 300 proposals for political reform, both campaign reform and proportional representation; unrestricted defense and expansion of immigrant rights; affirmative action; economic re-development for our neighborhoods; gays, lesbians, people of color and women equality; labor rights and environmental justice. For a free copy of the platform, call (415) 648-5257. We need to defend ourselves from Democrats and Republicans who attack us from Washington, Sacramento, and Downtown.

Laurence A. Kisinger

The sponsors for Laurence A. Kissinger are:

Lucrecia Bermúdez, 607 Anderson St., Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Carlos E. Petroni, 3311½ Mission St., Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Thomas Lacey, 20 Samoset St., Candidate, City College Governing Board.
David Fairsley, 25 Fair Oaks St., Statistician; Environmental Activist.
Dee J. Belcher, 2130 Hayes St., Social Ecologist.
James Desmond Kane, 637 Powell St. #201, Journeyman Plumber.
Raphael S. Pepi, 134 Duboce St. Apt. #7, QA Engineer.
Ellenbeth L. Ziegler, 134 Duboce St. Apt. #1, Student.
Raymond Quinn, 574 18th Ave., BART Mechanic.
Donna Gause, 1435 Waller St. #2, Community Organizer.
Alita Blane, 4089 25th St., Teacher.
Alan A. Benjamin, 4089 25th St., Journalist.
Mary-Anne Greb, 825 Bush St. #404, SF Alliance Member & Artist.
David Campbell, 121 Jersey St. #3, Office Worker.
Eduardo Mendez, 91 Manchester St., Professor.
Robert Irminger, 246 Pecora Ave., Maritime Worker.
Jennifer Farquhar, 91 Manchester St., Librarian.
Selwyn Jones, 634 Peralta, Retired Teacher.
Rhoda K. Norman, 3330 Broderick St., SF Alliance Member.
Kip W. Smith, 350 Molino Dr., Meteorologist.
Richard M. Gross, 1168 Kearny St., San Francisco Alliance Member.
Catherine Powell, 1005 Market #414, Grey Panther Activist.
David Grace, 519 Ellis St., Campaign Coordinator.
Steve Zeltzer, 209 Prospect Ave., Engineer.
Wade Hudson, 625 Leavenworth #606, Cab Driver.
Jesse Fletcher Nye, 1000 Sutter St. Room 702, B.F.A. in Electronic Media.

MEAGAN LEVITAN

My address is 3018 Steiner Street
My occupation is Community Relations Specialist
My age is 31

My qualifications for office are: When will we start taking education and our children’s future seriously?

As a native San Franciscan, I value an urban upbringing. I have devoted my personal and professional life to public service, and will bring a unique perspective to the Board. I will make children, teachers and parents the top priority of the San Francisco Unified School District by:

- making schools violence-free and structurally safe;
- ensuring prudent fiscal management;
- involving parents in Board decisions; and
- reducing class size without incurring additional expenses.

I am committed to excellence in our schools and I will serve with dedication and integrity.

Meagan Levitan

The sponsors for Meagan Levitan are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Charlotte Maillard Swig, 999 Green St., San Francisco Chief of Protocol.
Ted Fang, 4254 Army, Publisher.
John F. Rothmann, 250 Buclid Ave., Education Advocate.
Enola D. Maxwell, 1561 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director.
Katherine Felsenstien, 716 Fifth Ave., Attorney/Parent.
Bob Hernandez, 35 Coleridge St., Child & Family Social Worker.
Cluthilde V. Hewlett, 419 Crestmont Dr., Police Commissioner.
Albert Cheng, 999 Holloway Ave., Educator/Parent.
Joaquin Santos, 5175 Diamond Hts., #122, Commander S.F.P.D.
Harriet C. Subaran, 95 Crestlake Dr., Business Women & Victim Advocate.
Effie Lee Morris Jones, 66 Cleary Ct. #1009, Former Children’s Coordinator
SF Pub Lib.
Ella Tom Miyamoto, 334 Spruce St., Parent Activist.
Dianna M. Schindler, 142 Lomita Ave., Community & School Volunteer.
Rita Alvar, 2537 Bryant St., Mission Community Education Leader.
Julie Brandt, 811 Diamond #2, Community Relations Manager.
Mary Y. Jung, 320 San Leandro Way, Parent.
Merced Kapulica, 2470 22nd Ave., Commissioner on Elections.
Donald Ray Young, 1550 Eddy #407, Academic Coach.
Patrick J. Dowling, 173 Cerritos Ave., Library Founder, Irish Cultural Center.
Ron Norlin, 2653 Harrison, Business Owner.
James Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Businessman.
Rich Gunn, 31 Meadowbrook Dr., School Volunteer, Youth Advocate.
William D. Chuchwar, 3330 23rd St., Retired School Teacher.
Brook A. Turner, 1832 A Franklin, Rental Housing Advocate.
Ernest Chuck Ayala, 4402 20th St., Former Community College Trustee.
Kathleen Grogan, 2574 41st Ave., Certified Public Accountant

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My address is 128 Garces Drive
My occupation is Teacher
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: Nine years Teaching Experience and Political Activism in Oakland/San Francisco public high schools. I KNOW what makes this CORRUPT DISTRICT tick!
TAKE BACK OUR SCHOOLS! Here's how:
• FIRE the SUPERINTENDENT and END RECONSTITUTION NOW!
• CUT ADMINISTRATION down to 5% and Class Sizes to 15.
• BUILD SCHOOLS that are USER-FRIENDLY equipped with STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY.
• HIRE TEACHERS who are CREDENTIALED, Creative, Com-passionate.
• CREATE CURRICULUMS that are CHALLENGING, FUN, and FREE OF BIGOTRY and Big Lies!
• Establish a CAREER TRAINING program funded by Corpora-tions/Unions.
• Implement a ZERO TOLERANCE policy towards SCHOOL THUGS!

http://www.sf-lagos.com

Julian P. Lagos

The sponsors for Julian P. Lagos are:
Betty Rose Allen, 1642 Church St., Teacher.
Jeffrey Blankfort, 499 Alabama St. #325, Teacher, Photojournalist.
Carl J. Bryant, 1795 O'Farrell St. #203, Union Officer.
Lilia C. Buenconsejo, #5 Gladys St., Teacher Aide.
Conception G. Bustos, 49 Capp St., Teacher.
Xiao Jun Feng, 1421 Wayland St., Office Clerk.
Ellen I. Galang, 34 Sula Terrace, Teacher.
Warren H. Huang, 1421 Wayland St., Teacher.
Ellis Keyes, 1807 Union, Party of Life.
Amy Xiao Man Ma, 2869 Army St., Teacher.
Michelle Celeste Mallett, 386 Maynard, Teacher.
Arthur W. Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Community Activist for Many Years.
Celie Mayhew, 224 Ordway St., Community Activist for Many Years.
Jaime Pastoriza, 114 Girard St., Teacher's Aide.
Stephanie A. Quock, 230 Twin Peaks Blvd., College Student.
Winston W. Quock, 230 Twin Peaks Blvd., Jewelry Sales — Retail.
Nadine F. Rogers, 1806 35th Ave., Credit Union Loan Officer.
Erlinda D. San Juan, 2394 Bryant St., Teacher-Aide.
Orvell R. Wilson, 1964 34th Ave., Retired Engineer.
Patricia Wyne-Evans, 543 Foerster St., Retired School Teacher.
Harold Verb, 211 Liberty St. #8, Assassination Researcher & Writer.

DR. JUANITA OWENS

My address is 133 Divisidoro Street
My occupation is Community College Educator
My qualifications for office are: I'm an experienced educator with over 20 years in education. I currently work as a counselor and faculty member at City College of San Francisco.
My credentials include an MFCC in counseling, a Doctorate in Education and a Masters in Multicultural Education—all earned at University of San Francisco.
My community background includes serving as Police Commissioner and Chair, Commission on the Status of Women.
My commitment is to focus on educational reform, working closely with at-risk students and their families, improving test scores, reducing the dropout rate, enhancing job training skills and increasing parent and community involvement in our schools.

Juanita Owens

The sponsors for Juanita Owens are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, U.S. Senator.
Willie Brown, 1200 Gough St., 17C, Mayor, City & County of SF.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member — California State Assembly.
Dan Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Pediatrician, School Board Member.
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Bd. of Supervisors.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Michael Yaki, 526 10th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Leslie Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor.
Lawrence Wong, 1050 North Point #1009, President, S.F. Community College Board.
Andrea Shorter, 3662 16th St., Trustee, City College of S.F.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Steven Coulter, 22 Divisadero St., Library Commissioner.
Angela Bradstreet, 3636 21st St., Attorney.
Lulann McGriff, 238 Ramsell St., Masters in Social Work.
Louis Giraud, 35 San Buenaventura, Attorney/Businessman.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terr., Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Fred Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Pmr. Member Board of Education.
Pat Norman, 305 Investigation Ave., Vice President, Police Commission.
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., Former Police Commissioner.
Jim Gonzalez, 219 Morse St., Legislative Advocate.
Victor Makras, 1040 Greenwich St., Public Utilities Commissioner.
Paul Lee, 699 Marina Blvd., Real Estate Broker.
Barbara Frenich, 183 Fairmount, Public Affairs Consultant.
Mark Leno, 590 Clipper St., Business Owner, Fund Raiser.
Martha Knutzen, 109 Bartlett #301, Chair, Human Rights Commission.

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

DAVID J. MARTZ

My address is 3426 20th Street
My occupation is Attorney
My qualifications for office are: that I care about children and believe that a solid education is crucial to their success in life. I believe the Board of Education and the community leaders of San Francisco should conduct a city-wide campaign to broadcast the importance of education to every person in the city, including to parents and children in each and every community. Our public schools, and our children, need caring, sacrificing volunteers. Individuals in the community must become more involved in our educational system and in the education of our children if we are to equip our children for successful, fulfilling lives.

David J. Martz

The sponsors for David J. Martz are:
Benjamin F. Agustin, 546 34th Ave., Retired S.F. Health Dept. Inspector.
Lisa H. Ashley, 1240 Castro St., Attorney.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 23rd St. #115, Member, Committee on Elections.
Arthur A. Bruzzone, 1047 Union St., Suite 11, Commissioner, B.C.D.C.
David W. Campbell, 121 Jersey St. #3, Office Worker.
Elsa C. Cheung, 275 17th Ave.
Joshua B. Clark, 925 16th St. #4, Librarian.
Howard A. Epstein, 83 Stony Island Blvd., Business Manager.
Steve Fong, 1385 Waller St., Communications Agent.
Mary M. Gonzalez, 3438 16th St.
John C. Hou, 1610 Sutter St. #404, Attorney.
Barbara B. Kiley, 23 Annapolis Terr., Corporate Real Estate Executive.
Woodward Kingman, 1020 Union St. #9.
Michael J. Laird, 844 Florida St.
Guy J. Milano, 15 Guerrero St. #3.
Michael G. O'Bryan, 1108 Balboa, Attorney.
David Page, 322 Missouri St.
Amanda G. Perdue, 1443 Baker St., Clerical Assistant.
J. Lillian Rankins, 1750 Sutter St. #307, Real Estate Manager.
Anne B. Ruud, 3300 Clay St. #4, Legal Secretary.
Gianne Ryan, 22 Terra Vista #913.
Virginia Spagnolo, 1544 Pacific Ave. #2.
Joanne S. Stevens, 2200 Sacramento St. #803, Businesswoman.
Oliver Lee Thaler, 657 14th Ave., Attorney.
Valerie A. Villanueva, 2504 Washington St. #4, Attorney.
Jeffrey W. Wiegand, 1282 Sacramento St., Businessman.
Karen A. Edgecombe, 480 Warren Dr. Apt. 332, Corporate Manager.

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street
My occupation is School Board Member, Child Advocate
My age is 48
My qualifications for office are: For fifteen years I have devoted myself to the children of San Francisco as a School Board member, public school parent and child advocate. I am proud to be endorsed by the teachers' union and to have the support of parents and community leaders.

Working at the state and national levels I have become a school finance expert and am working hard to secure critically needed funding for our schools.

As a responsive, resourceful, responsible board member I will continue to fight for:
- High academic standards
- Safe schools
- Equal opportunity
- Public school choice
- Counseling — peer programs
- Parent and community involvement
- Technology

Jill Wynns

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:
Ruth Asawa Lanier, 1116 Castro St., Artist.
Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terr., Dean, City College of San Francisco.
Susan J. Blumen, 1529 Shriver St., Supervisor.
Robert J. Bolte, 538 Mississippi St., Research Director Operating Engineers Local 3.
John Brunn, 110 Hoffman Ave., Teacher.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.
Carlota T. del Portillo, 64 Berkeley Way.
Bill Fazio, 110 Inverness Dr., Attorney.
Peggy A. Gash, 862 MoffittSt., Vice Pres. United Educators.
Andrew A. Grimstad, 857 Elizabeth St., Teacher.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Bd. of Supervisors.
Margaret F. Kavman, 1125 18th St. #3, Realtor.
Dan Kelly, 255 San Marcos, Pediatrician, School Board Member.
Willie K. Kennedy, 13 Las Vegas Ct., Former Member S.F. Bd. of Supervisors.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner.
Carolyn Milson, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member — California State Assembly.
Maria Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Member, S.F. Community College Bd.
Joan Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher Union Leader.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President Board of Supervisors.
Susan Suval, 1672 Great Highway, Public School Parent.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Robert Varni, 10 Miller Place, Member-Board of Trustees, City College of SF.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Former City College Trustee.
Dr. Leland Y. Lee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner Board of Education.
George S. Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Ironworker.

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

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My address is 2060 O'Farrell St., Apt. 102
My occupation is News Copy Clerk
My age is 32.
My qualifications for office are: I attended San Francisco Public Schools and am a graduate of Baylor University. I have family members who are graduates and are currently enrolled in the SFUSD, which reinforces my innate understanding of past and present problems in the District.
My background, my experience as a former student, my persistence, and my enthusiastic involvement for the past 9 years in the community and government qualify me for this candidacy.
My platform is simple: preparation for children for the 21st century, civic pride in public schools, more parental involvement, teamwork, and most importantly, safe schools. I care!

Rufus N. Watkins

The sponsors for Rufus N. Watkins are:
Mary H. Watkins, 2060 O'Farrell St. #102, Mother.
Marcelle Watkins, 2060 O'Farrell St. #201, Sister.
John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Commissioner, Recreation & Park.
Harriet C. Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Pres. Justice for Murder Victims.
Michael Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner.
Margaret T. McAuliffe, 78 Otsego Ave., Community Activist.
Daniel J. McAuliffe, 78 Otsego Ave., Painter.
Robert Sanchez, 53 Camellia Ave., Restaurant Owner.
Espandola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Community Activist.
Dr. Michael J. McFadden, 4062 24th St., Physician.
Joseph P. McFadden, 3401 Lawton St., Police Sergeant.
Kathleen A. Grogan, 2574 41st Ave., Certified Public Accountant.
Dr. Paul E. Crudso, 459 Magellan Ave., Dentist.
Barbara A. Crudso, 459 Magellan Ave., School Staff Member.
David F. Blasbo, 120 Brentwood Ave., Neighborhood Activist.
Michele L. Blasbo, 120 Brentwood Ave., Community Activist.
Francis J. O'Neill, 3360 Scott St., Investment Consultant.
Andrew J. Clark, 190 St. Elmo Way, Assistant District Attorney.
Janae Marie New, 437 Cole St., Business Woman.
Daniel Gray, 2916 Fillmore St., Student.
Stuart A. Bronstein, 907 Divisadero St., Attorney.
Ernest C. Stanton, 2170 9th Ave., F/S Basketball Coach Wallenberg HS.
Joann D. Stanton, 2170 9th Ave., Retired.
Holly Rossetti, 1664 Fillbert #4A, Public Relations.
Anthony W. Morgan, 50 Palm Ave. #1, Insurance Broker.
Kenneth Miller, 3736 Fillmore St., Mortgage Banker.
Dan Bodenski, 3736 Fillmore St., Consulting Engineer.
Eddie Foronda, 850 Clement, Freelance Journalist, Photographer.
Steven Bobb, 1660 Sutter St. #103, Hotel Manager.

JASON WONG

My address is 109 Lake Merced Hill, Suite 1B
My occupation is Senior Criminal Investigator.
My qualifications for office are: I believe there needs to be a stronger voice for children of color and children who come from low income neighborhoods and families. In my profession, I have seen too many neglected children with few educational opportunities, and role models becoming adults in the criminal justice system. I am committed to ensuring that these children will receive the programs they need to succeed. As the son of immigrant parents, I value public education and know the importance of public input and consensus when making public policy decisions. Join my commitment in being a strong voice for every child.

The sponsors for Jason Wong are:
Willie L. Brown, 1200 Gough, Mayor of San Francisco.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Hsi, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Leslie Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member of Board of Supervisors.
Terence Hallinan, 41-Grattan St., San Francisco District Attorney.
Louise Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Michael Hennessy, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, City & County of S.F.
Keith Jackson, 45 Western Shore Lane, #1, Vice President, Board of Education.
Rodel Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, Community College Board.
Marla Metz, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Robert Varni, Ten Miller Place, Trustee, Community College Board.
Timothy Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Former College Board Trustee.
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, Former Mayor.
Arlie Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Former District Attorney.
Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner.
Alan Hule, 280 Sorey St., Vice President, Film and Video Comm.
Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Redevelopment Commissioner.
Ernest Llorente, 291 Yerba Buena Ave., Library Commissioner.
Nery Goltco, 583 Brunswick St., Arts Commissioner.
Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones St., Parks and Recreation Commissioner.
Vicent Makras, 1040 Greenwich St. #26, Public Utilities Commissioner.
Tony Leone, 1594 Market St. #416, President, Drug Abuse Advisory Board.
Emil De Guzman, 1445 7th Ave., Chair, Bilingual Community Council SFUSD.

David Wong, 5 Clearview Ct., Elementary School Principal, SFUSD.

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My address is 1559 Funston Avenue
My occupation is Educator/Family Support
My qualifications for office are: As a parent, educator, and alumnus, I have a deep commitment to the quality of education in the San Francisco Unified School District. After graduation, I earned a B.A., an M.A., and a law degree from local universities, and have taught at City College for 18 years.

I believe the school district has made progress in strengthening the schools, but improvements must still be made in the District's technology-related instruction, as well as its relationship to parents, teachers, students, and financial management.

I plan to be an advocate for parents, teachers, and students and for firmer financial oversight.

Eddie Chin

The sponsors for Eddie Chin are:
Yuri Wada, 565 4th Ave., Former U.C. Regent.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Henry Der, 726 22nd Ave., State Deputy Superintendent.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Rodel Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., CC Board of Trustees.
Jim Mayo, 255 Topux Way, Trustee College Board.
Myra Kopf, 139 Lake Merced Hill, Former Member, SF School Board.
Dr. Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Vernon (Joe) Duncan, 533 Shields St., Coach PAL/Pop Warner Little Scholarship.
Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Civil Rights Lawyer for Children.
Sue Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney.
Hilary Hsu, 10 Jade Place, Former Chancellor, City College.
Sharon Brezis, 2237 Sutter St., Founder Western Addition Neighborhood Assn.
Sululagi Palega, 300 Burrows St., Commissioner, Human Services Commission.
Joanne Law, 831 27th Ave., Dean, SFCC.
John Rothman, 250 Euclid Ave., Educational Consultant.
Mary Murphy, 2646 Broderick St., Attorney.
Ernest Llorente, 291 Yerba Buena Ave., S.F. Public Library Commissioner.
Pansy Ponizio Waller, 571 Magellan Ave., Contract Compliance Officer.
Tom Kim, 3136 Fulton St., Exec. Dir. Korean Community Service Ctr.
Greg Day, 30 Portola Dr., Board Mbr. Ctr. for Gay/Lesbian Culture.
Caryl Ita, 676 Miranda Ave., Member, Commission on the Status of Women.
Victoria Hackett, 262 Miranda Ave., Vice President — Balboa High Alumni Assoc.
Edwina Young, 220 Lombard St. #515, Director, Family Support Bureau.
John Diggs, 1259 20th Ave. #1, Golf Professional.
Vu-Duc Vuong, 2259 43rd Ave., Community Organizer.

MAURICIO E. VELA

My address is 45 Ellert Street
My occupation is Youth Center Administrator
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: Our City's youth deserve the best we can provide. That is why I will turn my 10 years of commitment and experience in youth services to improve our schools. I am a lifelong San Franciscan and attended a public school just as my children do now. It is for them and all our youth that we must better our schools. I want to create safe schools, comprehensive services, neighborhood and school partnerships and improved parent involvement. My supporters include teachers, parents, elected officials, community activists, and small business people. A Vote for Vela is a Vote for Youth!

Mauricio E. Vela

The sponsors for Mauricio E. Vela are:
Willie Brown Jr., 1200 Gough St. 17C, Mayor, City & County of SF.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.
Robert Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., Attorney.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President Board of Supervisors.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder: Latina Breast Cancer Foundation.
Luisa Esquerre, 212 Fair Oaks St., Teacher and Community Activist.
Enola Maxwell, 1561 Jerrold Ave., Exec. Director.
Steve Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., President Board of Education.
Andrea Shorter, 3662 16th St., Trustee, City College of SF.
Buck Bagot, 3265 Harrison St., Community Organizer.
Jeff Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Director, Mayor's Office of Children, Youth and Family.
Rick Hills, 50 Marcela Ave., Attorney.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., San Francisco District Attorney.
Emilio R. Cruz, 159 Mangel's Ave., Chief of Staff Office of the Mayor.
Ruth Picon, 300 Bartlett St. #11, Estate Investigator.
Alícia Lara, 125 Ellert St., Community Health Advocate.
Ron Albers, 45 Gladys, Attorney/Youth Advocate.
Tracy Brown, 945 Alabama St., Delinquency Prevention Commissioner.
Winnie Porter, 545 Brussels St., Elementary Teacher.
Angela Allato, 2606 Pacific Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Robert J. Donnelly, 16 Guy Place, Retired Police Inspector SFPD.
Roma Guy, Educator.
Pat Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Vice President, S.F. Police Commission.
Sylvia Yee, 125 Alpine Terr., Foundation Executive.
Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Supervisor City & County SF.
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.

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

My address is 20 Ashbury Terrace
My occupation is Community College Dean
My qualifications for office are: Thirty years of community college experience as a teacher and administrator with proven problem-solving, coalition-building and mediation skills. As a respected community leader with extensive service on diverse neighborhood and community boards, including Jewish Vocational Services and Jewish Community Relations Council, I intend to reach out to all of San Francisco’s communities, provide affordable educational opportunities, and insure support services such as child-care. I will promote partnerships among all segments of the educational communities, and promote alliances with public/private institutions to prepare students for the challenges of the 21st century. I will bring experience, commitment and leadership.

Natalie Berg

The sponsors for Natalie Berg are:
Nancy Felosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Wille L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Cough St. Apt. 17C, Mayor, City & County of SF.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assembly Member.
Carole Migden, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St, President, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Supervisor, San Francisco.
Susan J. Berman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Board of Supervisor, Member.
Tom Haze, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Leslie R. Katz, 343 Coleridge St., SF Supervisor.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F., Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Bd of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Supervisor.
Michael Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Lawrence Wong, 1050 North Point #1009, President, S.F. Community College Board.
Steven Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., President, Board of Education.
Sonja E. Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Exec. Dir. Comm. on Status of Women.
Gwendolyn Westbrook, 43 Robblee Ave., President Black Leadership Forum.
Martha Knutzen, 109 Bartlett #301, Chair, Human Rights Commission.
Marla Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Former City College Trustee.
Andrea D. Shorter, 3662 16th St., Member SF City College Bd. of Trustees.
Henry E. Berman, 1150 Sacramento St. Apt. 204, President, Airport Commission.
Louise F. Batmale, 233 Dorado Terr., Chancellor Emeritus City Coll. of S.F.
Frances F. Lee, 63 Aloha Ave., Provost — City College of San Francisco.
PETER M. Flannegan, 20 Ashbury Terr., Former Community College Trustee.
Louise H. Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.

FERNANDO TAFOYA

My address is 87 Coleridge
My occupation is Attorney/Educator
My qualifications for office are: I hold a Community College Instructor Credential in Government, a Master of Arts in Political Science from U.C. Berkeley, a Juris Doctor from Hastings College of the Law, a Bachelor of Arts with Honors in Government from U.T. Austin and I attended Brandeis University.

I have worked as a Community College Instructor in Legal Research and History, a Community College Counselor, Associate in Chicano Studies at U.C. Berkeley, Executive Director of the AFL-CIO Immigrant Assistance Project, Knowledge Development Specialist with the California Human Development Corporation, Director of IRCA Legislation Project and Managed the Census Bureau.

Fernando Tafoya

The sponsors for Fernando Tafoya are:
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Michael Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Pat Norman, 319 Richmond Ave., Vice President, Police Commission.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder: Latina Breast Cancer Foundation.
Anne M. Cervantes, 89 Coleridge St., Architect.
David Wedly, 4430 20th St., Attorney/Legislative Aide.
Kathleen Baca, 1391 17th Ave., Community Activist.
Jason Wong, 109 Lake Merced Hill #1B, Bilingual Councilmember, Board of Ed.
David Serrano Sewell, 823 Guerrero, Community Liaison.
Jim Morales, 366 Arlington St., Civil Rights Lawyer for Children.
Sylvia Courtney, 223 Lake Merced Hill, Civil Rights Attorney.
Hector Chinchilla, 370 Urbano Dr., Individual.
Maria X. Martinez, 631 Andover, Community Arts Activist.
Mark Leno, 590 Clipper St., Business Owner.
Patriacia Aguyayo, 2550 Sutter St. #A, Executive Director.
Rich Gunn, 31 Meadowbrook Dr.
David Macias, 171 18th Ave., Public Health Professional.
Letty Cortez, 170 Cook St. #3, Television Account Executive.
Celia Echazarreta, 1532 14th Ave., Educator.
Jacqueline Alvarenga, 3435 Mission St. Apt. #3, Telephone Associate.
Zolla Eva Charles, 596 11th Ave., Account Executive.
Oscar Herrera, 140 Valmar Terr., Member — Non-Profit Housing Devel. Corp.

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

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma Avenue
My occupation is Attorney/College Board Member
My age is 44

My qualifications for office are: Teacher, Author, Attorney.
During my tenure, City College has improved dramatically to become the nation’s largest, most respected Community College.
Our excellent curriculum opens opportunities for San Franciscans of all backgrounds preparing for four-year academic colleges; obtaining language skills and training for our local job market — including health care, tourism, computer sciences, law enforcement, auto mechanics; enriching the lives of people of all ages.
City College is essential in assuring our future prosperity.
I’ve led in improving educational quality, funding expansion, relieving overcrowding, budgeting scarce tax dollars wisely and resolving disputes.
I respectfully ask for your vote to continue.

Rodel E. Rodis

The sponsors for Rodel E. Rodis are:
Wille L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., #17C, Mayor of San Francisco.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblymember.
Carole Migden, 303 St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Lawrence Wang, 1050 North Point #1009, President, Community College Board.
Robert E. Burton, 8 Stolt Blvd., Member, Community College Board.
James H. Mayo, 255 Topaz Way, Member, Community College Board.
Maria M. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Member, Community College Board.
Andrea D. Shorter, 3662 16th St., Member, Community College Board.
Robert Yarni, Ten Million Place, Member, Community College Board.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Supervisor.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, County Supervisor.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Leslie R. Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Michael Yukle, 326 10th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Carloti T. del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Member, School Board.
Daniel Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Pediatrician, School Board Member.
Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
Dr. Leland Y. Yes, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff, San Francisco.
Louise H. Renne, 1170 Sacramento St. #8D, City Attorney.
Peter Gabriel, 386 Elizabeth St., President, New College of California.
Catherine Sneed, 1303 18th St., Director, Sheriff's Dept. Garden Project.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Management Consultant.
Jane Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Human Services Commissioner.

TOM LACEY

My address is 20 Samoset Street
My occupation is Community/Education Organizer
My age is 45

My qualifications for office are: I’m running on a draft platform to turn San Francisco around. This platform includes, among others, the following points: Political reform: both campaign reform and proportional representation, an electoral reform; unrestricted defense and expansion of immigrant rights; economic re-development of our neighborhoods; equal civil rights for women, gays, lesbians, people of color, a vigorous defense and expansion of labor rights and environmental justice. For a free copy of our platform call 648-5257.
We need to defend ourselves from the Democrats and Republicans who attack us from Washington, Sacramento and downtown.

Tom Lacey

The sponsors for Tom Lacey are:
Carlos Petroni, 3311½ Mission St., Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Larry Kissinger, 1000 Sutter St. #502, Candidate, Board of Education.
Lucrecia Bermudez, 607 Anderson St., Candidate, Board of Supervisors.
Dave Campbell, 121 Jersey St. #3, Office Worker.
Ray Quan, 574 18th Ave., BART Mechanic.
Robert Irmlinger, 246 Precita Ave., Maritime Worker.
Ed Rosario, 385 A Monterey Blvd., GCVT Web Pressmen PrePress Worker’s Union.
Catherine Powell, 1005 Market #414, Gray Panther Activist.
Selwyn Jones, 654 Penalta, Retired Teacher.
Jere Stanko, Ph.D., 200 14th St. #204, Adjunct Professor at Golden Gate Univ.
Steve Zeltzer, 209 Prospect Ave., Engineer.
Tim Lennon, 1317 York St., Hospital Technician.
Lisa Schiff, 1317 York St., UC Berkeley Doctoral Student.
Allan Blanc, 4089 25th St., Teacher.
Alan Benjamin, 4089 25th St., Journalist.
Raphael Pepel, 134 Duboce St., Q/A Engineer.
Wade Hudson, 625 Leavenworth #606, San Francisco Alliance Member.
David Grace, 519 Ellis St., Campaign Coordinator.
Richard Gross, 1168 Kearny St., San Francisco Alliance Member.
Mary-Anne Greh, 825 Bush St. #404, SF Alliance Member & Artist.
Jennifer Farquhar, 91 Manchester St., Librarian.
Eduardo Mendiesta, 91 Manchester, Professor.
Tim Pottier, 7623 Geary Blvd., Art Instructor.
Elizabeth Ayres, 577 Noe St., Investor Relations Administrator.
Timothy Powell, 4637 17th St., Network System Administrator.
Kip Smith, 350 Molino Dr., Meteorologist.

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

JOHN LIRA

My address is 343 Monterey Bl.
My occupation is Educator/Computer Businessperson
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: I proudly graduated from City College and went on to complete advanced degrees in Computer Science at San Jose State. I also taught City College courses. For over 15 years, I worked for computer companies in technical, marketing and management positions. I can build strong partnerships with the high-tech industry to make City College the hallmark for training students for good paying jobs. This can be done without additional public expenditures. I will work hard to Get City College Ready for Tomorrow to meet these educational demands. I would appreciate one of your four votes. Thank you.

John Lira

The sponsors for John Lira are:
Carole Migden, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Founder Latina Breast Cancer Foundation.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., District Attorney of San Francisco.
Libby Denebhelm, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Former School Board Member.
Ernest “Chuck” Ayala, 4402 20th St., Former Community College Trustee.
Sonia Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Exec. Dir. Comm. on the Status of Women.
Timothy R. Woflord, 975 Duncan St., Former City College Trustee.
George Stevens, 1100 Fulton St. Apt. #12, Member of the Board of Maitri Hospice.
Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner.
Teri Adams, J.D., 89-A Norton St., Disability Rights Activist.
Dennis Q. Edelman, 9 Southern Heights Ave., Payroll Administrator.
Gabriella Espinosa, 221 29th St., Self.
Dennis Herrera, 1116 Tennessee St., Public Transportation Commissioner.
Dolores Velazquez, 438 Arch St., Contract Mgr. DHS & Member of 790.
Christina Olague, 725 Treat Ave., Community Organizer.
Arthur M. Jackson, 201 Harrison St. #216, Former Health Commissioner.
Marc E. Minardl, 9 Southern Heights Ave., CFO California Inst. of Integral Studies.
Richard Abrahams, 2293 Turk Blvd. #2, Legislative Aide: Sen. Marks.
Richard J. Zee, 855 Walker St. #8, Investment Advisor.
Richard Carl Brooks, Jr., 1786 Golden Gate Ave. #1, Science Museum Library Worker.
Richard A. Rodriguez, 681 Guerrero St., Psychologist.
Chris Iglesias, 1845 Taylor St., Compliance Supervisor.
Oscar Herrera, 360 Hoyoke, Board Member — Housing Dev. Corp.
Erik Terreri, 930 Scott St. #6, Litigation Consultant.
Ronald J. Noriega, 230 Dolores St. #232, Legal Assistant.
Eduardo Lira, 343 Monterey Blvd., City College Student.
Chris M. Arevalo, 3620 26th St. #1, Musician.

JIM MAYO

My address is 255 Topaz Way
My occupation is Trustee of the Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: I have 15 years experience serving citizens of San Francisco in many civic and nonprofit organizations. As director of a nonprofit educational organization, I come into contact daily with youth who need a helping hand and guidance to help achieve their goals. As a College Board Trustee, I have fought to improve outreach programs to San Francisco residents and have made the collaboration between City College and San Francisco Unified and renovation of aged facilities top priorities. I have earned the support of a diverse cross section of San Franciscans including teachers, students, elected officials and neighborhood leaders. I hope to earn yours.

Jim Mayo

The sponsors for Jim Mayo are:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, 2404 Broadway, Member of Congress. State Senator Milton Marks, 53 Jordan Ave., State Senator. Assembly Member John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblymember. Assessor Boris Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor. Supervisor Kevin Shelley, 70 Everston St., President Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Susan Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Leslie Katz, 343 Coleridge St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Mabel Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Michael Yaki, 326 10th Ave., Member, Bd. of Supervisors. College Board Trustee Robert Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member, SF CC Board. College Board Trustee Maria Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee CCSF. College Board Trustee Rodol Rodil, 35 Paloma Ave., Member, SF Community College Board. College Board Trustee Andrew Shorter, 3692 16th St., Trustee, SF City College. College Board Trustee Robert Varal, 10 Miller Place, Trustee — Community College. College Board President Lawrence Wang, 1050 North Point #1009, President, S.F. Community College Board. School Board President Steve Phillips, 439 Connecticut, President, Board of Education. School Board Member Carlota T del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member. School Board Member Leland Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education. Former Supervisor Willie Kennedy, 13 Las Villas Ct., Former Supervisor. Former School Board Member Libby Denebhelm, 200 St. Francis Blvd., School Board Member 1981 – 1993. Robert Barnes, 221 Lily St., Campaign Consultant. Gwendolyn Westbrook, 43 Robbie Ave., Community Activist. Carolene Marks, 55 Jordan Ave. Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Police Commissioner. Christine Pelosi, 1333 Kearny St. Ronald Colthirst, 144 Cameron Way, Democratic Committee Member. Sabrina Saunders, 1115 Turk St.
Candidates for Community College Board

LAURI J. IRVING

My address is 1386 Utah St.
My occupation is Family Support Investigator
My age is 35
My qualifications for office are: My mission is simple: People, education, and City-wide access. I am committed to focusing on the needs of the students and increasing the visibility of the many campuses that are part of the CCSF system. CCSR is one city’s greatest assets, more people should be a part of it.

Lauri J. Irving

The sponsors for Lauri J. Irving are:
Garland D. Grizzle, 145 Fell St. #309, Writer.
Mario Magallon, 250 Faxon Ave., Associated Student Body President CCSR.
Michelle Henry-Ellis, 1556 Thomas St., Former Student Body President CCSR 95 – 96.
Chris Flinn, 1056 Fulton St. Apt. G, Associated Students Vice President — ICC.
Bharati Narumanchi, 245 Ellsworth St., President Political Action Coalition CCSR.
Carmelo San Mamés, 949 Valencia St., Nor. Cal. Chair La Raza Unida Caucus.
Veronica Angela Garcia, 350 Arbello Dr. #5D, La Raza Unida Member, CCSR.
Anne-Marie Amaro, 1903A Golden Gate Ave., Pres. — Affirmative Action Coalition CCSR.
Michael Gosbee, 1086 Post #415, Member of Affirmative Action Coalition.
Destree Boltman, 915 Hampshire St., Carpenter, CCSR Student.
Ruth Jovel, 280 Arlington St., Senior Consultant, Financial Software.
Clarence L. Shaw, 595 John Muir Dr. C-309, Community Development Advocate.
Josephine T. Shaw, 595 John Muir Dr. C309, Community Consumer Advocate.
Kathleen M. Pratt, 691 Dolores St., Attorney at Law.
Michael Housh, 511 Weller St. #3, Administrative Assistant Bd. of Sups.
Adrienne Bloch, 1156 Shotwell St., of LGADA.
Alonzo Reese, 1252 Fulton St., Chair, LGADA.
Edward Dunn, 1167 Stanley St., Nonprofit Recycler.
Mary Guzman, 400 Duboce St. #414, Film maker.
Jamie Aawad, 272 Addison St., Deputy Sheriff.
Michael Carter, 3320 16th St. #2, Financial Serv. Rep.
Lisa M. Landerbach, 1386 Utah St., Sr. Scientific Technologist.
Rebecca H. Heaps, 158 Noe St., Student.
Chris Hines, 1625 McAllister #1, Student.
Laura M. Lovitt, 755 Burnett #2, Caterer and Lesbian.
Donna Quarles, 755 Burnett #2, Regional Service Manager.
Michelle A. Gondolfo, 2293 Washingntn St. #4, Owner-of-Dog Grooming Shop — Lesbian.
Elaine Daniels, 158 Noe St., African American.
Woody Evans, 4507 18th St., Retail Manager.

ROBERT VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is Member Board of Trustees — San Francisco Community College Board
My qualifications for office are: I am asking for your vote for the Community College District Board of Trustees. I bring the needed experience to this position.
8 Years . . . Board of Trustees — Community College District
11 Years . . . Board of Directors — City College Foundation
2 Years . . . Student at City College of San Francisco
I pledge to you that I will continue to strive to improve the quality of education in San Francisco.

Robert Varni

The sponsors for Robert Varni are:
Mabel Tang, 2076 16th Ave., Member, S.F. Bd. of Supervisors.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Former City College Trustee.
Leland Y. Lee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Leslie R. Katz, 343 Coleridge, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Labor Rep.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney.
Carroll T. del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Jim Mayo, 255 Topaz Way, Community College Trustee.
Ernest Chuck Ayala, 4402 20th St., Former Community College Trustee.
Carole McGee, 300 3rd St. #1505, Member, California State Assembly.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Bruce Quan, Jr., 514 23rd Ave., Civil Rights Attorney.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Jason Wong, 109 Lake Merced Hill #1B, Bilingual Councilmember/Board of Education.
John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assembly Member.
Mary T. Hernandez, 1683 41st Ave., KQED Board Member.
Kevin Shelley, 70 Everson St., President Board of Supervisors.
Agnes I. Chan, 10 Miller Place, Community Leader.
Rodol E. Rodil, 35 Paloma Ave., Member, Community College Bd.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Robert E. Burton, 8 Stou Blvd., Trustee, San Francisco Community College.
Wendy Neher, 150 Casitas Ave., Former Supervisor.
Jill Wynans, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #17C, Mayor, City & County of S.F.
Shuron Varni, 10 Miller Place, Loving Wife.
Candidates for Municipal Court Judge, Office #1

KAY TSENIN

My address is 35 Buena Vista Terrace
My occupation is Attorney,Arbitrator,Mediator
My qualifications for office are: SF Bar Assication has determined I'm the only qualified candidate.

Most judges come from government or big business, I come from 23 years of neighborhood private practice. I'll work vigorously to discourage burdensome paperwork, unnecessary court appearances and bureaucracy. These cumbersome delays drain our precious tax-dollars and delay justice.

I've handled 5000+ civil and criminal cases, providing justice and compensation to thousands of injured parties, tried 100+ court and jury trials, served as Judge pro tem in Municipal Court and Arbitrator in Superior Court.

My experience, knowledge, sense of justice and fairness have earned me the unprecedented support of a broad-based coalition, join us.

Endorsements (partial list): Chronicle, Bay Guardian, Recorder, B.A.R.

Judges Donna Hitchens, Rosemary Pfeiffer, Lillian Sing, Julie Tang, Public Defenders Ron Albers and Peter Keane, Mary Dunlap, David Balabanian.

Roberta Achtenberg, Joseph Alioto, Tom Ammiano, Margaret Cruz, Bea Duncan, Alexandra Glazunova, Naomi Gray, Barbara Kaufman, Quentin Kopp, Susan Leal, Del Martin, Pat Norman, Ruth Picon, Roland Quan, Bob Ross, Andrea Shorter, Yori Wada, Howard Wallace, Evelyn Wilson, Harold Yee.

SF NOW PAC, Harvey Milk L/G/B Club, Crime Victims United.

Kay Tsenin

MATTHEW ROTHSCILD

My address is 339 Chestnut Street
My occupation is Deputy City Attorney
My qualifications for office are:
- Honors — Georgetown University
- Hastings Law School
- Law Clerk: Justice Department, Criminal Division
- Attorney, Civil Litigation Firm
- Attorney, Fair Housing Enforcement
- Deputy City Attorney
- Former Social Services Commissioner
- Past President, Alice B. Toklas
- Native San Franciscan

I'm honored that these distinguished Judges, community leaders and organizations believe I'm exceptionally well-qualified:

MAYOR Willie Brown
CONGRESSIONMEMBERS Nancy Pelosi, Tom Lantos
CITY ATTORNEY Louise Renne
SENATOR Milton Marks
ASSEMBLYMEMBERS John Burton, Carole Migden, Jackie Speier
SHERIFF Mike Hennessey
PUBLIC DEFENDER Jeff Brown
TREASURER Mary Callanan
ASSESSOR Doris Ward


POLICE CHIEFS: Thomas Cahill, Willis Casey, Al.Nelder

SUPERVISORS: Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Tom Hsieh, Leslie Katz, Kevin Shelley, Mabel Teng, Michael Yaki

Affordable Housing Alliance; Alice B. Toklas; San Francisco Police Officers, Deputy Sheriffs, and Firefighters Associations; San Francisco Tenants Union; United Educators of San Francisco

Harry Britt, Carlota delPortillo, Libby Denebein, Katherine Feinstein, Jimmy Herman, August Longo, Susan Lowenberg, Maria Monet, Bob Morales, Joe O'Donoghue, Douglas Shorenstein, Mimi Silbert, Arlo Smith, Calvin Welch, Rev. Cecil Williams

Matthew Rothschild

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I love animals and my friends.

Find yourself a best friend. We're open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30.

Animal Care & Control
City and County of San Francisco

Visit or call us today.
1200 15th Street, S.F.
(415) 554-6364.
ATTENTION
Apartment Residents
(in buildings of 6 units or more)

Look for **RECYCLING** containers in your building!*

Bottles & Cans Go into
Blue Container

Paper goes into
Grey Container

QUESTIONS? Call 330-2872
*(garbage area • parking area • laundry area*)
If they are not in your building, contact your building manager or owner.
WHY CAN'T I GO TO ANY POLLING PLACE I WANT?

There's a polling place nearer my home than the one I'm assigned to. Why can't I go to that one? The polling place near my job is more convenient for me. Can I vote there?

You can't go to any polling place in San Francisco. However, because of recent changes in election laws, you are not limited to the polling place to which you are assigned. You may vote in any polling place which has the same ballot as the one for your polling place.

Please refer to the map on page 10 of the voter information pamphlet sent to you. You can go to any polling place in the shaded area of the map. (Note: You will be required to vote a provisional ballot if you go to a polling place that doesn't have your name on the Roster of Voters.)

To be sure that you are voting the correct ballot, it's best to vote:

1. on Election Day at the polling place where you are assigned (i.e. the address printed on the bottom left corner of the back page of the voter information pamphlet that was sent to you),

2. starting October 7, at the Department of Elections office (between 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9 am - 3 pm the weekend before the election, and 7 am - 8 pm on Election Day),

3. starting October 28, in the lobby of the temporary City Hall (War Memorial Building, 401 Van Ness Avenue, between 8:30 am - 4:30 pm Monday through Friday, and 7 am - 8 pm on Election Day), or

4. by absentee ballot - send in an application for an absentee ballot so that the Department of Elections receives it by October 29th.

If you aren't sure where to go to vote on election day, call us at 554. 4375.
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!
HAVE YOU MOVED?

Did you write and inform the Department of Elections?  
Re-register to vote by completing a new voter registration card?  
Change your address with the DMV?

New federal and state elections laws now allow you to vote, even if you didn't notify the Department of Elections about your new address - if you moved within San Francisco and you were already a San Francisco registered voter.

However, do not go to your old polling place.

Go to the polling place for your new address, or vote at the Department of Elections office at 633 Folsom Street.

To vote, you will need to bring proof that you live at your new address: either a California driver's license or state identification card with your new address, or 2 documents which have your name and new residence address printed on each of them.

In addition, you will need to put your voted ballot into a pink provisional envelope after you have voted, so that we have your new address and we can verify your eligibility to vote.

Call our office at 554.4375 for your new polling place and for a list of acceptable proof of new residence if you don't have a driver's license or state identification card.

Or, if you want to vote before election day, send in your application for an absentee ballot (it's on the back cover of your voter information pamphlet), or come to our office at 633 Folsom Street:

1. between October 7 and November 4, Monday - Friday, you can vote between 8:30 am and 4:30 pm.
2. on the weekend before election day, November 2 & 3, you can vote between 9 am and 3 pm.
3. on election day, November 5, you can vote between 7 am and 8 pm.

DO NOT GO TO YOUR OLD POLLING PLACE.
Rules For Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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. There is a statement by the City's Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

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

"Proponent's" and "Opponent's" Arguments

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

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 5.74.5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and were printed free of charge. The 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:

"Proponent's Argument"

1. The official proponent of an initiative, petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
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 after the proponent's and opponent's arguments and rebuttals. All of the arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are not printed in any particular order; they are arranged to make the most efficient use of the space on each page.

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
ARBITRATION (PROPOSITION E) — When two disputing parties agree to have their conflict settled by a neutral third party, the process is called "arbitration."

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITIONS C, D, E, F, G, H) — 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.

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

LOW-INCOME (PROPOSITION A) — A household of four persons whose combined income does not exceed $36,780 annually.

MODERATE-INCOME (PROPOSITION A) — A household of four persons whose combined income does not exceed $61,300 annually.

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITION J) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election.

RECALL ELECTION (PROPOSITION G) — A recall election is a way for voters to remove a public official from office. A recall election is held after a specified number of voters have signed a petition calling for such an election.
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 to the investors the amount borrowed along with interest.

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

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

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

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

WHAT IS LEASE FINANCING? The City sometimes also asks the voters for permission to enter into lease financing arrangements. These arrangements 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 the voters to increase their property taxes or other specific revenue like water bills to pay for this debt. For example, the City enters into lease financing arrangements to buy police cars, fire trucks and other large equipment. We borrow the money through a separate Finance Corporation, pay a lease for three or four years and then own the vehicles or equipment. This allows the City to spread out the cost of assets that will last for several years or more.

At times we also enter into lease financing arrangements for major projects and the repayment is taken into consideration when the Mayor and the Board raise certain taxes. For example, the new 911 Center lease financing was approved by the voters with an expectation that a new 911 fee on phone service would be the source of repayment.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO BORROW? The City’s cost for borrowing depends on the interest rate paid on the debt and the number of years over which it is paid. Most large debt is paid off over a period of 10 to 20 years. Assuming an interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about $1.65 per dollar borrowed — $1 for the dollar borrowed and 65 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period, and so the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% future annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off debt in today’s dollars would be about $1.15 per $1 borrowed.

THE CITY’S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

Legal Debt Limit. As of July 31, 1996, there was about $1.35 billion of general obligation debt authorized by the voters and either outstanding or unissued. Of this total, $799 million has been issued and is outstanding, leaving $548 million authorized to be issued in the future. The amount of bonds issued is less than the amount authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt that it needs at a given time.

The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of debt the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of real and personal property in the City and County. The current limit is about $1.6 billion, so the City is well within the legal debt limit.

Debt payments. Total general obligation bond “debt service” during 1996 – 97 should be $84.7 million. (“Debt Service” is the annual repayment of a portion of monies borrowed plus the interest owed on all outstanding bonds.) This is paid by assessing 16.2 cents on every $100 of assessed property tax value. This means that a property owner with an assessed valuation of $250,000 would pay about $406 this year for debt service on the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds (and $2,500 for general City operations, schools, community college, children’s fund, library fund, open space and other government purposes — for a total tax bill of $2,906).

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 made by bond rating agencies when they review the City’s financial health. These agencies look at both the general obligation debt and any other debt which uses the City’s tax base — including lease financing obligations and even the City’s share of debt for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Financially healthy cities with good bond ratings typically have low to moderate debt outstanding relative to their assessed property values (called the debt ratio).

The City currently has moderate debt by rating agency standards. Each time we ask the voters to approve debt, we try to forecast what that will do to our debt ratio. All bonds previously authorized by the voters plus the two bond measures on this November, 1996 ballot could be issued and the City would still have “moderate” debt. However, the City is approaching a level of debt that would be considered high by rating agencies. City officials are currently discussing which priority borrowings should be done in the future and still allow the City to maintain good credit ratings.

MEASURES ON THIS BALLOT

Should Proposition(s) A and/or B pass, and be issued, the City would be closer to its legal debt limit. The City would continue to have moderate debt for the purpose of its “prudent debt limit.”

Prepared by the Office of the Controller
PROPOSITION A

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 1996. To incur bonded indebtedness of $100,000,000 for the financing of (1) the development of housing affordable to low-income households in the City and County of San Francisco and (2) down-payment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers, and all other costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law requires that the City's General Plan describe the City's housing needs, set goals for providing housing, and develop programs to meet those goals. Some of those programs develop housing affordable to low-income households, and help those with low and moderate incomes buy their first homes. When the City provides money for these programs, larger amounts of money are frequently made available from federal, state and/or private sources. The City pays for its part of these programs with money from property taxes, hotel taxes, and other local sources. The City expects that these sources of money will not be enough to meet its future low- and moderate-income housing goals.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $100 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use the money to make loans or grants to develop housing affordable to low-income households, and to assist low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors would set the rules and procedures for making these loans and grants. The City intends to use these local dollars to get additional federal, state, and private funds for affordable housing.

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

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $100 million to develop housing affordable to low-income households and to assist low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

- Bond redemption $100,000,000
- Bond interest 89,250,000
- Debt service requirement $189,250,000

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $9,462,500 which is equivalent to one and eighty two hundredths cents ($0.0182) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $265,000 would amount to approximately $48.23. It should be noted, however, that these bonds will be sold in increments of no more than $20 million per year, therefore, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 22, 1996 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.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 75.
Housing Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A!

Affordable housing is a major building block to a healthy economy, and San Francisco’s citizens have consistently supported the development of housing affordable to low and moderate income households. Voters recognize that a shortage of affordable housing results in overpayment of rent and housing costs, overcrowding and homelessness.

Resources for developing permanently affordable housing, already inadequate to meet the need, are becoming scarcer. Federal funds are threatened by budget cuts. Local tax increment financing has reached the limits of its funding capacity. Unless new resources become available, less will be done to address housing needs than in prior years. If the measure is approved, the AFL-CIO National Housing Trust and some major banks and businesses have announced willingness to match loans and grants made from bond proceeds.

The proposed $100 million in bonds would be issued over five years ($20 million per year). Grants and loans would be made to eligible borrowers (1) to develop housing affordable to low-income households in San Francisco and (2) to assist with down payments for low and moderate income first-time homebuyers. The program would be administered through the Mayor’s Office of Housing, overseen by a Housing Committee appointed by the Mayor.

The Board of Supervisors will establish procedures and criteria for grants and loans under the program. Of the net bond proceeds, 85% would be dedicated to the development of affordable rental housing, and 15% to downpayment assistance loans for low and moderate income first-time homebuyers.

By approving these bonds, we can leverage federal and private dollars to develop permanently affordable housing and make it possible for City workers like firefighters, police officers and teachers to buy homes in the City rather than having to live far from their jobs.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Board of Supervisors

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REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A was put on the ballot by so-called “non-profit affordable housing” developers. These people operate in a taxpayer-funded wonderland where the more a project costs, the larger their profit. However, since they are “non-profit” developers, they call their guaranteed profit a “developer’s fee.”

These developers spend more money building and rehabbing Single Room Occupancy Hotels (rooms with no kitchens or private bathrooms) in the Tenderloin and South of Market than luxury buildings cost in Pacific Heights. They are only “affordable” because taxpayers pay huge hidden subsidies to buy down the real rents.

The promoters of Proposition A call their projects “permanently affordable.” Again, this is false. These projects are permanently “unaffordable” — the public capital that has been squandered will never be recovered.

“Affordable” housing routinely costs more than San Francisco’s already high prices. This means only one unit gets created when two or three could be acquired at market prices. Taxpayers get robbed but never know because no watchdog agency assures we get real value for our money.

And maybe most importantly, the big losers are the truly needy who can’t afford to adequately house themselves and can’t get aid because “there is not enough money.” There is enough money, it’s just being poured down a rat hole.

No more money should be spent until this system is overhauled and the public is assured its tax dollars are doing the most good for the most people.

San Franciscans for Responsible Taxation
Housing Bonds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROP. A CHEATS BOTH TAXPAYERS
AND THE LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS WE
WOULD LIKE TO HELP.

Many San Franciscans clearly need assistance in meeting their housing costs. Unfortunately, Prop. A has no safeguards to keep
the money from going to “non-profit, affordable housing” developers who are anything but, and have consistently squandered
affordable housing dollars.

Prop. A allows these “non-profit” developers to add “development fees” i.e., guaranteed profits, right into their budgets. Something private developers can only dream of.

Would you call this affordable?

To describe these projects as “affordable housing” is misleading. The truth is that their actual costs are two to three times higher than San Francisco’s typical costs for similar buildings. Hence, we as taxpayers are subsidizing rents which are two to three times higher than San Francisco market rents.

Would you call this affordable?

In San Francisco private owners are paying $2 – $12 per square
foot to retrofit brick buildings. Some non-profit developers are spending $55 – $80, of your money, per square foot.

Would you call this affordable?

In San Francisco, a five year old 185 unit building on lower Nob
Hill, fully up to date, recently sold for $86 per square foot. Luxury
buildings in Pacific Heights are selling for $125 – $175 per square
foot. The non-profit developers are spending over $200 per square
foot to acquire and retrofit South of Market single room occupancy
hotels, with just a bedroom and no kitchen or bath.

The sad truth is over the past 10 to 20 years, hundreds of millions
of dollars have been spent on subsidized housing in San Francisco,
and because of the waste of developers and their fiscal mismanage-
ment, only a fraction of San Francisco’s lower income residents
who could have been helped, actually were.

Affordable housing should be affordable.
Vote No on Prop A

San Franciscans For Responsible Taxation

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Affordable housing is key to San Francisco’s economic and
social future. That’s why the Board unanimously voted to place
Proposition A on the ballot and an unprecedented coalition has
formed to support its passage.

All Proposition A expenditures will be managed by the Mayor’s
Office of Housing following rules and regulations adopted by the
Board of Supervisors. Loans for affordable housing development
will be made to any developer, for-profit or non-profit, able to
guarantee that the housing produced will be affordable for fifty
years or the life of the building, which ever is longer. Annual
reports, subject to local audit and public review, will be made.

The Opponents Argument claims of waste and mismanagement
among church and community based non-profit affordable housing
developers cries out for facts and not the “blue sky” numbers and
mere invective supplied. These non-profit affordable housing
developers are audited by both the City and the federal government
and are subject to the Board’s Budget Analyst review. No such
waste and mismanagement charged by the opponent to Proposition
A has been found.

To the contrary, what has been found is that 15,000 units of
permanently affordable housing has been produced by these non-
profits providing over 40,000 San Franciscans safe, decent and
affordable housing. The overwhelming majority of this housing
receives no ongoing subsidies, paying its own way and generating
tax revenue for the City.

Proposition A is a needed and sound investment in the City’s
future. San Franciscans should Vote Yes on A.

Board of Supervisors

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Housing Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The passage of Proposition A is of critical importance to San Francisco’s future as a place to live, as a place to work and as a place deserving of our civic ideals.
San Francisco has among the highest housing costs in the nation, and they are getting higher. Less than one in ten can afford a home, less than half can afford an apartment. Housing costs are now a primary obstacle to economic growth and job creation. Without such economic growth and job creation, we cannot pay for the parks and MUNI busses, the branch libraries and neighborhood centers so necessary for humane urban life.
Proposition A’s funds will build 3,000 new apartments and offer homeownership to 1,000 families. It will leverage millions of dollars from outside the City, increasing its impact.
But most importantly, Proposition A will renew a social compact committing us, the people of the City of St. Francis, to our common future showing the rest of the nation, and more importantly ourselves, that our compassion and commitment to economic vitality are equal to our physical beauty.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Proposition A will provide affordable housing for low income first-time home buyers.
A Yes vote on Proposition A will allow more people to buy a home in San Francisco, a City that needs more affordable housing opportunities.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

The true measure of a great city is the willingness of its residents to confront the hard issues facing them and together devise creative solutions. Proposition A’s broad base of support — labor, business, neighborhoods, environmental and community groups, and the religious community — shows the nation San Franciscans care for their City’s future. Proposition A will attract needed federal and private resources.

Department of Housing and Urban Development
Henry Cisneros, Secretary

Yes, I support the San Francisco Affordable Housing Bond

Frank Jordan
Art Agnos
Senator Dianne Feinstein
Joe Alioto
George Christopher
Robert Achtenberg
Angelo Ancheta
Dennis Antonore
Kathleen Baca
John Bards
Robert Barnes
Helen Bautista
Eunice Bejar-Lee
Norman Berryessa
Supervisor Susan Bierman
Paul Boden
Al Brovce
Julie Brandt
Margaret Brodkin
Jeanne Zarka Brooks
Assemblyman John Burton
Jay Cahill
Angela Calville
Dale Carlson
Rene Cazeneave
Richard Cerbatos
Michael Chan
Sidney Chan
Patti Chao
Vincent Chao
Arnold Chin
Gordon Chin
Phil Chin
Hector Chinchilla
Gordon Chong
Philip Choy
Anni Charg
Gene Coleman
Marie Acosta Colon
MaryKate Connor
Wendy Cosin
Emilio Cruz

Captain Walter Cullop
Caitlin Curtis
Mike Davis
Ed Deberri
Libby Denebeim
Henry Der
Ted Dienstfrey
Dan Dillon
Catherine Dodd
Sharon Donovan
Brian Drayton
Pamela Duffy
Cheryl Dugan
Ed Dunn
John Elberling
Lydia Ely
Doug Engmann
Dyann Espinosa
James Flagler
Alan Fisher
Felipe Floresca
Tony Fong
Gen Fujioka
Demeces Garries
Neil Gendel
Deborah Genzer
Louis Giraudo
Brett Gladstone
Gail Goldman
Irving Gonzales
Dean Goodwin
Jane Graf
Lauren Green
Ted Gullicksen
Roma Guy
Tom Gwyn
Freda Hall
James Handler
Jennie Chin Hansen
Michael Harris
Jamal Hasan
Helen Hefer
Dan Hernandez
Georgianna Hernandez
Mary Hernandez
Sue Hestor
Sharen Hewitt
Bill Hirsh
Richard Hongisto
Scott Hope
Sumi Imamoto
Sara Ishikawa
Victoria Jenkins
Marie Jobling
Cynthia Joe
Harry and Lora Jupiter
Jane Kahan
Ron Kaufman
Thelma . Kavanagh
Michael Kay
David Kennedy
Steve Kline
Martha Knutzen
Carol Kocivar
Dr. Julius and Patricia Krevans
Astella Kung
Pete Lapid
Gordon Lau
Thomas Lauderbach
Lonnie Lawson
Sam Lawson
Joanne Lee
Yvonne Lee
Dan Leibsohn
Mark Lena
Tony Leone
Jerry Levine
Marilyn Masters
Levine
Toby Levine

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Based on our years of experience of leading The City, we know that without affordable housing for our entry-level workforce, San Francisco cannot stay economically competitive in the 21st century. For The City's economic future and quality of life, and for the construction jobs it creates, please vote yes on the Affordable Housing Bond.

George Christopher
Joseph Alioto
Dianne Feinstein
Art Agnos
Frank Jordan

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Affordable Housing.

Yes, I support the San Francisco Affordable Housing Bond.

Most Reverend William Levada, Archbishop of San Francisco
The Rt. Rev. William Swing, Episcopal Bishop of California
Rev. Carlos Sevilla, S.J., Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco
Rev. John Schlegel, S.J., President, University of San Francisco
American Jewish Congress
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of San Francisco
Ecumenical Ministry in the Haight Ashbury
Episcopal Community Services
Franciscan Province of Santa Barbara
Mercy Charities Housing of California
Peace and Social Concerns Committee of the San Francisco
Friends
Presbyterian Church in Chinatown
Religious Witness With Homeless People
St. Anthony's Church
St. Vincent de Paul Society
Rev. John Anderson
Amy Bayley, RSM
Rev. Calvin Chinn
Rev. Harry Chuck
Brother Kelly Cullen
Rev. Norman Fong
Rev. Charles Gagan, S.J.
Sister Bernie Galvin
Rev. Gienda Hope
Fr. William Lauriola
Fr. Floyd Lotito
Graciela Martinez, OSF
Maria Elena Martinez, OSF
Fr. Luis Quilhui, S.J.
Rev. Bruce Reyes-Chow
Fr. Peter Samon
Sergio Santoa, OFM
Rev. Arnold Townsend
Fr. Efrem Trettel
Rev. Michael Weldon
Rev. Cecil Williams

VOTE YES on PROPOSITION A

Decent, safe, clean, affordable housing is our right! Support AFFORDABLE HOUSING for our future, for our children. Preserve San Francisco's unique diversity. VOTE YES on Proposition A.

San Francisco Tomorrow

These bonds allow San Francisco to leverage federal and private money to build housing, prevent homelessness, and provide working people a chance at homeownership. Join me in voting Yes on A.

Jose Medina
Police Commissioner

Religious Witness with Homeless People believes that the people of this City of St. Francis desire a constructive alternative to the deepening problem of homelessness. San Francisco's alarming lack of affordable housing for low-income residents is a major cause of homelessness in our city. This Affordable Housing Bond will have a direct, positive impact through the expansion of housing opportunities for poor people.

The deep concern of Religious Witness with Homeless People for our sisters and brothers who have no homes compels us to support this bond measure. We urge you to vote YES on Prop. A.

Religious Witness with Homeless People
Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp, Director
Sister Rosina Conrotto, pbvm, President, Sisters of the
Presentation
Iftakhar Hai, United Muslims of America
Rev. Glenda B. Hope, Director, San Francisco Network
Ministries
Barbara Kohl, President, San Francisco Zen Center
Rabbi Alan Lew, Congregation Beth Sholom
Christopher Mohr, Quaker
Rev. Karen Oliveto, Pastor, Bethany United Methodist Church
Rev. Louis Vitale, ofm, Pastor, St. Boniface Church

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco Tenants Union
Sanger and Olson
South of Market Neighborhood Association
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenants and Owners Development Corporation
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Transworld Construction Company
United Savings Bank
Yerba Buena Consortium

GREENBELT ALLIANCE and URBAN ECOLOGY
support Proposition A because it provides funding for
good affordable housing,
both rental and first time home ownership,
and revitalizes our urban neighborhoods in areas where
transit systems and other services already exist.
Vote for infill development
Vote for livable neighborhoods
Vote Yes on Proposition A

Jim Sayer
Executive Director Greenbelt Alliance

Paul Okamoto
Past President Urban Ecology

San Francisco has fewer affordable housing units per capita than
any city in the nation. For people to exit homelessness, affordable
housing — together with jobs that pay a living wage — is key.
Every San Franciscan benefits from more affordable housing.
We support this effort to assist our most vulnerable families and
individuals.

San Francisco Council on Homelessness
Barry Hermanson, Chairperson
Rita R. Semel, Founding Chairperson
Sandy Weil, Vice Chairperson
Ed DeBerri, Director
Goodwill Industries
Arriba Juntos
Rev. Milton T. Walsh, Chair, San Francisco Interfaith Council

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes, I support the San Francisco Affordable Housing Bond.

Lisa Lim
John Lira
Geomen Liu
Leroy and Kathy Looper
Gloria Lopez
Elinore Lurie
Melba Maldonado
Taghi Manheian
Gordon Mar
Caroline Marks
Senator Milton Marks
Victor Marquez
Polly Marshall
Denise McCarthy
Jose and Raquel Medina
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Josie Mooney
Elizabeth and Toby Morris
Brian Murphy
Bart Murray
Suse Nakata
Andy Nash
Wendy Nelder
Bob Nelson
Peter Neuendorff
Bill Ng
Zoon Nguyen
Tom Nolan
John Nuno
Denise Obrero
Andrew Olshin
Nancy Ong
Neli Palma
Harry Parker III
Brad Paul
Marvis Phillips
Steve Phillips
Alex Pitcher
Irma Poe
Valentin Porras
Carola del Portillo
Louise Renne
Eric Rimes
David Rogers
Greg Raja
Waldemar Rajas
Marcia Rosen
Gene Royale
Joe Rudolph
Tom Rudulovich
Antonio Ruiz
Bill Rumpf
Malika Saada Saar
John Sanger
Sharyn Saslafsky
Rita Semel
David Serrano
Sevell
Carren and Earl Shagley
Mimi Silbert
Harmon Shragge Jr.
Michael Simmons
Arlo Smith
Marilyn Smulian
Francis So
Barbara Solomón
Rich Sorro
Dianne Spaulding
David Spero
Tom Spinosa
Matt Starr
Val Steinberg
Mary Louise Stong
Laird Stuart
Andrew Sun
Harold Supriano
Steve Suzuki
Fernando Tafoya
Kathy Owyang
Turner
Charles Turner
Catherine Van Dusen
Robert Varni
Armando Vasquez
Mauricio Vela
Richard Wada
Yori Wada
Addie Wallace
Alicia Watg
Doris Ward
Laura Ware
Linda Weiner
Calvin and Michelle Welch
David Weldy
Jim West
Sherry Williams
Midge Wilson
Greg Winters
Doug Wong
Lawrence Wong
Ringo Wong
Leslie Wozniak
Jim Wundeman
Jill Wynns
Michio Yamaguchi
Debbie Yates
Harold Yee
Sylvia Yee
Lester Zeidman

Since 1979 San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth has fought to keep San Francisco’s economy and neighborhoods diverse. San Francisco’s human and economic diversity is what makes it a great city. The key to keeping our economy viable and growing is what also ensures our cherished diversity — affordable housing.

In 1986 SFRG worked to pass Proposition M, which established City policy to preserve and expand affordable housing. For economic growth to benefit all San Franciscans, housing development must keep pace with force growth. If it doesn’t, more affluent residents drive out poorer residents — the City’s entry level work force. And rents and housing prices go up.

Proposition A provides funds to create thousands of affordable housing units. Housing that meets residents’ needs and keeps San Francisco economically competitive.

Vote Yes on A.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
Dale Carlson
Tony Kilroy
Sue Hestor
Esther Marks
David Jones
Brad Paul

With a 1% vacancy rate and skyrocketing rents, San Francisco’s housing crisis and homelessness has never been worse. Proposition A will provide affordable housing to both low and moderate income San Francisco residents, by providing loans to first-time homebuyers and the construction of affordable rental housing. All our neighborhoods need affordable housing. Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Vote for the Affordable Housing Bond.
This is a vote for our children, our future, our City.

Bay Area Women’s and Children’s Center
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Tenderloin After-School Program
Tenderloin Youth Advocates

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Housing Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Affordable housing is vital to our neighborhood. Without this bond, our efforts to improve the Tenderloin will be seriously jeopardized.

North of Market Planning Coalition
Richard Allman
Gordon Chin
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Kelly Cullen
Carmela Gold
Terry Hogan
Glenda Hope
Scott Hope
Debbie Larkin
Kathy Looper
Leroy Looper
Neveo Mosser
Bill Ng
Brad Paul
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Randy Shaw
St. Anthony Foundation
Charlene Tschirhart
David Tran
Bay Area Women’s and Children Center
Midge Wilson

The availability of affordable housing, especially for low and even middle income persons in San Francisco, is reaching a crisis state in our City.

I wholeheartedly endorse and support a “yes” vote on the Affordable Housing and Homeownership Opportunity Bond as a concrete step to helping thousands of lower income San Franciscans have affordable housing.

Most Reverend William Levada
Archbishop of San Francisco

All tenants should vote for Prop. A.

Larry Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Marie Clepiela, Housing Rights Committee
Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union
Joe Lacey
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner
Randy Shaw, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Affordable housing is crucial to our community and our city. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Alice Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

Housing Industry Supports Prop. A

There is a housing crisis in San Francisco that is especially acute in the case of affordable housing units.

Proposition A would raise $100 million from all the residents of San Francisco to be used for affordable rentals and home ownership opportunities. If used wisely these funds could go a long way to easing this crisis.

Funds would be used to acquire or construct rental units that would be affordable to San Franciscans who earn less than 60% of the City’s median income. The proceeds from loans would be recycled into the program for other loans and grants.

Funds would also be used for down payment assistance for first time homeowners who earn less than the median income. Again, the repayment of these loans would be returned to the program.

As members of the San Francisco housing industry we understand the importance of affordable housing to economic and community development. This bond would go a long way for San Francisco citizens with limited income, while giving them the opportunities home ownership can provide.

We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Coalition For Better Housing
Professional Property Management Association
San Francisco Apartment Association
San Francisco Association of Realtors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Flynn Investments.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Affordable housing is a long term investment that yields lasting returns for the city as whole. It creates jobs, stabilizes neighborhoods, and provides much needed new housing.

Affordable housing is a required component for the city's overall economic and community development. In the face of diminishing federal and state dollars for housing, it makes sound fiscal sense for the city to use general obligation bonds to create a fund to leverage other monies for housing development and home ownership opportunities. Vote Yes on Prop A.

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

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

The League of Women Voters has long supported measures for increasing affordable housing. Current needs are great.

Between 1980 and 1990, the average cost of a single family home in San Francisco increased by 160% and average rents nearly doubled. By 1990, only 30% of households could afford to rent the average two bedroom apartment. Since 1990, homelessness among families receiving AFDC has increased 34%.

Existing resources for developing affordable housing are inadequate and uncertain in their availability. Budget constraints threaten federal funding. Local sources of financing, e.g., Redevelopment funds, are shrinking.

The League of Women Voters urges your Yes vote on A.

These bonds will directly help families and will be used by the City to obtain additional federal, state, and private funds for affordable housing.

The League of Women Voters

Your vote for Proposition A will continue the development of needed affordable housing, creating jobs, stabilizing neighborhoods, and providing housing for workers and their families.

Proposition A will insure that the City has the matching money necessary to secure even greater contributions of federal, state, and private monies for affordable housing developments.

SPUR and the American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter, urge a YES vote for Proposition A, the Affordable Housing and Home Ownership Bond.

American Institute of Architects,  
San Francisco Chapter  
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition A

Squandering $100 million of public funds isn't going to solve our housing crunch. The fact is: Proposition A is just another example of cynical politicians using your money to buy votes from people who make their livings at the taxpayers' expense.

But that's not to say that we don't need to take public action for more housing.

There's plenty of space to build homes in the Bay Area, it's just that local governments have artificially constrained land supply by refusing to authorize housing development...and driven up its cost even higher by imposing hideous review procedures.

The answer to our housing shortage lies in the region-wide reform of zoning rules and regulatory procedures, combined with the carrot of well-considered tax incentives...not the grease of tax subsidies.

Injecting $100 million of tax subsidies into the viens of politically-hooked "non-profit" builders will only stimulates them to overpay for land, labor and materials, making it more difficult for the free market to do its job. It's time to put a stop to weird, distorted policies that artificially stifle housing production with one hand while driving up its costs with the other. Vote No on Proposition A.

James M. Forbes
S.F. Property Report

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Responsible Taxation.

San Francisco does need affordable housing. What it does not need is the added burden of another bond issue to subsidize a bunch of insider contractors. Adding more to the tax burden of property owners will not make housing more affordable.

If the proponents of Proposition A were serious about creating affordable housing, rather than just getting more money to give away, they would fight to eliminate restrictions on mother-in-law apartments, eliminate the paperwork nightmare facing anyone who wants to build high-density housing, and eliminate zoning restrictions that limit developing under-utilized properties in the City as residential property.

San Francisco needs an open and affordable housing market not more Soviet-style public housing projects. Proposition A means less affordable housing and higher taxes. Vote NO on Proposition A.

Mark Valverde
San Francisco Representative
Libertarian Party of California Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Responsible Taxation.

We are in desperate need of repairs for our schools. Funds for education must have a priority. If we don't fund the quality education of our children first and foremost, we will raise a generation of losers that will need even more low income housing.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for San Francisco School Board.

Don't be fooled by the Developers

We all recognize the need for more affordable housing in San Francisco. With the current housing crisis, we must all be dedicated to supporting intelligent and cost effective initiatives to provide housing.

Unfortunately, Proposition A is neither an intelligent answer to this crisis or a wise use of our tax dollars. San Franciscans should be deeply concerned by the lack of safeguards on the use of this $100 million and the poor track records of the "non-profit" developers who are supporting this campaign and stand to profit from its passage.

In the well intentioned rush to put Prop. A on the ballot, no safeguards mandating the wise use of the funds were included. This unfortunately plays right into the hands of these developers who have a history of building "affordable housing" that is anything but affordable. What they build is minimal units costing several times what it should. In recent cases these same "non-profit" developers have charged $60 a square foot for work others have completed at less than $10 per square foot.

To add insult to injury only 15% of these funds will be used for actual home ownership opportunities. The rest will be go straight to the developers.

There is a housing crisis — but Prop. A is a rip off. Don't be fooled by these for-profit "non-profit" developers. Let's scrap this one and do it right.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A.

Tim Carrico,
Housing Activist

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Responsible Taxation.
TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION
PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION B

[Special Election]
CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1996, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: (1) $73,300,000 FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF A NEW MUSEUM FACILITY TO REPLACE THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM; AND (2) $100,000,000 FOR THE FINANCING OF THE LOW-INCOME HOUSING AND DOWN-PAYMENT ASSISTANCE TO LOW AND MODERATE FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SAID PROJECTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RETICING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH PROJECTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1996, for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of the City and County propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the projects herein-after described in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

"DE YOUNG MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1996, $73,300,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new museum facility to replace the De Young Museum and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

"AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 1996, $100,000,000 for the financing of (1) the development of housing affordable to low-income households in the City and County of San Francisco and (2) down-payment assistance to low and moderate income first-time homebuyers, and all other costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

De Young Museum Replacement Bonds, Resolution No. 96.711, $73,000,000; and Affordable Housing Bonds, Resolution No. 96.710, $100,000,000.

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

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

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

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

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 5, 1996, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election by the Registrar of Voters to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 5. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election and the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card ballots used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon each of the following:

(Continued on next page)

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LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION B (Continued)

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

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

Voters with certain disabilities may qualify to be Permanent Absentee Voters. See page 7.
De Young Museum Bonds

PROPOSITION B

DE YOUNG MUSEUM REPLACEMENT BONDS, 1996. To incur bonded indebtedness of $73,300,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of a new museum facility to replace the de Young Museum, and all other works, property, and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The de Young Museum, located in Golden Gate Park, is owned by the City. The museum houses valuable art collections. The museum buildings are in danger of collapsing or being damaged in a major earthquake. In addition, the museum's building systems, including fire safety and electrical, are old and in need of repair or replacement. The estimated cost of repairing and strengthening the existing museum buildings is $73.3 million.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $73.3 million by issuing general obligation bonds to reconstruct or replace the de Young Museum buildings. The intent is to tear down these existing buildings and build a new de-Young Museum in Golden Gate Park using this money and donations raised by the museum's Trustees.

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

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $73.3 million to reconstruct the de Young Museum.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue these bonds to reconstruct or replace the de Young Museum.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

- Bond redemption: $73,300,000
- Bond interest: 50,027,250
- Debt service requirement: $123,327,250

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $6,166,363 which is equivalent to one and eighteen hundredths cents ($0.0118) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $265,000 would amount to approximately $31.27. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 22, 1996 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.
De Young Museum Bonds

PROPONEENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

The de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park conserves our diverse art heritage and educates our children. Once a cultural jewel, today the building seriously threatens the safety of all who use it. The next earthquake could cause the buildings to collapse, resulting in serious injury or death.

The building poses other risks, including: inadequate fire protection; hazardous materials; insufficient plumbing, electrical and security systems; and no "climate control" to preserve its valuable art collections.

Museum Trustees have determined they could reduce costs, and better serve the community, by replacing entirely the existing weakened building. Bond revenues will finance only the required seismic and safety improvements. Private donors will contribute the additional funds needed to build a new museum building in the Park.

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

The new facility will set high standards for environmental sensitivity. Its design and modest scale will blend into its natural park setting. A reduced building "footprint" will create 1.7 acres of new open space. Design guidelines will strictly conform to the Park masterplan.

A Yes vote on Proposition B authorizes the sale of bonds to make the Museum safe; it does not approve any specific design or proposal. All proposals will be reviewed by the public.

Let the next generation experience the de Young Museum.

Vote Yes on Proposition B — save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park for our kids.

Board of Supervisors
CAMPAIGN CO-CHAIRS:
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
United States Senator Barbara Boxer
State Senator Quentin Kopp
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator Milton Marks
Board of Supervisors President Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden

REBUTTAL TO PROPONEENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We do not oppose the rebuilding of the de Young Museum. We DO oppose constructing a multi-level 370-car garage and tunnel in Golden Gate Park.

We believe that voters should consider the following facts:
- While this bond measure does not prevent the use of public money to build a garage and tunnel, the Museum and its lobbyists have been promoting plans for a garage in their money-raising literature. However, the bond measure itself contains no mention of either the tunnel or garage — a deliberate withholding of information from the public. This is dishonest!
- A new museum without a garage will save taxpayers millions of dollars.
- Rebuilding the Conservatory of Flowers will cost less than the garage and tunnel. Let's put our money into housing flowers, not into housing automobiles.
- The Mayor is developing a visionary plan for a shuttle service that would eliminate the need for a garage. He knows the City's Master Plan prohibits garages in the Park. The City that touts "Transit First" must not build a garage in our Park.

Give the de Young Museum Trustees the same chance we gave the Giants, the chance to return to the drawing board and bring us a better proposal... a new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park with no parking garage.

Save the de Young Museum AND Golden Gate Park for our kids. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B. It just doesn't make sense!

Coalition for Golden Gate Park

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is BAD for Golden Gate Park. If it is passed, a 370-car multi-level parking garage will be constructed under the rebuilt de Young Museum. The garage will be linked to 10th Ave. and Fulton St. via an automobile and truck tunnel. The galleries will occupy 60,000 sq. ft. while the garage and tunnel will gobble up 162,600 sq. ft. Golden Gate Park is meant to serve as a "relief from urban pressures." A parking garage in the Park violates the city’s General Plan.

Moreover, we have seen no drawings of the new museum as we did with the Library and Ballpark measures. Nor will we know its environmental impact on the Park until after the measure passes. No bank would approve a $73 million loan based on a "conceptual design." Neither should we.

General obligation bonds should only be used when no alternative funding source exists. Needy projects, such as MUNI, and the rebuilding of Laguna Honda Hospital and the Youth Guidance Center, have no alternative funding.

Golden Gate Park is San Francisco's open space treasure but it is fragile. The Park should not be degraded for the benefit of one institution. We must reject this measure and encourage the museums' Trustees to design a project that is sensitive to Golden Gate Park.

DON'T VOTE IN THE DARK! VOTE NO ON PROP B.
SEND THE TRUSTEES BACK TO THE DRAWING BOARD!

COALITION FOR GOLDEN GATE PARK

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Rebuilding the de Young Museum is important for three reasons: First, the building is a seismic hazard, given the City's worst rating; that could collapse in the next earthquake. Protection against potential injuries and loss of life, as well as nearly a billion dollars in City-owned art, is an important priority for San Francisco.

Second, if not fixed, the seismic safety problems may cause the de Young Museum to close. This would be a tremendous loss to all of San Francisco. The de Young is a keeper of our multi-cultural art heritage, educates nearly 100,000 children each year, and is the venue for many important exhibitions such as Teotihuacan and Monet.

Third, a new de Young museum will meet our City's needs for the next hundred years. The new de Young will: increase safety for people and art; enhance all educational services and resources; put more art on view by almost doubling exhibition space; provide more accessibility for all San Franciscans; be a park-friendly facility, creating more open space for the park and a gathering place for all communities.

Join our two United States Senators, our two members of Congress, our two State Senators, our two members of the Assembly, neighborhood leaders, environmentalists, the Central Labor Council, the Chamber of Commerce and leaders from all of San Francisco's communities — and support Proposition B.

Save the de Young in Golden Gate Park. Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Board of Supervisors
De Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We have united together, as Campaign Co-Chairs, to urge you to vote Yes on B to Save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. For over 100 years the de Young Museum has been a part of our San Francisco community. It’s a place where families share together, children learn through art, and visitors from the Bay Area and the world enjoy a first rate museum.

But the City has given the de Young the worst seismic hazard rating because of the risk of structural collapse and significant safety hazard to staff, visitors, and the irreplaceable art. We must replace the de Young now or we could lose this City treasure forever.

Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B to save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

CAMPAIGN CO-CHAIRS:
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
United States Senator Barbara Boxer
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator Milton Marks
Board of Supervisors President Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

We strongly urge you to vote Yes on Proposition B to save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. The de Young Museum is a treasure we can’t afford to lose. It educates our children and preserves our multicultural art history. We must support Proposition B to save the de Young in Golden Gate Park.

Like many of you, we have concerns about the proposed parking facility. We do not endorse the plan for underground parking, but we enthusiastically endorse Proposition B. Proposition B authorizes the sale of bonds to make the museum safe; it does not approve any specific design or proposal. The design for the building and any proposed garage is a separate issue which will have to go through extensive public review and environmental study before it can be approved. Specific design proposals are not part of the vote on this bond.

If Proposition B fails, the de Young Museum might have to close its doors forever. We cannot let that happen. Please join us in voting Yes on B to save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Tom Ammiano

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

WOMEN LEADERS SUPPORT PROPOSITION B

San Francisco women support Proposition B because it is the right priority for San Francisco. The de Young Museum has been an important part of our community for over 100 years. Dangerously weakened by the Loma Prieta earthquake, the Museum building poses a serious threat both to the safety of our children and to the priceless works of art they come to experience. Unless we rebuild the de Young now by passing Proposition B, we could lose this valuable resource forever.

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

Vote Yes on B to save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. For our kids.

Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Mabel Teng

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

SUPPORT REBUILDING THE DE YOUNG MUSEUM.
As members of the Latino community we strongly support rebuilding the de Young Museum. The Museum is the conservator of our multicultural art history. It reflects the cultural diversity of San Francisco and the world. The Museum enriches the quality of life for all visitors. It is a place where everyone is welcomed, a place where everyone can learn and grow.

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

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

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

Susan Leal, Supervisor
Richard Sorro, Executive Director
Mission Hiring Hall*
Patricia Aguayo, Executive Director
Mission Economic & Cultural Association*
Gloria Bonilla, Executive Director
CENTRO LATINO*
Sonja E. Melara, Executive Director
Commission on the Status of Women
Larry Del Carlo
Director, SFUSD*
Melba Maldonado, Executive Director
La Raza Information Center*
Santiago “Sam” Ruiz
Former Recreation and Parks Commissioner
Ruth Picon
Member of SF NOW PAC

*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

As the author of the de Young Museum bond, I urge you to support this measure. The de Young Museum is a vitally important cultural resource and must be preserved for future generations. San Francisco’s cultural heritage is one of its greatest assets and the de Young serves as the touchstone of this rich heritage.

The de Young Museum desperately needs significant safety improvements to protect the public and to prevent earthquakes from destroying the building. We must act now to save the building if we want to preserve this cultural resource for our children.

A Yes vote on Proposition B will preserve the de Young Museum for all San Franciscans.

Vote Yes on B.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

WE ARE UNITED IN OUR SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION B.
San Francisco is undergoing an exciting cultural renaissance. A new de Young Museum will be part of this vital rebirth of art and culture. A new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park will delight and educate San Franciscans for another 100 years, just as it has for the past century. By rebuilding the de Young Museum, we will be rebuilding education, rebuilding the art experience, rebuilding our community. Rebuilding the de Young Museum is a priority for San Francisco. We ask all San Franciscans to join us in supporting this critical civil project.

Please join us in voting Yes on B!

Assemblymember John Burton
City Attorney Louise Renne
Assessor Doris M. Ward
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Public Defender Jeff Brown

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B FOR A NEW DE YOUNG MUSEUM.
The de Young Museum is one of San Francisco’s most treasured cultural, recreational, and educational facilities. The Democratic Party supports the mission of the de Young Museum: to educate our children, to preserve our multi-cultural heritage, and to provide art access to all San Franciscans.

The Museum, composed of eight different buildings patched together, is extremely vulnerable to earthquake damage. The de Young Museum must be made safe. A new de Young Museum will be a place where generations of San Franciscans from our diverse ethnic communities can bring their children to learn and experience their own cultural heritage.

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

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

A few individuals have come out against Proposition B, which would help fund a new de Young Museum, because the de Young will then raise private funds to build a parking garage which, they say, would degrade the Park and encourage cars. In fact, building an underground garage for the de Young Museum could be the foundation for a great environmental step forward in Golden Gate Park.

The garage is intended to make the Museum accessible to drivers on Sundays, when Kennedy Drive is closed to motor vehicles (de Young Museum attendance currently drops sharply on this traditionally most popular day for museum visitors).

With the garage in place, environmentalists and bicyclists can argue for closing even more of the Park more often to cars, enhancing the status of the Park as a recreational site rather than a traffic corridor without driving away museum visitors who come from far beyond the scope of local public transit.

Making the City a more viable place for bicycles and alternative transit is an important goal best served by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Rebecca Solnit
Park Neighbor
Sierra Club Member since 1986
Association Internationale des Critiques d’Art member since 1990

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

Proposition B is good business for San Francisco. San Francisco’s economy is dependent on the tourist industry. Tourist spending creates thousands of jobs and puts millions of dollars directly into our city treasury. Proposition B will save a major tourist attraction, the de Young Museum, and enhance the complex of Museums and attractions in Golden Gate Park.

The de Young Museum attracts over 500,000 tourists a year. These tourists pay fees to our City treasury and spend money at local businesses. We can’t afford to lose this valuable addition to our cultural landscape.

Vote Yes on B to enhance San Francisco’s vital tourist Industry.

Robert F. Begley
Executive Director
Hotel Council of San Francisco

Robert Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Taxi Association

David Jamison
Member, Board of Directors
Downtown Association

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

The Planning Association for the Richmond (PAR) urges you to vote YES on Proposition B to save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. As neighbors of the Museum, we are concerned with parking and transportation issues. We believe the proposed garage needs more study, but we agree that the de Young must be rebuilt. The de Young Museum is a good neighbor, and an important part of our community. Richmond residents are fortunate to have this San Francisco jewel in our “back yard” and we urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on B.

We fear that if Proposition B fails, the de Young Museum will have to close its doors forever. Richmond residents, neighbors of the de Young Museum, say — vote YES on B to save the de Young Museum.

Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

YES ON B FOR EDUCATION
The de Young is dedicated to an extensive and innovative program of art education for people of all ages and interests. The Museum's youth programs and service to the public schools are nationally recognized. Nearly 100,000 school children visit the de Young every year. As part of their social studies curriculum, all of San Francisco's 5th graders are introduced, through the de Young, to the art of their ancestors and contemporaries. Education programs include: tours, art and art history classes, classroom presentations, families creating art together, concerts, internships, teacher training and materials, and jobs for low-income teenagers who are taught about art to inspire other children. The de Young has recently opened one of the few permanent exhibitions in any U.S. Museum dedicated to children and families. The Museum's location in Golden Gate Park allows children to learn about the works of nature as well as the works of art.

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

YES ON B will expand the de Young Museum's award-winning education programs. Without Proposition B, the de Young may have to close its doors and we could lose this critical educational resource forever.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS:
Dr. Dan Kelly
Carola del Portillo
Jill Wynns
Dr. Leland Yee

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD MEMBERS:
Robert E. Burton
Jim Mayo
Maria Monet
Robert P. Varni
Lawrence Wong, President
United Educators of San Francisco
Joan-Marie Shelley, President
Superintendent of Schools Waldemar Rojas

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

The de Young Museum, located in Golden Gate Park, has been a City landmark since 1895, providing education for children and tourist revenues for the community. It is the home to one of the best collections of American art in the West, as well as major collections from pre-Columbian Americas and Africa, and world-renowned holdings of textiles. In the past year nearly 900,000 visitors, including 90,000 children, enjoyed the de Young. Unfortunately, the de Young Museum is one of the City's most vulnerable buildings in the event of an earthquake and must be rebuilt.

Money from this bond will rebuild the de Young making it seismically safe and in compliance with current code requirements. Trustees and supporters are committed to raising the additional funds that exceed the City's obligation for mandatory seismic and code enforcement work. Museum trustees have recently completed one of the most successful public/private partnerships in San Francisco's history, the renovation of the Legion of Honor. Trustees are again committed to raising a substantial portion of this project in private funds. To date, more than $27 million has been pledged, over half the goal of $44 million.

A new museum will preserve the irreplaceable art collection; expand exhibition space, visitor services and educational programs; guarantee safety for staff and visitors; and improve disabled access. We are committed to a new museum that will complement its surroundings in Golden Gate Park, uniting, environmentally sensitive architecture with new technologies.

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

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

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

Harry Parker
Director
Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.
De Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

City Building Must Be Made Safe

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

The existing Museum structure is seismically unsafe; has insufficient fire suppression and detection systems; contains hazardous materials; lacks the basic climate controls necessary for the preservation of the city’s valuable art collection; suffers from inadequate plumbing, electrical and security systems; is not fully accessible to the disabled; and regularly experiences overcrowding.

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

William L. Lee
City Administrator
Mark Primeau
Director of Public Works
Rudolf Rothenberg
Former Chief Administrative Officer

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

TRUSTEES PLEDGE NEW “GREEN” BUILDING APPROPRIATE TO GOLDEN GATE PARK SETTING

In rebuilding the de Young Museum, the Board of Trustees will take the opportunity to create a building which will set a high standard for environmental sensitivity, preserving and enhancing the natural environment of Golden Gate Park.

Many people ask what the new building will look like. The Board of Trustees has committed to the following design elements in the new de Young Museum:

• Strict adherence to the Golden Gate Park Masterplan;
• An improved relationship between building and park setting, using a complementary building form and design, landscaping and other improvements;
• A decreased building footprint to open up 1.7 acres of new green space around the Museum;
• A landscaped sculpture garden between Museum and Tea Garden;
• A maintained or reduced building scale;
• A reconstructed Pool of Enchantment in appropriate area;
• Recycled, environmentally-appropriate building materials;
• Exterior materials and colors sympathetic to park environment and historic bandsheild; and
• Energy efficient and environmentally-appropriate building systems and materials.

Any specific building design or proposal will go through extensive public review before approval.

Vote Yes on B to rebuild a new safer de Young Museum; it will protect visitors and the priceless art collection, provide more education and exhibition space, fit into and complement its park setting, and incorporate environmentally-sensitive technologies in an advanced “green” building.

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

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

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

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

EXPERTS SAY PROPOSITION B IS GOOD FISCAL POLICY

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

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

Can the City afford to sell more bonds? The answer is yes. The City Charter authorizes a set amount of debt that is safe and fiscally sound. To be even safer, the City has set for itself a limit lower than that allowed by the Charter. And right now we have issued only half of the debt allowed by the Charter limit. Rating agencies, which look at our debt plan, City budget, and the general economy, consistently give us high ratings. On March 12, 1996, Moody's Investors Service stated that the city's "debt burden is moderate" and "debt practices are conservative."

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

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

William L. Lee
City Administrator
Laura Wagner-Lockwood
Director, Public Finance
John C. Farrell
Retired City Controller

The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Democratic Club for Persons With Disabilities and Seniors supports rebuilding the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park.

The old de Young suffered significant damage in the earthquake of 1989, and, if it is not rebuilt, we are in real danger of losing the Museum entirely due to this seismic damage. The loss of the Museum would be a significant one to San Francisco, and to persons with disabilities in particular. A museum, especially one with the access considerations proposed, is a tremendous boon to the quality of life for persons with disabilities, because it is an open door to the multicultural history that we all share.

The plan for the new de Young specifically calls for integrating accessibility features throughout the new Museum. This will be much easier to achieve when starting from scratch, rather than trying to retrofit old and damaged buildings built over a long period of time. In addition, because it will be new construction, the Americans With Disabilities Act requirements for access will apply, ensuring better physical access for all persons with disabilities.

The planners of the new de Young are committed to providing both physical and programmatic access to the Museum. To ensure provision of the most accessible services possible, the planners will be consulting extensively with members of the disability community.

We believe that a new de Young Museum will be a great asset to the cultural life of San Francisco, and will be an inclusive and welcoming center of art, history and culture for persons with disabilities and seniors as well.

Vote yes for Proposition B.

The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Democratic Club for Persons With Disabilities and Seniors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

Proposition B keeps the De Young in Golden Gate Park.
Proposition B reduces auto traffic in Golden Gate Park.
Vote YES on Proposition B!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Hoogasian for Supervisor.
De Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

For over 100 years the de Young Museum has been an important part of the San Francisco community. The de Young is also an important contributor to San Francisco’s Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender communities. Since 1991 the de Young Museum has been a leader in commemorating WORLD AIDS Day. The museum annually designs special programming to pay tribute to the lives and creative achievements of those lost to the AIDS epidemic. Additionally, the de Young Museum has become one of the first City-supported institutions to offer 100% domestic partnership coverage. Currently no other City institution provides this level of domestic partnership coverage.

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

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
James C. Hormel
Dr. Juanita Owens, Candidate, Board of Education
Michael Housh, Administrative Assistant, Supervisor Ammiano
Sharon L. Bretz, Vice President, Parking and Traffic Commission*
Robert Barnes, Chair, Lesbian/Gay Caucus
California Democratic Party
Mark Leno
Scott Shafer, President, Community Center Project
Tom Nolan, Executive Director, Project Open Hand
Martha L. Knutzen, 3rd Vice-Chair
San Francisco Democratic Central Committee
Alonzo D. Reese, LGADDA, Chairperson
Stanley R. Gott, President, Art Commission
Joel Goodrich
William D. Glenn, Executive Director, Continuum
Pat Norman, Vice President, San Francisco Police Commission
Dean Goodwin, Mayor’s Liaison to the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Communities
Steve Coulter, President, San Francisco Library Commission
Russell S. Roeca, Governor, Human rights Campaign Commission, San Francisco Fire Commission
James W. Haas
Michael P. Shanowski, President, Visual Aid: Artists for AIDS Relief
Roma P. Guy, Health Commission

*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young.

PROPOSITION B IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

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

The de Young Museum is administered by the Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco for the City and County of San Francisco and is the City’s oldest and most successful public/private partnership. Proposition B protects the investment that we, the taxpayers, have made in our public buildings and in the irreplaceable art and artifacts of the de Young Museum collection.

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

Join us in voting YES ON B. It’s a good investment.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

NEW DE YOUNG MUSEUM WILL BE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

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

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

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

Senior Action Network
Richard Steff, Department of Public Works
Disability Access Coordinator
Linton D. Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B, the ballot measure to rebuild the de Young Museum, is supported by virtually every arts and cultural and community group in the City. Its list of sponsors goes on for pages. The reason for this massive outpouring of support is that most San Franciscans understand the importance of the de Young Museum to our City’s history, economy and culture. Additionally, rebuilding the de Young will start the revitalization of Golden Gate Park.

As a Supervisor, I wrote the “Sunlight in the Parks” and the “Embarcadero Freeway Teardown” ordinances. I care deeply about the environment. This bond measure will help it. Rebuilding the de Young will eliminate an unattractive surface parking garage, return almost 1 1/2 acres of open space to the park and eliminate much of the surface driving in the Park by visitors to the Museum. It will result in cleaner Park air and a better Park environment.

The opposition consists primarily of a small group of anti-Museum partisans. Unlike the vast majority of San Franciscans, their real goal is to force the Museum out of Golden Gate Park. They know that the de Young Museum is seismically unsafe and that if the bond is defeated, the Museum will probably be forced to close forever.

If Proposition B fails, the Museum will lie closed and forlorn, like the Conservatory of Flowers nearby. We should preserve our heritage, not destroy it. The de Young is a great museum, it is our museum and it is a good public investment!

Vote to save the Park. Vote to save the de Young. Vote yes on B!

Bill Maher
Former Member, San Francisco Board Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

The De Young Museum is a cultural treasure and a major tourist attraction and brings in millions of tourist dollars into the City. I have studied this issue and believe that Golden Gate Park is the best place for a rebuilt De Young Museum. Parking problems will be mitigated by building an underground parking lot at no expense to the taxpayers.

Join me in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Manuel A. (Manny) Rosales
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee to elect Manny Rosales for Supervisor.

Environmentalists to Save the de Young

The de Young Museum has been in the Golden Gate Park for 100 years. It is a significant part of our cultural heritage. Polls show that San Franciscans overwhelmingly want the museum to stay in the park. As lifelong environmental activists, we agree and urge you to support the quake-safe reconstruction.

The de Young has committed to participate in a full community process in order to design a building in harmony with Golden Gate Park's precious landscape. The new building will blend in with the park setting, and be of a resource conserving design and constructed using environmentally sensitive materials.

By shrinking the new building's "footprint", and by closing the surface parking lot, the park will gain 1.7 acres of new green space. The de Young is committed to reducing automobile traffic in the park. That's why the museum has implemented a proactive transportation management program including:

- shuttle service;
- $2 admission discounts for Muni patrons;
- employee trip reduction programs; and:
- safe and secure bicycle parking.

The garage is a separate matter. All alternatives to parking cars in the park will be considered. All aspects of the museum and any garage must go through a complete environmental review process.

The current building, with its high seismic risk poses serious threats to visitors, school children and staff, and to the priceless art collection. Proposition B provides the money to eliminate these threats. If it fails, the de Young will have to close its doors for years. Save the de Young. Vote Yes on B!

Co-Chairs, Environmentalists for the de Young
Amy Meyer, Former Rec-Park Commissioner
Andy Nash
Isabel Wade, Ph.D., Neighborhood Parks Council
Keith G. Eickman
William D. Evers, Founding President
The Planning and Conservation League
Ina Dearman, Home Executive
Eugene A. Brodsky, Maritime Attorney
Sierra Club Member Since 1965

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The African American community strongly supports Proposition B.

The de Young Museum houses the largest collection of African art on the West Coast. The African American community has benefited culturally and educationally by the ongoing work of the de Young Museum in highlighting the numerous contributions of Africans and African Americans to the artistic landscape of American art, including special exhibits from noted African American artists and special programming for Black History month.

The de Young serves all communities and neighborhoods in San Francisco through its educational mission. Every 5th grader in the SFUSD visits the de Young as part of their American history curriculum. African American youth take part as teachers and students in free Saturday morning art classes, and in the annual Youth Arts Festival.

Without Proposition B the de Young might have to close forever, and a powerful legacy of great African and African American art could be lost for good. Don’t put our children, our art, and our priceless cultural heritage at risk.

Save the de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. Save our art and cultural heritage. Vote Yes on B.

Cecil Williams
Doris M. Ward
Assessor
Amos C. Brown
Willie B. Kennedy, Former Supervisor
BART Director
Alex L. Pitcher, Jr.
Robert L. Demmons
Clothilde V. Hewlett
Police Commissioner
Naomi T. Gray
Former Health Commissioner
Leonard “Lefty” Gordon
Executive Director
Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
James M. Taylor, Jr.
President, San Francisco Alliance of Black School Educators
Principal, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Academic Middle School
Gwendolyn Westbrook, President
Black Leadership Forum

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

SAY YES TO THE ARTS. VOTE YES ON B.

San Francisco loves the arts in all their diversity from the vibrant Mission District murals and community cultural centers to the downtown galleries and de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. The arts employ one of every nine San Francisco workers and generate over $1 billion annually into San Francisco’s economy.

The de Young Museum is the educator of our children, the conservator of art from all the Americas, and the home of the West Coast’s premier collection of American art. For over 100 years generations of San Franciscans have come to learn about the history of the Americas through its art and to see such varied exhibits as King Tut, Teotihuacan, Monet or Beat Culture, currently on view.

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

However, these programs are in jeopardy unless the de Young can rebuild in Golden Gate Park. Seismic safety is of paramount concern as is the preservation of the museum’s art collection, our greatest asset.

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

VOTE YES ON B.

Stanlee R. Gatti, President, San Francisco Art Commission
Maria X. Martinez, SF Arts Commissioner
Ella King Torrey, President, San Francisco Art Institute*
Kola Akintola-Thomas, Center for African & African American Art/Culture*
Emily J. Sano, Director, Asian Art Museum*
Stephen Shapiro, Executive Director, Community Music Center*
Peter Pastreich, Executive Director, San Francisco Symphony*
Susan Cervantes, Executive Director
Precita Eyes Muralists Association, Inc*
Jennifer Ross, Executive Director
Bayview Opera House, Inc*
Carey Perloff, Artistic Director
American Conservatory Theater*
Lotfi Mansouri, General Director
San Francisco Opera*

*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is vital to the ongoing operation of one of San Francisco’s most beloved cultural facilities. Proposition B will provide a safe and improved building for the visitors and the art treasures of the de Young Museum. Proposition B is critical to the survival of the de Young Museum, one of our valued cultural facilities which attracts tourists, educates and entertains, and contributes to the quality of life for all of us.

VOTE YES ON B to help secure San Francisco’s place as a significant cultural center on the West Coast in the 21st century.

Charlotte Mailliard Swig
President, War Memorial Board
Chief of Protocol, City and County of San Francisco
Dr. Zuretti L. Gosby
Vice President, War Memorial Board
Nancy Bechtle
President, San Francisco Symphony
Helgi Tomasson
Artistic Director, San Francisco Ballet
William Godward
President, San Francisco Opera

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

YES ON B FOR A NEW DE YOUNG MUSEUM
A FRIEND OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Proposition B will fund a new facility that meets the needs of the de Young Museum, while respecting other Golden Gate Park users and the naturalistic environment of the Park. The new museum building will decrease the current building “footprint” and remove surface parking and paving. This will increase the Park’s green space by returning over 1.6 acres of recovered open space to the Park.

The location of the Museum is considered one of its primary assets. The de Young Museum is dedicated to ensuring this project is carried out with utmost respect for this historically important setting and preserving this unique environment. The new museum building will be designed with sensitivity to its park setting, and with environmentally sensitive building techniques and materials.

VOTE YES ON B.

San Francisco Beautiful

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

PROPOSITION B IS FOR OUR CHILDREN

Proposition B will make San Francisco a better place for our children. San Franciscans love the de Young Museum. We grew up there. It’s a place where families share together, children learn history through art education, and visitors from the Bay Area and the world enjoy cultural diversity of the American experience.

The de Young gives us a learning experience we never forget. Proposition B will assure that the important educational programs at the Museum will be able to expand and be easily used by all the children of San Francisco. Proposition B will also make the building safe — free of threat of collapse and fear of exposure to hazardous materials—for the nearly 100,000 children that visit the Museum every year. We must replace the de Young or we could lose this City treasure forever. Let the next generation grow up at the de Young.

VOTE YES ON B for our kids and for San Francisco’s future.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

Housing Industry Supports The DeYoung

Quality cultural amenities, like the DeYoung Museum, enrich our neighborhoods and lives. The DeYoung adds to San Francisco’s already vibrant cultural landscape and provides educational opportunities to our children. If the earthquake damaged DeYoung is not replaced, and is subsequently destroyed, all San Franciscans will suffer a loss.

We urge you to save the DeYoung by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Coalition For Better Housing
Professional Property Management Association
San Francisco Apartment Association
San Francisco Association of Realtors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

ENVIRONMENTAL AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS FOR GOLDEN GATE PARK

The Board of Trustees of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and environmental leaders together support the following improvements to reduce motor vehicle traffic in Golden Gate Park:

1. Further closings of Golden Gate Park roads when adequate alternative means of access and parking are in place for museum visitors. Alternative means could include improved public transit (especially on weekends), a permanent shuttle system and convenient replacement parking underground for any parking spaces removed from the surface of Golden Gate Park, and underground access to the garage from Fulton Street.

2. A proactive employee vehicle-trip reduction program that includes strong incentives for bicycling, transit use and ridesharing.

3. Continued support of the museum weekend visitor shuttle from the UCSF parking garage.

4. A proactive visitor vehicle trip reduction program including sales of Muni Fast Passes, day passes and maps at the Museum store, and transit access information on all publications and on the Museum's Web site.

5. Increasing the adult admission discount with valid Muni Fast Pass or transfer to $2.00 (from $1.00) and publicizing widely.


The Trustees support working with the Mayor, Supervisors, all interested community groups, and other Park institutions to develop and help implement workable transportation alternatives for Golden Gate Park.

Based on the Museums' continued support for existing transportation programs and their commitment to improving the program as outlined above, we urge you to VOTE YES on B.

Richard N. Goldman
Co-Founder, Goldman Enviromental Foundation

Robert Caughlan
Co-Founder, Friends of the River*
Past President, The Surfrider Foundation*

Toby Levine
Enviromental Activist

Roberta Borgonovo

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

*Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.

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

Proposition B will provide construction jobs for four years, plus an economic rippling effect throughout the building supplies industry. Proposition B will rebuild a cherished institution while providing San Francisco's neighborhoods and vital tourist economy with an economic stimulus. Restaurants, hotels, and shops are especially helped by the influx of tourists the de Young helps attract to San Francisco. Nearly one million people visit the de Young each year. VOTE YES ON B for jobs, education, family recreation, neighborhood enhancement and a healthy San Francisco economy.

Larry Mazzola
Business Manager & Financial Secretary-Treasurer
Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 38

Keith G. Eickman
I.L.W.U. Legislative Committee, Secretary

Shirley Breyer Black
Consultant
SEIU Local 790

Patricia Tamura
Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance
S.F. Secretary

Bob McDonnell
Recording Secretary
Laborers 261

Joan-Marte Shelley
United Educators of San Francisco

Josie Mooney
Deputy Director
Local 790

Donna Levitt
Senior Business Representative
Carpenters Local #22

Paul Varacalli
International Vice President
Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The California Academy of Sciences, Steinhart Aquarium, and Asian Art Museum combine with the M.H. de Young Museum to create a museum complex in Golden Gate Park which serves San Franciscans and attracts visitors from around the world. San Francisco, like many major American cities, follows a world-wide tradition of locating museums in public parks. Generations of San Franciscans and city visitors—from all walks of life—have enjoyed the broad range of recreational and cultural activities in Golden Gate Park; the de Young is an essential part of this park experience.

San Franciscans overwhelmingly support keeping the de Young in Golden Gate Park. A new de Young in Golden Gate Park supports the Museum's educational mission; renews its commitment to serve the diverse populations of our community; respects other park users and preserves the naturalistic environment of the park.

Please join us in voting Yes on B.

Dr. Evelyn Handler
Executive Director
California Academy of Sciences

Bob Jenkins
Director, Steinhart Aquarium

Emily Sano
Director, Asian Art Museum

David M. Jamison
President
Friends of Recreation and Parks

Recreation and Parks Commissioners:
Dr. Steven Brattesani
Yvette Flunder
Eugene Friend
Elizabeth McArdle-Solomon
John Moylan
Angelo Quaranta
Vincent Rovetti

Titles or organizations for identification purposes only.
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition B. The Museum is a treasure for families from all walks of life to enjoy. It is a haven where we can feast our eyes and rest our spirits in a peaceful setting away from the urban jungle. The Museum is one of the best bargains in our City. Children under 12 are always admitted free.

The Museum’s permanent collection includes the Africa, Oceania, and Ancient Americas Galleries. There is art of profound sacredness spanning 35 centuries on display this very minute. This art speaks to us from civilizations whose daily lives were imbued with Nature and a spiritual way of being.

This art touches us across space and time to tell us of people laughing, dancing, praying, playing instruments, and enjoying their pets—all in a time before cement, engines, smog, cars, and pollution. It is that very purity, the state of the Mother Earth during which this art was made, that makes this art sacred. Their only appropriate place within San Francisco is to remain in a woodland setting like Golden Gate Park.

Many of the nearly 100,000 children who visit the Museum each year are inspired to become artists themselves or to inquire further into ancestral cultures and perhaps walk with more understanding and respect in their lives.

Let us honor the ancestors whose art we are privileged to gaze upon, and the generations who fill follow us, by building a new home for these gifts within the Park.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Tomasita Meddl
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

The de Young Museum serves as the conservator of our multi-cultural art history, a center for educating children, and a destination for tourists who visit San Francisco. Housing the most comprehensive collection of American paintings on the West Coast, the de Young’s art celebrates the diversity and culture of the wide range of ethnic, religious and racial groups that live in our City. Unless we pass Proposition B now, we could lose this important cultural, educational, and economic resource forever.

Please Vote Yes ON B.

Japanese Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Please vote Yes on Prop. B / The museum is the one human institution that may be located, and in fact is best located in a park. The museum provides recreation and contemplation for the human mind, the same way that the park provides recreation and contemplation for the human body. Ideally, in Nature; the mind and the body are not separate.

- Keeping the De Young Museum in Golden Gate Park also preserves the elegant symmetrical design of the little “Museum Circle” in the Park — the Academy of Science Museum and the Steinhart Aquarium face the De Young Museum on the South and the North of the outdoor Spreckels Bandshell, then the outdoor museums of the Stybing Arboretum and the Rhododendron Dell complete this Museum Circle on the West and the East. Remember that Golden Gate Park is one of the most cleverly and beautifully designed parks in the world. Also remember that a true return to nature in Golden Gate Park would recreate the vast desert of sand dunes that was there before Golden Gate Park was created.

- Central Park in New York City, which surprisingly is 300 acres smaller than Golden Gate Park, even though it serves a City over ten times as large as San Francisco, also contains two major museums.

- Arguments that the Museum will encourage automobile use to the Park are utterly bogus since Museum visitors only account for 5% of the Park visitors. Besides, an educational institution as essential, as democratic and as fragile as the Museum is scarcely the place to fight America’s uncontrollable love-affair with the automobile!

The De Young is San Francisco’s major Fine Arts Museum. Please see to it that it continues to have the best possible location and vote a resounding Yes on B /

John Barbey
San Francisco League of Neighborhoods, VicePres. 1993 – 1995

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for a New de Young Museum.

Guarantee the future of San Francisco’s most prized institutions, the de Young Museum. Join SPUR in supporting Proposition B.

A new museum building will provide more space for exhibits, while increasing open space in the park by reducing the “footprint” of the building.

After Proposition B is passed, building plans and environmental studies will be developed and the public will have many opportunities to affect the project’s design and mitigation measures.

Importantly, the de Young Museum has already agreed to implement an aggressive transportation management plan to reduce cars in Golden Gate Park and to support closure of park roadways.

SPUR urges a YES vote on Proposition B.

SPUR

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association supports Proposition B. Tourism is a vital part of San Francisco’s economy.

The average visitor to San Francisco spends roughly $130 per day here.

Cultural amenities like the de Young add to San Francisco’s popularity. The de Young Museum houses an outstanding collection of art; its record of popular exhibitions is unsurpassed on the West Coast. It has the highest attendance of any art museum in the city, and is popular both with San Franciscans and tourists.

Choosing to rebuild, rather than renovate, is cost-effective. Proposition B would finance $73.3 million of the demolition and reconstruction costs with general obligation bonds; with the remainder funded by private monies.

Vote YES on Proposition B!

Gianni Fassio, President
Paul Lazzareschi, Director
Kathleen Harrington, PAC Chair
Helen Hobbs, Public Affairs Chair

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

A huge parking garage and tunnel in Golden Gate Park? That's what museum officials are planning! More space is devoted to the garage and tunnel than the museum's galleries and education facilities. Garages attract more cars and pollution. Vote NO on further destruction of Golden Gate Park by automobiles. Vote NO on Proposition B.

San Francisco Green Party

Passage of Proposition B will allow construction of an unprecedented 370-car parking garage and automobile/truck tunnel in Golden Gate Park. The new museum will include 60,000 sq. ft. for galleries and 162,600 sq. ft. for the garage/tunnel.

Proposition B doesn't prevent public funds from being spent on constructing the garage.

Parking garages are inappropriate in our parks and encourage increased automobile use and more congestion. The $11.5 million for the garage could instead expand the museum's shuttle or improve MUNI service to the park.

Proposition B is Bad for Golden Gate Park.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)

I oppose Proposition B because the de Young Trustees want to build an underground parking garage if it passes. They pay lip service to transit and the UCSF shuttle but are unwilling to do what it takes to create a sustainable city.

I want cars out of Golden Gate Park. Underground parking just sweeps the problem under the rug. Out of town visitors should park off site and take a shuttle to the museum. If they are too lazy to do that, then sustainability cannot be achieved.

If the de Young wants to stay, THE GARAGE MUST GO!!!!

Clayton Mansfield

The increasingly busy de Young museum is adding a flood of automobiles to the park. Permanently closing JFK Drive as favored by walkers, skaters, bicyclists and even some politicians would certainly cut museum attendance. The two uses are not compatible.

A downtown museum served by BART and MUNI would be vastly more user friendly, particularly for children, seniors and those with special needs, groups that tend to use public transportation.

A building designed with terraces and open green spaces, as in Oakland, could bring a park into the city and not, as proposed, intrude a city into a park.

A no vote is not against a new museum, but to put it where it belongs, downtown.

Vote No on Proposition B.

Phillip Carlson,
Former executive secretary to the trustees, de Young Museum

Inappropriate institutional expansion in Golden Gate Park that violates the City's General Plan prohibition on building parking garages in the park and lacks an Environmental Impact Report should be rejected.

Joel Ventresca
City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

There was a beautiful Park called Golden Gate, Admired by many for its open space, Until a few came by to spoil it all, By building a huge automobile hall. We had better preserve it before it's too late, And save our Park called Golden Gate. VOTE NO on Proposition B.

Tony Kilroy

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Large urban parks have two purposes: to provide nature scenes and recreation areas. Parks were never intended to be homes for museums or parking garages.

Also, the exclusive trustees ask us to pay $73.3 million for a new museum, while offering to raise only $40 million. They should be raising at least $100 million and asking us for the rest. We have far greater needs for those millions of dollars. Make the trustees raise more money as we made the Giants pay their way.

Don't believe the exclusive trustees and powerful politicians who depend on others' money.

Remember, parks cannot defend themselves. If Golden Gate Park is important to you, you must vote and convince your friends to vote no on November 5. Prop B is Bad for San Francisco. Make them return with an acceptable proposal.

Park protectors, vote No on Proposition B!

Philip Carleton
Member, Coalition for Golden Gate Park

Urban parks conjure places of repose and recreation, places to escape the cacophony of city living. The City that ballyhooes "Transit First," proposes a vast underground garage and tunnel for the de Young museum. The beginning of tranquillity lost.

Vote No on de Young's garage scheme.

Denise D'Anne

Vote no on Prop B because building an expensive museum structure with office space and underground parking does nothing to support the arts — it merely supports the egos of museum managers and directors.

Mary Seybert Kwong
Artist

We just do not know enough. The new Main Library and China Basin Ballpark bond proposals were presented with comprehensive design plans. The de Young Trustees offer no architectural drawings or environmental impacts. Vote NO on B until we know what we're spending $73 million for.

Kezar-Poly Neighborhood Association

A vote for the bond is a vote for a 370-car parking garage in Golden Gate Park . . . which will be a magnet for yet more auto congestion. This does not make sense in a city that promotes a "transit first" policy.

According to the city's General Plan, "Development of this kind in parks and playgrounds should, without exception, be prohibited."

Transit first...
People first...
Park first...

VOTE NO on B

Free the Park Coalition:
California Outdoor Rollerskating Association
SF Bicycle Coalition
UCSF Blades
Bay Area Inline Racers
Roller Divas
Coalition for Golden Gate Park

We are in desperate need of repairs for our schools. Funds for education must have a priority. If we don't fund the quality education of our children first and foremost, we will raise a generation of losers that will never visit or understand a museum.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

Rebuilding the de Young is good. Prop B is bad. Prop B is a $73.3 million GENERAL OBLIGATION bond — the most precious tool a city has to fund public improvements. San Francisco is near its safe bonding limit. Prop B can take money away from other projects which have no other sources of funds. Examples: RECREATION CENTERS, HOSPITALS AND PARKS.

The de Young can be financed by private donations and revenue bonds, not general obligation bonds. The new SF Museum of Modern Art raised 100% in private money.

The de Young has options. Children, frail and elderly don't. NO on B.

Pinky Kushner
Member, Coalition for Golden Gate Park
De Young Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

De Young trustees claim that a parking garage is needed to rectify a 10% reduction in museum attendance during JFK Drive closures. Currently JFK Drive is closed on Sundays; future closures may include Saturdays.

Why permit the precedent-setting construction of a parking garage and car and truck tunnel in Golden Gate Park in order to correct a small decline in museum attendance for two days a week? Imaginative transit and parking planning will enable the de Young to meet its weekend attendance goal without doing damage to Golden Gate Park.

De Young trustees need to seek more environmentally friendly ways to increase attendance.

Vote No on B.

Darcy Cohn
Member, Coalition for Golden Gate Park

PROTECT GOLDEN GATE PARK. If Proposition B passes, a 370-car garage will be constructed in our irreplaceable Park. The garage would encourage even more people to drive to the Park, clogging neighborhood streets and causing congestion. The access tunnels into the garage with wide retaining walls would seriously impact the Park and close down an important Park entrance. Golden Gate Park is a national treasure that was designed as a “relief from urban pressures.” Vote NO to prevent an increase in urban pressure.

Cole Valley Improvement Association

Vote NO on Proposition “B” because we cannot afford to subsidize museums and parking for wealthy suburbanites. We have many people who cannot afford museums and don’t own cars.

Howard Straussner, Past President Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The DeYoung’s plans to build a huge parking garage ignore transportation alternatives. Reduce car use. Send the DeYoung back to the drawing board. Vote No on B.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

STOP PARK DEVELOPMENT
NO ON “B”

MUSEUM OFFICIALS REFUSE TO
• Reveal development plans
• Protect trees and parklands
• Consider alternative shuttle transportation
• Take responsibility for neighborhood traffic jams

But they want you to pay them $73 million to rip up your Park so they can park their cars. All this to increase attendance 1.6%!

Pete Gorman

A huge parking garage and tunnel in Golden Gate Park? Don’t sign this blank check for the destruction of San Francisco’s jewel. Shame, Shame, Shame. Save Golden Gate Park. Vote No on B!

David Spero

The deYoung gets nearly ONE MILLION visitors each year. The Trustees expect to lure an additional 15,000 visitors by building a garage. Should we spend $11 million to increase attendance by a mere 1.6%?

Joan Downey
Barbara Marion

The hidden agenda behind Proposition B is the truck/auto tunnel and parking garage.

The truck/auto tunnel and garage violate San Francisco’s Master Plan, a document produced by the democratic process of consensus. The truck/auto tunnel and garage violate the integrity and spirit of Golden Gate Park.

Vote NO on Proposition B — protect and preserve Golden Gate Park for all of us.

Olga Mandrussow

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Retired Employee Benefits

PROPOSITION C
Shall the City increase the cost of living adjustments paid to most city retirees?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco operates its own retirement system for City employees. The City pays for retirement benefits from three sources: earnings on retirement system investments; contributions from current City employees; and contributions from the City.

Each year, the retirement system estimates its investment earnings. In years when the actual investment earnings exceed that estimate, the above-estimate earnings are used to offset years when investment income is less than predicted. This money is also used to reduce the City’s contribution to the retirement system.

Most City retirees receive an annual retirement benefits increase called a cost of living adjustment (COLA). For most of these retirees, the COLA is limited to 2% of their original retirement benefit.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment that would increase the COLA paid to most City retirees. This measure would create a Reserve Account. If the retirement system’s investment earnings in any year exceeded the

estimate, the above-estimate earnings would be deposited in the Reserve Account. Once the total in the Reserve Account became high enough, it would be used to increase the COLA for that year to 3% of current benefits. Most retirees who retired before 1980 would receive an additional increase based on the number of years they were retired.

The Reserve Account would not be used to offset years of below-estimate investment income, or to reduce the City’s contributions to the retirement system. However, when the Reserve Account had enough money to fund three years of COLA increases, any additional money would be used to offset below-estimate years and to reduce the City’s contributions to the retirement system.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to use above-estimate retirement earnings to increase the COLA paid to most City retirees.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to use this method to increase the COLA paid to most City retirees.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should voters approve the proposed charter amendment, in my opinion, it would affect the cost of government by using surplus retirement revenues to fund cost of living allowances for retired employees instead of being used to reduce future City contributions or pay for increased benefits for current employees.

Under the proposal, investment earnings in any year greater than what the Retirement Board had projected would go into a reserve account until there was enough to fund the next three years’ cost of living allowances. The increased allowances would only be paid if there were sufficient funds in the reserve account. If earnings were lower than expected for several years and there were insufficient funds in the reserve account, all the previous cost of living adjustments subject to this proposal would be taken away and only the

previously authorized pension would be paid.

If this proposal was in effect this year, the City would set aside about $26 million and pay out $6 million the first year, $9 million the second year and $11 million the third year. These numbers would continue to grow in the future in most years; for example, we project the pay out in year ten (10) to be $24 million (in 1996 dollars).

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 15, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Supervisor Leal.
Retired Employee Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Vote for Proposition C.
Proposition C provides fairness for retired City employees. Employees retired 30 or more years now receive an average pension of $550 per month. Inflation has so eroded the purchasing power that these pensioners live below the poverty level.
Proposition C provides for $3.00 per month per service year of retirement increase for retirees who retired prior to 12/31/79 who have lost 35-50% of their purchasing power.
Proposition C provides for a cost of living adjustment ("COLA") up to 3% for all retirees including police and fire.
Based on current surveys of state and local government employee retirement systems, the average COLA was above 3%.
Funding is provided 100% from excess investment earnings on the retirement fund.
We believe this proposition is both reasonable and affordable.

Board of Supervisors

Halt Skyrocketing Pensions!!!

(1) PROPOSITION C ADVOCATES FORGET:

- Retired City employees are already drawing Social Security benefits with built-in cost-of-living increases.
- So-called "surplus" retirement funds for Proposition C are needed to guard against insurance actuarial miscalculations.

(2) PROPOSITION C IS ONE OF SAN FRANCISCO'S MANY WASTEFUL SPENDING PROPOSALS:

- Proposition F — supported by our greedy Board of Supervisors — calls for the PART-TIME SUPERVISORS' annual salaries to BALLOON from $23,900 to $50,000.
- School Superintendent Waldemar Rojas illegally donated $400 of public funds to an election campaign changing a San Francisco street name. (3/23/96 Chronicle: "DA Investigates Rojas Ballot Measure Donation")
- Appellate Court's Kadel vs. SFUSD lawsuit was filed against the Board of Education's poorly designed and terribly located 500 Corbett Rooftop School Annex:
  - Equipped with NO PARKING and a NOISY AND DISRUPTIVE FIFTH FLOOR ROOFTOP PLAYGROUND, the OVERSIZED AND WIDELY-HATED ANNEX PLANS called for 240 STUDENTS to be shoehorned into a half-acre campus (13 times the State Board of Education's students-to-acreage MAXIMUM).
  - The POTENTIALLY "KID-KILLING" HIGHRISE SCHOOL is located on the deadly Corbett Avenue "BLIND AUTOMOBILE TURN"...across the street from the highly dangerous 495-505 Corbett CLIFF STAIRS.
- The overpaid Mayor's Office staff has an outrageous number of officials drawing over $100,000 annually.

(3) IF FREE-SPENDING JUAN DOMINGO PERON AND EVA ("EVITA") DUARTE DE PERON COULD SEE SAN FRANCISCO'S WASTEFUL PROPOSITION C, THEY'D BE FOR IT!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
State Assembly Nominee (12th District)
Past San Francisco Republican County Chairman

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

OPPOSE PROPOSITION C:
- Freely giving away public money is "POPULAR".
- Freely giving away public money at first glance appears to be "NICE".
- Mass giveaways of public money make great theater ... at least for awhile.
- "That's what the Broadway musical "EVITA" is all about: For a time, Eva and Juan Peron were very "popular" people in Argentina. Eva was the President's beautiful wife, supposedly spending all her time giving away other people's money on public charities. Juan?: He was the "generous" local dictator ... er ... President. That's what that rousing Peronista labor song "A NEW ARGENTINA!" is about in "EVITA"!

When the exquisite Eva Peron suddenly died of cancer at only 33 years of age, her picture was on all the postage stamps. Thousands of petitions poured into Rome and called upon the Pope to canonize her as a saint of the Roman Catholic Church. That's what the haunting "EVITA!" hymn "DON'T CRY FOR ME ARGENTINA!" represents.

The Vatican stayed diplomatically silent on Eva's alleged "sainthood".
When the Argentine military finally revolted against President Juan Peron in the early 1950's, no angels came to his rescue. Juan fled the country ... retiring on his Swiss bank accounts. He left the Argentine economy a shambles for a generation. Later, he came back. He ruined the economy again — but this time died in office.
- Like Argentina, the City and County of San Francisco is in debt up to its ears. We are a generous and free-spending City.
- In fact, our bonded indebtedness is larger than that of many fair-sized nations of Europe, Asia, Africa, or Latin America.
- We have to draw the line SOMEWHERE.
- Proposition C is a good place to start.

NO ON PROPOSITION C COMMITTEE
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman
No on Proposition C Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

We should improve benefits for retired City Employees. Its fair. Retired City employees are living at the poverty level after a career of public service.

Proposition C provides $3 per month per service year for those retired prior to 1979.

Proposition C provides a 3% cost of living adjustment for all retirees including police and fire — equal treatment for all retirees.

Surveys of other public retirement systems show that this protection is a common and accepted plan feature.

The Retirement Fund is more than 100% funded. Proposition C does not change this.
We can afford this help.
Your Board of Supervisors respectfully requests your help in supporting our retirees with your YES vote on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors
Proposition C is fair to the retiree and to the City.
Retired City employees are entitled to fairness. They dedicated themselves to serving the public.

Inflation has eroded their purchasing power as much as 50%.
Many of them receive $550 per month or less.

They live below the poverty line.
They were promised their benefits would be increased once the Retirement Fund was 100% funded.

Now, the Fund is more than 100% funded. This year, the City pays 0% — NOTHING — into the Fund for uniformed employees and a minimal 1.83% for other employees while employees continue to contribute 7% or more of their pay into the Fund.

Proposition C corrects the unfairness.

Proposition C pays $3 per service year for those retired prior to 1979 and provides a 3% cost-of-living adjustment protection for all retirees — miscellaneous and uniformed.

It's time for fairness.
It's time for equity.

It's time to keep the promise!

Sue Bierman
James J. Walsh
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco
Philip Roebling
Veterans' Police Officers Association
John L. Burton
Thomas Lantos
Stan Smith
Building Trades Council
Lawrence Mazzola,
Plumbers & Steamfitters 38
James Ahern
Firefighters Local 798
Marjorie Stern
Federation of Retired Union Members
Tho Thi Do
Hotel & Restaurant Employees & Bartenders 2
Kenton Odums
AFSCME Local 3217
Paul Nielsen
International Masters Mates & Pilots Organization
Herb Meiberger
Member, Retirement Board
Walter Johnson
Executive Secretary
San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Fair Pension — Yes on C Campaign.
Prop C is fiscally irresponsible. It is questionable business practice to funnel “excess earnings” into a Reserve Account to fund additional benefits, as required by the legislation, without specifying how to balance the general retirement fund in years of below-expected-earnings. The city controller projects that cost in 10 years would be about $24 million in 1996 dollars. Vote No on C.

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

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

We have a brand new streamlined Charter that we, the voters, passed only last November. It represents years of study and debate. Stop the special interests’ manipulation of our new Charter.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

Proposition C is one of several ill-conceived Charter amendments on the ballot which will cost the taxpayers our hard-earned dollars. It bestows automatic retirement benefit increases on city employees.

One reason for federal and state deficits is that very same practice of adding benefits and expenses each year by an automatic cost of living “adjustment”. We mustn’t allow shoddy fiscal policies like those which afflict federal and state government to debase San Francisco. Proposition C indisputably increases the cost of government by using surplus retirement funds to confer cost of living “adjustments” on retired employees. Common sense dictates that any surplus funds be used to reduce future contributions from taxpayers or pay increased benefits for the 25,000 current city employees. The City Controller finds an increased cost to taxpayers of $26,000,000 over the next three years. It’s peculiar that after years of deficit spending caused in part by high pension costs, the first signs of economic recovery and health are marred by various special interests groups vying for every extra cent rather than embracing a cautious fiscal approach.

Proposition C represents increased, foolhardy spending just as revenues are rising. Let’s take the approach of fiscal responsibility and reject fiscal management dominated by political paybacks and favors. Proposition C is reckless — it should be resoundingly rejected. Vote NO on Proposition C.

Quentin L. Kopp
PRESIDENT, KOPP’S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
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 adding Section A8.526-1 thereto, relating to a supplemental cost of living benefit for retirees and their survivors.

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 5, 1996, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding Section A8.526-1 thereto, to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

A8.526-1 SUPPLEMENTAL COST OF LIVING BENEFIT

Starting on July 1, 1997, the Retirement Board shall establish in the Retirement Fund a Reserve Account. Funds in this Reserve Account shall be used to provide supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments to retirement allowances in addition to cost of living adjustments now provided for in the Charter. Funds placed in this Reserve Account shall consist of all earnings of the Retirement Fund in the previous fiscal year which are in excess of the expected earnings on the actuarial value of the assets. The expected earnings are the earnings projected by the actuarial assumption for return on assets that was in place for that fiscal year. The maximum amount of funds to be placed in this Reserve Account shall not exceed the amount of funds projected to be necessary to fund benefits provided pursuant to this section for that fiscal year and the following two fiscal years.

The funds in this Reserve Account shall be used solely to provide supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments as follows:

(a) On July 1, 1997 and on July 1 of each succeeding year, if there are sufficient funds in this Reserve Account, each retirement allowance or death allowance payable on account of a member who died, including retirement allowances subject to change when the salary rate of a member is changed, shall be increased by an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the allowance, less the amount of any cost of living adjustment provided pursuant to Section 8.526 and less the amount of any cost of living adjustment payable in that fiscal year, which is the result of a change in the salary of the member.

(b) On July 1, 1997, if there are sufficient funds in this Reserve Account, each retirement allowance payable to or account of a member who was retired on or before December 31, 1979 as a member under Sections 8.507 or 8.509 or 8.584 shall be increased by a monthly amount equal to $3 for each complete year of retirement. In computing years of retirement, the Retirement System shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1997.

The supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments described above will not be paid in any fiscal year in which there are insufficient funds in the Reserve Account on July 1 to pay for full supplemental payments for that year. In that event, pensions will revert to the level they would have been if supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments had never been made.

If supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments are not made in any fiscal year, then, in subsequent years, excess earnings will be accumulated in this Reserve Account until there are sufficient funds to pay full year's supplemental cost of living benefit adjustment. Subsequent supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments will be based on the reduced pension level described above; that is, on the level pensions would have been if supplemental cost of living benefit adjustments had never been made.

Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday November 5, 1996. Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.
PROPOSITION D
Shall the City increase pension benefits for firefighters hired after 1976?

YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Firefighters receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Under the City's Charter, firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than firefighter hired after that date. Firefighters hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any firefighter hired after 1976 who retires because of a job related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the firefighter's last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for firefighters hired after 1976. A firefighter could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled firefighter could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the firefighter's last year of service.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for firefighters hired after 1976.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System actuary, of approximately $3.5 million per year for the next 20 years, thereafter dropping to about half that amount.

However, the net amount the City actually has to contribute to the Retirement System for firefighters will also depend on salary increases. For example, the 1996-98 contract for firefighters granted lower salary increases than had been expected by the retirement system which reduces the City’s contribution to the retirement plan from what had been projected by about $2 million per year for the next 15 years. If salary increases in the future are lower than the 4.5% estimated, they could offset some or all of the costs of this increase in benefits.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"
On July 15, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Supervisor Leal.
PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

No city in California has more capable or committed firefighters than San Francisco. Unfortunately, our firefighters' retirement plan is lower than other major California cities.

This proposal simply brings retirement benefits for our firefighters up to the prevailing statewide level.

It also ensures that the new generation of firefighters, hired after 1976, will receive the same level of disability payments as other San Francisco firefighters when they are injured in the course of their often dangerous duties.

At a time when San Francisco taxpayers are saving an estimated $40 million per year because of reduced contributions to the City's retirement fund, this modest proposal will enable us to be fair to firefighters without substantial increase in taxpayer costs.

Our firefighters put their lives on the line to protect us. This is our chance to treat them fairly without jeopardizing the City's finances.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOLENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

There's no legitimate question that San Francisco firefighters are capable and committed. That, however, is not the point of opposition to Proposition D. The measure reverses a sound fiscal policy adopted by voters 20 years ago to cure a cost runaway which constituted an enormous drain on San Francisco taxpayers. Prior to the 1976 voter modification of the firefighters' retirement benefits, inordinately high payments were enshrined in the Charter. The controller stated in 1976 that $21,347,000 would be saved by the reform, which Proposition D attempts to undo. Reversing that salutary voter action will inevitably lead to pension payments which far exceed those of most San Francisco private sector workers and other city employees.

Because of the popularity of firefighters, it's always been difficult for Board of Supervisors members to resist the impulse to grant higher benefits. It was only because of the resolve of the 1976 Board of Supervisors, led by the late John Barbagelata, that the present system of payments, including monthly payments of up to 70 percent of the average three year highest firefighter salary, was established. It's axiomatic that those who forget history's lessons are designed to repeat mistakes. Let's not return to the pre-1976 excesses which afflicted San Francisco's fiscal affairs. Vote NO on Proposition D.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
San Francisco Taxpayers Association
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D!

Proposition D would undo city employee compensation and benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and approved by voters 20 years ago to stop excessive payments of taxpayer dollars. The charter amendment relating to retirement benefits for firefighters and police officers was overwhelmingly approved by voters on November 2, 1976. It provides retired firefighters with a pension payment of up to 70 percent of the firefighters average final compensation, which, in turn, is the average base salary during the three year highest consecutive pay period. There aren’t many pension plans as high as that. This proposal would raise the retirement allowance to 75 percent of an average member’s final year compensation. Our city controller states that Proposition D would increase taxpayers costs by $3,500,000 per year for the next 20 years. Thus, final compensation would be based on the highest one year average pay rather than the highest three years as is the case presently. The average compensation of firefighters is $57,000 per year. If a firefighter obtains disability retirement, the benefit would range from 50 percent to 90 percent of final compensation, depending on the severity of the injury, rather than the current 50 percent of final compensation disability benefit provided in the state retirement system and by the Charter reform of 1976.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION D!

The inordinate costs which were averted by the 1976 Charter reform will re-occur if Proposition D is approved. Don’t permit those careful, hard-fought taxpayer reforms instituted by the late Supervisor John Barbagelata to be overcome through data manipulation. The present retirement system is sensible and superior to private industry retirement systems. It should be retained. Vote "No" on Proposition D!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present retirement system for San Francisco firefighters is unfair and needs to be replaced. When voters approved the current pension system in 1976, they clearly intended to ensure that San Francisco firefighters would receive the average pension benefit prevailing in California, and no higher. That is exactly the same intention Proposition D has today. Proposition D does not undo this past legislation — it simply updates it.

Proposition D is necessary because San Francisco firefighters' retirement benefits have fallen below the prevailing California level.

Proposition D also corrects the unfair two-tier pension system which was an unintended consequence of the 1976 reforms. This system discriminates against the new generation of firefighters — many of whom are minorities and women — and gives these firefighters only 50% disability payments even if they are blinded or otherwise severely incapacitated in the line of duty.

Proposition D is also fair to taxpayers. In fact, firefighters have volunteered $2 million in wage concessions in order to make this new, fair pension system affordable for the City.

The aims of Proposition D are clear: to bring San Francisco firefighters up to the prevailing level of pension benefits paid to firefighters in other California cities, and to correct the imbalance which makes newer firefighters second class citizens in the pension system.

Proposition D is for the men and women who put their lives on the line to protect us.

Please support fairness and your firefighters and vote Yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Every firefighter in this city swears a sacred bond — to risk his or her life to save the lives of endangered citizens. They uphold their bond in the line of duty every day.

Now it is our turn to honor this bond by voting Yes on Proposition D.

This proposal is about fairness — it brings retirement benefits for San Francisco firefighters up to the prevailing statewide level.

It also ensures that firefighters hired since 1976 — including the vast majority of women and minority firefighters — receive exactly the same retirement and disability benefits as those hired before. It does this at little cost to taxpayers and in a manner that is affordable to the City.

That’s fair treatment for those who risk their lives for us.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

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FORMER MAYOR FRANK JORDAN URGES YOU TO VOTE YES ON D

Taxpayers should know that Proposition D is not a “gift” from the City to fire fighters.

This proposal was preceded by significant wage concessions made by Fire Fighters in negotiations that took place during my administration.

These concessions currently save San Francisco taxpayers $2 million per year — almost 60% of the cost of Proposition D.

Fire fighters made these concessions in order to equalize their pension system with the 90% of California firefighters who receive the same benefits called for in Proposition D.

As a former San Francisco Police Chief and Mayor, I assure you that Proposition D is fair, fiscally sound and important for our long-term fire safety.

Proposition D deserves your support.

Frank Jordan, Former Mayor
City & County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

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Gays and Lesbians for Equality — Vote Yes on D
Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our firefighters who put their lives on the line every day.

Firefighters are currently stuck with a two-tier retirement system that disenfranchises firefighters who were hired most recently, particularly women and people of color. Equality for all of San Francisco’s firefighters mean voting Yes on Prop. D.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Lawrence Wong, President, San Francisco Community College Board
Robert Barnes, Chair, Lesbian/Gay Caucus, California Democratic Party
Juanita Owens
Dean Goodwin
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

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Communities of Color Support Equality — Yes on Proposition D

Proposition D is essential to correct an imbalance in retirement benefits for our firefighters. Currently, the two tier retirement system favors those who have been firefighters the longest — while not giving equal benefits to more recently hired firefighters, affecting women and people of color.

Communities of Color throughout San Francisco say “YES” on retirement pay equality — Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Bernie Lee, President Asian Firefighters Association
Charles Crane, President Los Bomberos de San Francisco
David Serrano-Sevelli, President of Latino Democratic Club
Steve Phillips, President San Francisco School Board
Dr. Leland Yee, Board of Education Member
Jason Wong, Member, Bilingual Community Council, Unified School District

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

TAX WATCHDOGS SEE NO CAUSE FOR ALARM
As long-time tax watchdogs, we’d be the first to sound the alarm if we thought Prop D was just another attack on the taxpayers.

In fact, it’s just the opposite. The $1.5 million annual cost of this proposal will give taxpayers a far greater return by securing the safety brought to us by the state’s finest fire-fighting force.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a surplus in our retirement trust. Because of this, annual city payments have been reduced by $40 million.

That doesn’t mean it’s time to raid the hen house. But it does give us the opportunity to keep our firefighting capability strong by correcting an unfair disparity in retirement benefits for firefighters — without endangering our finances.

Prop D is sound management for our city.
Vote Yes on Prop D.

Tom Hsieh, Supervisor
Board of Supervisors
Frank Jordan,
Former Mayor of SF
Anne-Marie Conray, Former Supervisor
Barbara Kaufman, Supervisor
Board of Supervisors
Lee Dolson, Member
Republican Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

We the members of the San Francisco Black Firefighters Association in an effort to gain parity in retirement benefits fully support Proposition D the Tier 2 Pension Plan ballot measure. The passing of this Charter Amendment will provide more adequate protection to the Firefighters of San Francisco and their families.

The San Francisco Black Firefighters Association

Provide an equal playing field for all firefighters, thus ensuring that San Francisco attracts the best personnel for this vital public safety function.
Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Proposition D
Fairness for Firefighters
Proposition D allows all firefighters to share the same pension benefits, regardless of race or gender. The current system discriminates against the most recent hired, holding down their benefits at a level below the more senior firefighters.

Proposition D will correct twenty years of inequity.
Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Walter Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council

San Francisco Democratic Party Supports
San Francisco Firefighters
The San Francisco Democratic Party strongly endorses retirement pay equity for our firefighters.

Democrats will always support better wages, benefits and working conditions for those we rely upon for public safety.

Prop D corrects an imbalance in retirement pay for newer firefighters — giving them the benefits they deserve at a time when the City can afford it.

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party in voting Yes on Prop. D.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Jeanna T. Haney, Democratic County Central Committee Member
Tony Leone, Democratic County Central Committee Member
Sabrina Saunders, Democratic County Central Committee Member
Jim West, Democratic County Central Committee Member
Martha L. Knutzen, Democratic County Central Committee Member
Holli Thier, Democratic County Central Committee Member

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.
Firefighter Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

FAIR TREATMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Equal pay for equal work. It's the first principle of fairness on the job. But it's a principle that isn't being followed for San Francisco firefighters.

Despite the fact that our firefighters are national model of courage, their retirement security is actually lower than firefighters' in other California cities.

Proposition D rights this wrong. It makes sure that our firefighters' retirement systems is equal to the prevailing state levels.

Vote YES on Proposition D.

James Ahern, President, San Francisco Firefighters Local 798
Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer, SF Labor Council
Larry Mazzola, President, Building Trades Council
Josie Mooney, President, SF Labor Council
Lawrence Martin, Int'l Vice President, Transport Workers Union
LaWanna Preston, President, SEIU Joint Council
Al Trigueiro, President, Police Officers Assn.
Stan Smith, Secty-Treasurer, Building Trades Council
Michael Ganley, Director, Labor to Neighbor

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

A recent review of California retirement systems for firefighters shows that San Francisco firefighters' retirement benefits are below the prevailing level.

This proposal is necessary to correct this disparity and make our fire department competitive with those of other major California cities.

In order to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the San Francisco Fire Department, we strongly recommend voting "YES" on Proposition D.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department
Russell S. Roeca, Commissioner, SF Fire Commissioner
Rosemarie Fernandez-Ruel, Commissioner
SF Fire Commissioner
Ted N. Soulis, Commissioner, SF Fire Commissioner
Hadley Roff, Vice President, SF Fire Commissioner
Stephen A. Nakano, Commissioner, SF Fire Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for YES on D.

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

Proposition D means equal pay for women firefighters.

All of the women firefighters were hired after 1976. That means that they are paid "tier 2" retirement benefits — at a lower level than most firefighters around the state. Women understand the issues around pay equity. As we move up the work force ladder and assume more responsibility, we demand equal pay and benefits for equal work. That's why we support Proposition D.

We strongly urge San Francisco women to vote YES on Prop D.

Doris Ward, Assessor for San Francisco County
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board Trustee
Carlota del Portillo, School Board Member
Lee Ann Prifki, Commissioner, Community Block Grant Development Committee
Paula Ganick, Firefighter, SFFD Women for Pension Equality
Romella Scott, Firefighter, Director Firefighters Local 798
Joanne Hayes-White, Captain, San Francisco Fire Department
Eileen McCrystle, Fire Investigator, SFFD
Therese Gee, Fire Inspector, SFFD

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

Congressman Tom Lantos
Assemblyman John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Firefighters for Yes on D.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The city already provides generous salaries and a retirement benefits package that was agreed to by both the city and employees. All city employees are fully informed of this compensation package at the time of hire. Prop D would set a bad precedent by allowing different employee groups to request more generous benefits than others, placing upward pressure on city costs. The city controller estimates the net cost to the city would be about $1.5 million per year. Vote No on D.

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

We have a brand new streamlined Charter that we, the voters, passed only last November. It represents years of study and debate. Stop the special interests’ manipulation of our new Charter.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

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

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

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for firefighters.

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 5, 1996 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

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

A8.588 Members of the Fire Department After November 1, 1976

Those persons who become members of the fire department, as defined in Section 8.588-1, on or after November 2, 1976, shall be members of the system subject to the provisions of Sections 8.588, 8.588-1, 8.588-2, 8.588-3, 8.588-5, 8.588-6, 8.588-7, 8.588-8, 8.588-9, 8.588-10, 8.588-11, 8.588-12, 8.588-13, and 8.588-14 (which shall apply only to members under Section 8.588) in addition to the provisions contained in Sections 3.670 to 3.672, both inclusive, and Sections 8.500, 8.510, 8.520 and 8.526 of this charter, notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this charter, and shall not be subject to any of the provisions of Sections 8.588 or 8.585 of this charter.

A8.588-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Sections 8.588 and Sections 8.588-2 through 8.588-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

"Retirement allowance," "death allowance" or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the fire department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime. Subject to requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, "compensation" for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the fire department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one three-consecutive years of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For the purpose of Sections 8.588 through 8.588-14, the terms "member of the fire department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the fire department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the unified force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age than prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed perform duties now performed under the titles of pilot of fireboats, or marine engineer of fireboats; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the fire department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.588-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the fire department who completes at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.588-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) fifty (50)-percent of the final-compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.588-4, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final-compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years, provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member's final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parent, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.588-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, or partially in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar elections by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits; the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.588-4) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarterly year, for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.588-10:

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In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy five (75) percent of a member’s final compensation.

A8.588-3 Retirement for Incapacity

Any member of the fire department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance equal-to-50

(Continued on next page)
of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his or her surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation earmarked by said member immediately preceding death. If death occurs prior to qualification for service retirement, the allowance payable shall be equal to the compensation of said member at the date of death, until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years qualified for service retirement had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.588-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.588-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.588-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the fire department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.588-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.588-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board’s own motion, by recommendation of the fire commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.588-4 Death Allowance

If a member of the fire department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.588-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents

Upon the death of a member of the fire department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, (a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.588-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through out his or her life or until remarriage to his or her surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.588-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years qualified for service retirement, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.588-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.588-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the parent or parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that to which a surviving wife otherwise would have received during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid to his or her surviving wife excepting in the case of a surviving wife following the death of a member unless she was married to the member

(Continued on next page)
ent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had not retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.588-4 "surviving wife" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.588-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviving wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualification for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons or members under Section 8.588 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.588-10.

A8.588-6 Adjustment of Allowances

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.588 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A8.588-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments

That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the fire department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers' compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A8.588-8 Death Benefit

If a member of the fire department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.588-4 or 8.588-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A8.588-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the fire department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the fire department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted to payments to or from him or her as the case may be. In no event shall contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the fire department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588 respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976 during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during any national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.588-11 Sources of Funds

All payments provided for members under Section 8.588 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.588 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for the membership of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.588-8, 8.588-9 and 8.588-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) of this Section 8.588-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.588. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value of the city and county net worth on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.588 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation

(Continued on next page)
experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.588, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.588-12 Right to Retire

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.588-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the fire department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.588-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the fire department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the fire department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.588-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.588-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.588 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(c) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him/her him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.588, he/she-he or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.588 and his/her his or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his/her his or her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.588. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his/her his or her annuity at the time of his/her his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his/her his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her his or her service as it was at the time of his/her his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her his or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he/she-he or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he/she-he or she held the position which he/she-he or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he/she-he or she held the position from which he/she-he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolition.


Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.588 through 8.588-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.588-15 Vesting

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the fire department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.588 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Help Save the Earth

Help Save on Your Water and Sewer Bill

You Can Do Both
Install an ultra low-flow toilet that uses only 1.6 gallons per flush in your home or apartment building in the City and get a rebate of $30-$37.50 per toilet from the San Francisco Water Dept.

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(415) 923-2571
PROPOSITION E

Shall the Board of Supervisors, rather than the voters, approve changes in City employee retirement and health benefits and other Charter rules governing City employment?

**Digest**
by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Certain rules governing the City's employee and labor relations are set in the City Charter. These include:
- Most retirement benefits for City workers are set in the Charter.
- The Charter authorizes the Health Services Board to set health benefits for City employees.
- Certain disciplinary procedures used by the Police Commission and the Fire Commission are set in the Charter.

Under the Charter, the Civil Service Commission makes rules for the hiring and promotion of City employees. Members of this Commission serve six-year terms.

Under the Charter, many City employees who work as managers are hired under the civil service process and can be fired only for cause, such as poor performance or misconduct.

The Charter can only be changed by the voters.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would change certain rules governing the City's employee and labor relations.
- City employee unions could bargain with the City for changes in retirement benefits. Unresolved issues would be settled through arbitration. Changes in retirement benefits would be submitted to the Board of Supervisors, rather than to the voters, for approval or disapproval.
- The Charter would prohibit the City from approving changes that exceeded certain financial limits.
- City employee unions could bargain with the City for health benefits. Unresolved issues would be settled through arbitration. Changes in health benefits would not require approval by the Health Services Board.
- The Police Commission and the Fire Commission could change certain disciplinary procedures without voter approval. Proposition E would not change the powers and procedures of the Office of Citizens Complaints. Voter approval would still be needed to change disciplinary procedures in police misconduct cases involving crowd control, serious injury or death, excessive force, or illegal discrimination.

The Civil Service Commission would be replaced by a new Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission. Members of the new Commission would serve three-year terms. The new Commission would perform the same duties as the old Commission. In addition, the new Commission would enforce the Charter requirement that contractors for public works projects pay prevailing wages.

Some City employees who work as high-level managers would be hired outside the civil service process and could be fired without cause. The new Commission would decide whether other managers also could be hired outside the civil service process and could be fired without cause. These changes would not apply to the City workers who currently hold these management jobs.

**A "YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the laws governing employee and labor relations.

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

**Controller's Statement on "E"**

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

In my opinion, the principal cost of this proposed charter amendment would come from allowing the City and employee unions to bargain over retirement benefits. As a result of this new authority, the cost of government could increase or decrease, depending on the outcome of future negotiations. However, it is likely that increased retirement benefits will be negotiated.

The proposal establishes two cost limits to what can be negotiated. One limit would require that the retirement system be at least 90% funded. Currently the retirement system has assets worth 90% of liabilities. The difference between 90% and 80% funding would allow for benefits to be negotiated worth $1.1 billion or approximately $100 million per year in additional costs.

A second limitation is that benefits cannot be negotiated which would be higher than certain state retirement plans or the average of some components of the plans in effect in the largest 10 Cities in California. Matching to the state plans would cost about $50 million more per year than the City currently contributes. It is unclear how to calculate the average of the costs of plans in the largest 10 cities so the effect of this limit is unknown.

The City's contributions to the retirement plans are also dependent on salary increases and return on the investment of funds in the retirement system. To the extent salaries are increased less than a projected 4.5% annually or investment return is greater than 8.25%, the City's contribution would be lower than shown above.

Other proposed changes in this charter amendment would, in my opinion, have little or no direct impact on the cost of government.

**How Supervisors Voted on "E"**

On July 29, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-1 to place Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Shelley, Teng, and Yaki.

**NO:** Supervisor Leal.

**ABSENT:** Supervisors Alioto and Hsieh.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 137.
PROPOSANT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

San Franciscans desire and deserve a more efficient city government. Efficiency means maximum performance at minimal cost. True reform of government requires voters to understand and embrace conscientious change.

Let’s be sensible. Under the current City Charter, the City has no power to negotiate with labor unions on health and retirement benefits. These benefits are “locked in” and can only be changed through a costly and time-consuming charter amendment. A good contract for both the City and for employees cannot be negotiated when only half the issues are on the table.

All matters affecting City employees, including salary, work rules and health and retirement benefits should be subject to collective bargaining. This allows for give and take at the bargaining table and allows both sides to negotiate effectively. In addition, this measure is fiscally restrained, with important safeguards that place a cap on retirement benefits.

This is simply good business.

The City also needs hiring jurisdiction over some mid- and top-level management employees. Current jobholders are protected by the Charter whether they perform well or not. The merit system should be employed for all workers in supervisory positions. Under this measure, no current employee can be fired. When the position is vacated, the new employee will be subject to the merit system.

This is simply good management. 

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Board of Supervisors and
Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSANT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote No on Proposition E.

Contrary to the claims of its sponsors, Prop. E does nothing to guarantee increased performance in city government.

Prop. E will do the following:

• Abrogate San Franciscans’ right to vote on costly retirement and health benefit increases.

• Allow city employees to bargain for more than $1,000,000,000 in new retirement benefits without voter approval. This will increase the cost of government by $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 per year, according to the City Controller and the actuary for the city retirement system.

• Eliminate the Civil Service Commission, the independent watchdog which ensures that city jobs are not dispensed through patronage, and fire the current commission.

• Eliminate civil service protections for hundreds of city positions, making them political appointments. The city already has the power to remove managers if they fail to perform, and the Mayor already has 350 non-civil service appointments. Prop. E is a mechanism for dispensing spoils jobs.

Prop. E was drafted in private by lobbyists for two city unions. It was rushed through the Board of Supervisors with little regard for the public’s right-to-know and the City’s open meeting laws.

I strongly urge you to vote No on Prop. E.

Senator L. Quentin Kopp

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Employment Benefits and Practices

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

This ARROGANT POWER-GRAB was DENOUNCED BY the MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVES ASSOCIATION, representing some 350 managers of City departments whose CIVIL SERVICE PROTECTIONS ARE POLITICALLY THREATENED.

Objected Municipal Executives Association President, Vitaly Troyan:

"I received a new draft (of this legislation) at 10 this morning (July 29th); I came in at 3 and was given another draft; then I was given another at 4, and I hope things haven't changed since then. Why are we in such a rush?" (7/30/96 Examiner.)

Commented business-oriented COMMITTEE ON JOBS President Doug Shorenstein at the chaotic July 29th Supervisors' ballot hearing:

"There has been no due process....(T)he process has been hijacked."

The Examiner paraphrased his as follows:

"(The legislation offers)...little to protect the public from skyrocketing city pension costs — and higher taxes....He complained the proposal had been railroaded through without enough consideration of potential costs."

The proposal would fire current Civil Service Commissioners, allowing Mayor Willis Brown to "pack" the Commission.

Supervisors grumbled about "nearly impossible to understand...amendments..............inserted into the 43-page document..." and asked a Deputy City Attorney whether the various amendments violated CALIFORNIA'S OPEN MEETING LAWS.

Material changes were made by amendments WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLIC NOTICE, union leaders being given the right to negotiate their city employees out of the San Francisco health insurance fund...a dangerous power.

Warned Supervisor Susan Leal, voting against this measure:

"(T)his process is going to be a black eye to all of us...We have amendments just flying around....It's embarrassing, and it's probably going to be defeated in November."

DEFEAT PROPOSITION E COMMITTEE

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman
Defeat Proposition E Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E was a collaborative effort. It was written after several negotiating sessions with a variety of interests, including labor unions and business leaders. Many of the suggestions — from both labor and the Committee on Jobs — were incorporated into the final draft. To claim that the measure is the result of one interest group or another is plain wrong.

Proposition E had more than adequate airing in the form of public hearings. The proposal was introduced publicly to the Board of Supervisors in July and was heard at three more public hearings during the month before being adopted by the full Board. Dozens of people testified and had input in the process.

The measure includes an important financial safeguard by placing a cap on retirement benefits. The benefits negotiated cannot exceed the amount paid to California workers under the Cal-PERS system and/or the amount equal to the average benefits paid by the ten largest cities in California, excluding San Francisco. There is no "open-ended retirement benefits" threat.

The power of the Civil Service Commission is not threatened. The new commission created by this measure retains all its current authority but finally gets the teeth to enforce the City’s prevailing wage requirements for city projects.

Vote Yes on Proposition E for greater efficiency and fairness.

Board of Supervisors

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

MAYOR BROWN URGES A YES VOTE ON PROP E

I have pledged to make city government work more efficiently. Not just Muni — but every City department.

We all want this.

I can’t do this without reforming some of the fundamental ways in which we conduct City business while always respecting the voters’ rights.

To hire the best, to work the hardest, to fix what needs to be fixed, we need to change some things. First off, the merit system has to be employed for all city workers in supervisory positions. Prop E gives me a few of the tools I need to start the process — without jeopardizing current employees.

Prop E permits city employee unions to do what employee union who engage in collective bargaining can do throughout California — negotiate over retirement benefits. I’m sure you’ll agree with me that this is imminently fair. It is also good business sense.

Prop E was written after many negotiating sessions with interested parties, including representatives from the business community. Their suggestions — many of which were major — were incorporated into the final draft adopted by the Board of Supervisors for voter approval.

These provisions and others insures the fiscal integrity of the Retirement system and will give the City greater flexibility to negotiate the most equitable and fiscally wise contract. In fact, Prop E could very well save the City money through improved negotiating opportunities.

Join me in working for the real change we need at City Hall. For a better, more efficient City government, join me in voting YES on Prop E.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

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

PROP E IS A FAIR AND NEEDED CHANGE

For the City to move forward in a fiscally responsible way, occasionally we have to make changes in the way we do business.

Prop E makes sense because it allows the City more flexibility in the way it negotiates with its workers. Currently, different classes of employees have different rights with respect to collective bargaining. Prop E will establish a consistent policy for determining salaries, health benefits and retirement under one system for all City and County employees.

Prop E makes fiscal sense because it contains a cap to ensure that the Retirement Fund remains solvent — protecting San Franciscans investment in the fund.

It contains caps on the amount available to workers for benefits. This is not an unlimited benefit. That’s why I urge you to join me in voting YES on Prop E.

Prop E broadens the responsibilities of the Civil Service Commission and changes the name to Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission. In addition to the current functions, the new Commission would administer the employee relations ordinance and for the first time, enforce existing charter prevailing wage provisions on city public work projects.

This is a needed improvement to the current Charter. I urge you to join me in giving the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors the flexibility they need to improve City services while being fair to its workers.

I urge you to Vote YES on Prop E.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Natalie Berg, Chair, S.F. Democratic Party

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FOR A BETTER RUN CITY GOVERNMENT, VOTE YES ON PROP E

For the Muni as well as all City departments to work more efficiently, we can’t keep doing things the way they have been done until now.

Prop E is designed to begin the process of allowing all City departments — Muni included — to make changes in management personnel. This is vitally needed and should be supported by all those who want to see more efficiency at City Hall.

Right now only the Police Department has the ability for the head of the department — the Chief — to hire and promote a new management team to insure diversity as well as excellence in all top management personnel.

Political patronage is gone at the Police Department — replaced with a diverse group of talented managers held accountable for their work product by your Chief.

Prop E will allow other departments to follow the Police Department model. Common sense says that this good provision will insure competence, more accountability as well as greater efficiency.

To really change things that need to be changed for the better — we need Prop E to pass.

Fred Lau
Chief of Police

Emilio Crue
Director, MUNI

Larry Martin
Vice President, International Transport Workers Union

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Top 10 most outrageous things that Prop E WILL NOT do

1. Prop E WILL NOT cost $50,000,000.
   • Prop E could save the City money through improved negotiating opportunities.

2. Prop E WILL NOT raise your taxes — or anybody else’s.
   • It has a cap on how much is negotiable to ensure no increased taxes.

3. Prop E WILL NOT take general fund dollars away from AIDS research, the General Hospital, or anything else.
   • Retirement benefits come from the retirement system — not the general fund. Prop E frees up general fund resources and could mean more money for necessary City programs.

4. Prop E WILL NOT mean the business community will stop spending lots of money in a misleading campaign to confuse you.
   • Even though they helped create its provisions — now they are trashing it. Must be campaign time.

5. Prop E WILL NOT give the Mayor and the Board a blank check to grant huge increases to City employees.
   • It has safeguards to make sure your money is protected.

6. Prop E WILL NOT cost $75,000,000.
   • Common sense tells you so.

7. Prop E WAS NOT written in a back hallway without public discussion and input.
   • Five provisions in Prop E were written by those who now claim they don’t like the process.

8. Prop E WILL NOT fire City employees indiscriminately.
   • It grandfathered in all current employees.

9. Prop E WILL NOT create world peace.
   • It will make City government work better, enforce prevailing wage and the merit system.

10. Prop E WILL NOT cost $100,000,000.
    • Really, it won’t.

Prop E WILL mean more efficiency and will bring fairness to the City’s negotiating process. That’s it.

Vote yes on Prop E.

Tom Ammiano, Member, Board of Supervisors
Howard Wallace, Co-Chair, PRIDE AT WORK*

*Title for identification purposes only

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Employment Benefits and Practices

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

FOR FAIRNESS, FOR EQUITY, VOTE YES ON PROP E
Women and people of color represent the lion’s share of City workers. Prop E is designed to ensure that these workers can negotiate for retirement benefits. Prop E provides for development of a consistent policy for determining salaries, health benefits and retirement under one system for all City and County workers.

We have worked long and hard to diversify the City work force, to insure that people of color and women make a decent wage and are eligible for promotion opportunities. We should not turn back the hands of time — especially because big downtown businesses want to maintain the status quo.

Nothing in Prop E will open up the flood gates of excessive City costs. Prop E contains a provision that, even with negotiations, the benefits provided cannot exceed benefits already begin given by the average of the ten largest cities in the area. That’s it.

Prop E is about fairness. Prop E is about equity.

Finally, Prop E will insure that fair wages are paid for City projects. This is an important provision for our community to support.

The process was fair, the results are good. We need Prop E. We urge you to join us in supporting and voting Yes on Prop E.

 Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Andrea Shorter, City College Trustee
Steve Phillips, President S.F. Board of Education
Willie B. Kennedy, Bart Director and Former Supervisor
Jose Medina, Police Commissioner
Sabrina Saunders, S.F. Democratic County Central Committee Member
Victor Marquez, Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal
Maria X. Martinez, President, S.F. Arts Democratic Club
Criss Romero, Co-Chair Aguillas
Juanita Owens
Ruth Picon
Christina Olague, HMGLBTDC
Robert Morales, Secretary-Treasurer, Teamster’s Local 350

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SUPERVISOR BARBARA KAUFMAN SUPPORTS PROPOSITION E

I take Charter reform very seriously and support only those amendments that make sense.

I support Prop E for two reasons: accountability and fairness.
Prop E will bring greater accountability to city government by giving the Mayor the authority to make mid-level management changes in order to positively affect public policy. Sometimes the wheels of government grind to a halt because the bureaucracy has stopped them. Prop E will shake up the bureaucracy and move these wheels forward, allowing the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to get things done.

While accountability is important, so is fairness. Our City’s workers, the men and women who put themselves on the line for public safety and delivery of City services, deserve fairness. Police officers, firefighters and other City workers, who were hired in different years now have substantially different benefit packages. By standardizing the negotiating process we can create a level playing field for City workers. Passage of Prop E will bring San Francisco in line with other cities in California in dealing with retirement benefits.

 Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

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The current system of labor negotiations prevents The City from getting the best deal because retirement benefits are not on the bargaining table.

This measure will allow The City to include retirement benefits in negotiations in addition to salaries and work rules and will allow city officials to negotiate the best deal. It will also ensure that police, firefighters and other vital personnel receive fair compensation, making these jobs competitive positions that will attract the most qualified applicants.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

 Supervisor Kevin Shelley

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

POLICE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES WILL IMPROVE WITH PROP E

The Mayor, the Police Chief and the San Francisco Police Commission all agree that reform is needed in the Police Department's disciplinary system. Prop E gives the Police Commission the power to make the changes needed to assure that disciplinary actions will be taken more promptly, that officers will be held accountable for their actions, and that a better system of accountability will be implemented throughout the Police Department.

Prop E gives necessary authority to the Police Commission to improve disciplinary procedures. The process right now is too cumbersome and time consuming, so that what should be routine disciplinary procedures take too long to enforce.

Rest assured, Prop E does not touch any provisions concerning the Office of Citizen's Complaints (OCC), crowd control policies or procedures applicable to cases involving allegations of excessive force, discrimination or cases involving serious injury or death. All of these would require voters' approval for changes to be made.

If you want to authorize the Chief of Police and the Police Commission to improve the SFPD's disciplinary system, give us the tools we need.

Join us in voting Yes on Prop E.

Pat Norman
Police Commissioner
Jose Medina
Police Commissioner

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

Proposition E
Avoid Disputes with Arbitration

Proposition E will allow the city to use arbitration to recommend settlements in disagreements over health and retirement benefits while keeping within financial limits. Proposition E avoids the burden of putting every complicated settlement through a long and costly ballot procedure.

Proposition E keeps a strong Office of Citizens' Complaints and modernizes the Civil Service Commission.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Walter Johnson

WOMEN — HELP BREAK THE GLASS CEILING!
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!!!

Let's give our elected officials the opportunity to appoint women to upper management positions in City government and let's hold them accountable.

Senator Bob Dole's Glass Ceiling Commission Report found that although women are nearly 60 percent of the workforce, they hold just five percent of senior management positions. Let's show why San Francisco is different!

Proposition E would give the Mayor the opportunity to promote more women to upper management positions in San Francisco.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E! Vote "Yes" on equality!!!

Eva Patterson, Civil Rights Attorney
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Patricia Chang, President Commission on the Status of Women
Andrea Shorter, Trustee, City College of San Francisco
Members San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee:
  Sabrina Saunders
  Martha Knudsen
  Tricia Stapleton, Past President, San Francisco National Organization for Women
  Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on the Status of Women
  Caroline Marks
  Ruth Picon, San Francisco National Organization for Women PAC
  Dawn A. Lopshire, Former Chair San Francisco National Organization for Women PAC
  Maria Abadesco
  Alice Fialkin, President, Transport Worker's Union, Local 200
  Maria Elena Guillen
  Bay Area Network of Latinas
  Patricia M. Dunn
  Susan Horsfall
  Lawanna Preston, President Service Employees International Union Joint Council #2
  Maria Acosta-Colon
  Ellen Gavin, Brava for Women in the Arts
  Beth Moseley

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Yes on E.
Employment Benefits and Practices

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PROP E IS A FAIR AND NEEDED CHANGE

For the City to move forward in a fiscally responsible way, occasionally we have to make changes in the way we do business.

Prop E makes sense because it allows the City more flexibility in the way it negotiates with its workers. Currently, different classes of employees have different rights with respect to collective bargaining. Prop E will establish a consistent policy for determining salaries, health benefits and retirement under one system for all City and County employees.

Prop E makes fiscal sense because it contains a cap to ensure that the Retirement Fund remains solvent — protecting San Franciscan’s investment in the fund.

It contains caps on the amount available to workers for benefits. This is not an unlimited benefit.

That’s why I urge you to join me in voting YES on Prop E.

Prop E broadens the responsibilities of the Civil Service Commission and changes the name to Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission. In addition to the current functions, the new Commission would administer the employee relations ordinance and for the first time, enforce existing charter prevailing wage provisions on city public work projects.

This is a needed improvement to the current Charter.

I urge you to join me in giving the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors the flexibility they need to improve City services while being fair to its workers.

I urge you to Vote Yes on Prop E.

Natalie Berg, Chair, S.F. Democratic Party

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

“We Need Prop E”

As a former President and member of the Civil Service Commission from 1988 – 1993, I enthusiastically urge a yes vote on Proposition “E”. This charter amendment expands the powers and authority of the Civil Service Commission in a manner that protects the merit system. Under this new law, the prevailing wage requirements of our city charter would be enforced whereas, until now, no city entity has had that authority.

Proposition E requires that members of the Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission possess both the interests of labor and management on the subjects of employee relations and personnel administration. This positive change will assist the Commission in its deliberations and provide greater assurances of neutrality. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Grant Mickins
Former President and Member
San Francisco Civil Service Commission

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

PROPE DESERVES YOUR YES VOTE

Prop E is about fairness.

Real change doesn’t diminish our rights — real change moves us forward towards the future.

I urge you to join me in supporting Prop E because it was drafted to correct some very real problems we didn’t fix in the Charter reform we approved last year. Mainly, it allows a more standard policy of negotiating with our police and firefighters along with other City employees. It gives the Police Commission the right to correct disciplinary regulations they can’t correct now, and it will promote the merit system for management employees.

That means more efficient City government.

Lawrence Wong
President, San Francisco Community College Board

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PROP E FEATURES STRONG PROTECTIONS FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO RETIREMENT SYSTEM

I am a trustee of the San Francisco Retirement System and a San Francisco taxpayer. This statement reflects my personal opinion, along with that of Board President Casciato that Prop E should be approved — it is not an official position of the Retirement Board. Our Retirement system is very well funded, with assets over 109% of total liabilities, even though we consistently apply very conservative assumptions.

According to analysis prepared by Retirement System Actuary Kieran Murphy, Prop E’s strict controls on bargaining will:

- Restrict bargained retirement benefits to levels provided other California public employees,
- Safeguard the 100%+ funded status of the Retirement System;
- Place the final decision on increasing retirement benefits in the hands of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, not an arbitrator,
- Ensure the tax-qualified status of the Retirement System.

These features build in strong protections for the Retirement System and City taxpayers, and will allow the City to provide more by negotiation from the Retirement System and less from its General Fund. That’s good for the City and General Fund-supported services.

San Francisco retirement benefits are not comparable to benefits provided elsewhere, and have not been improved in over 20 years. Some employee organizations are now negotiating alternative benefits paid from the City’s General Fund, to make up for their lower retirement benefits. That’s not good for the City.

Every jurisdiction that we know of in California bargains retirement benefits — except San Francisco, which requires a vote of the people to make even small changes in retirement benefits. This inflexible, outdated approach has hurt the City’s efforts to bargain equitable overall compensation packages.

I urge you to vote YES on Prop E.

Herb McElberger
Commissioner, San Francisco Retirement System

CHARTER REFORM THAT MAKES GOOD SENSE — PROP E

Last year, after a long, exhaustive process, the voters approved major revisions to the Charter intended to make City government more efficient. The goal of this reform was to improve the delivery of vital City services by cutting duplication and eliminating some of the outdated sections of the document.

One major area of City government was omitted from the Charter reform last year — standardizing the negotiating process between the City and its employees.

That’s why Prop E is now before you. It takes up where last year’s reform left off.

We represent police officers, firefighters and City workers. We clearly have a stake in your YES vote. We also believe that Prop E is fair and fiscally responsible.

Prop E was subjected to three public hearings, hours and hours of meetings, and much give and take. Prop E was crafted after looking at how other cities deal with comparable issues, and in keeping with past practices of our City.

We believe that Prop E will bring more accountability and efficiency to the City work force. Prop E will bring fairness to the process as well.

Please vote YES on Prop E.

Josie Mooney, President
S.F. Central Labor Council
Al Trigueiro, President
S.F. Police Officers Assoc.
Jim Ahern, President
S.F. Firefighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Yes on E.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

FAIRNESS AND ACCOUNTABILITY ARE BEDROCKS OF GOOD MANAGEMENT

As a business person, I would never invest in or own a business which has the diffuse management accountability of the City and County of San Francisco. Prop E strengthens management’s hand by giving the power to negotiate to the City.

Currently, benefits for San Francisco Police Officers are significantly below those of other cities. I have personal knowledge of native San Franciscans whose hearts are in the City, but who have had to work in other departments because of family financial pressures. Common sense dictates that we must turn this inequity around if we are to continue to recruit the best possible new officers to protect our streets.

Beyond this management argument, there is a larger issue of fairness and justice for those officers currently serving us. The men and women of the Police Department risk their lives to protect us every day. Watching Jim Guelfi’s kids walk behind his casket at the funeral following his tragic death at Pine and Franklin Streets was a dramatic reminder of the pain and loss the families of the 91 officers who have lost their lives in the line of duty have had to endure.

The men and women of the San Francisco Police Department have always been there for us. A vote for Prop E, which will raise their benefits to parity with other departments, is not only fair—it is just. We should not be apologetic about this. Rather we should be proud to come through for these courageous men and women who deserve our support.

Gibbs W. Brown
CLU, ChFC

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

PROP E WILL HELP KEEP CITY HEALTH CARE COSTS DOWN

There have been many misleading statements made about Prop E in an effort to confuse the facts. Here are the facts:

• Prop E will establish a consistent policy for determining salaries, health benefits and retirement under one system for all City and County workers.

• Currently, workers have the right to bargain over how much health care costs can be reimbursed by the City. Prop E won’t change this.

• Because the City does not currently negotiate with health care carriers, it is forced to accept a plan that may not be as fiscally prudent as it should be. Employees are compelled to pay whatever costs for the plan are established. Prop E will change this and allow bargaining over the level of benefits — providing a more fiscally prudent management of health care costs for both the City and its workers.

• Prop E will allow workers the right to negotiate with health care carriers that certain drugs and treatments for AIDS and other diseases be included in their coverage.

• Prop E will allow workers to bargain for a plan that allows them to get their health care at San Francisco General Hospital, helping to keep this vital City service open.

Don’t be fooled. In a review of Prop E the City Attorney said it does not allow a separate health care trust. Prop E will allow cost containment of health benefits for workers. Workers will receive increased benefit opportunities if and only if they can make a better deal with a carrier. Instead of profits going to health care companies, Prop E can require that they reduce the costs to the City.

This makes good business sense for the City.

Vote Yes on Prop E.

Claire Zvanski, Member, Health Service System

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Yes on E.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PROP E MAKES GOOD BUSINESS SENSE

We, as members of the business community, urge you to vote YES on Prop E.

We do so for one overriding reason — this measure was worked out after a series of meetings with representatives from the business community and the Committee on Jobs who voiced their ideas and saw those ideas put into this final document submitted for voter approval.

Prop E contains fiscal controls to *guarantee the sanctity of the retirement fund, and eliminate any possibility of higher taxes.* To say anything else is just not true.

In particular, business community representatives were responsible for suggesting the following ideas included in Prop E:

- **90% cap:** They proposed assurances that any retirement benefits negotiated will not cause the funded status of the retirement system to fall below 90%. This good idea exists in Prop E.
- **Limit on Benefits:** They proposed additional caps on the retirement benefits that could actually be negotiated. This good idea exists in Prop E. It provides that major components of any new benefit provisions under the retirement system may not exceed either the average components of the pension plans of the ten largest cities in California, or the average components of the PERS plan for state safety and miscellaneous employees.

Other good ideas to strengthen the plan were added at the business community’s suggestion. THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY PARTICIPATED IN THE PROCESS IT IS NOW COMPLAINING ABOUT.

Before the Committee on Jobs spends $500,000 to maintain the status quo, you should know the facts. Don’t be fooled by the rhetoric.

We join Mayor Brown in urging you to support Prop E.

Maria X. Martinez, Business Owner
Peter Ridet, Owner Tosca Cafe
Fernando Tafaya, Laguna & Tafaya

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

SAN FRANCISCO’S POLICE OFFICERS NEED PROP E

I have been privileged to serve San Francisco both as Police Chief and as a member of the Board of Supervisors. As Police Chief, I knew all too well how badly the retirement and death benefits of San Francisco’s police compared to those anywhere else in the Bay Area and throughout California. I knew how badly the comparison hurt morale, and how hard it made it to recruit for our police force.

The chance to improve retirement benefits through collective bargaining was one of the major reasons I joined several other former Police Chiefs in supporting Proposition D in 1990. But due to a court ruling, retirement benefits still remain off-limits for collective bargaining. Prop E adds retirement benefits to all the other categories — salaries, other benefits, most working conditions — that the City now adjusts through collective bargaining.

The new measure includes several financial “caps” that limit benefits to no more than the average elsewhere and protect the funding of San Francisco’s retirement system. It also allows the Board to insist that increased retirement benefits are “traded off” against more modest increases in salaries or other benefits, and to veto any arbitration awards that might fail to make appropriate trade-offs.

Prop E offers a sensible way of providing long overdue improvements in retirement benefits for police and other City employees, while allowing the City to make the necessary changes in the most efficient way.

I urge you to vote YES on Prop E.

Al Neider
Retired San Francisco Chief of Police

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

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PROMOTE GAYS AND LESBIANS IN CITY GOVERNMENT
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

A vote for Proposition E is a vote for increased representation of gays and lesbians at the upper levels of City government.

We need to provide the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors with the tools they need to make City government work. Proposition E is the essential tool.

VOTE YES on giving gays and lesbians, women, people of color and other City employees the power to negotiate over retirement benefits — something every other employee in California can do.

Last year the voters approved Charter Reform and increased our communities voice by providing for gay and lesbian representation on commissions and boards and removing discriminatory language. This year, we urge you to VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E to continue the battle for inclusion of our community!

VOTE YES on increasing the number of gays and lesbians in City government!!!

FOR FAIRNESS AND DIVERSITY VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!!!

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club
Lawrence Wong, President S.F. Community College Board
Michael Housh, Administrative Assistant to Supervisor
Tom Ammiano

Vince Quackenbush
Greg Day
Rick Hauptman
Phillip Babcock
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Kevin Piediscalzi, Co Chair Alice B. Toklas
Jack Gribbin
David Spero
Howard Wallace
Maria Salazar
Juanita Owens
Ellen Gavin
Jo Kuney
Rebecca Prozen
Carole Cullum
Maggi Rubenstein
Margo St. James
Michael Colbruno, Legislative Aide, Assemblywoman
Carole Migden
Andrea Shorter, City College Trustee
Carol Stuart, Press Secretary Senator Milton Marks

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Yes on E.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a $50,000,000 special interest give-away! This boondoggle removes San Francisco voters’ ability to approve (or disapprove) retirement benefit increases for city workers. Prop E abolishes voters’ rights. In 1976 voters overwhelmingly approved Proposition L, which developed a new formula for retirement benefits for city workers. I know; I was an author of that measure which was designed to control government spending. Proposition E is an indignity and affront to the citizenry of San Francisco. It was conceived in dark hallways and secret chambers by fat-cat lobbyists and lawyers representing bloated, top-heavy unions which want San Franciscans to sign a blank check by allowing the Board of Supervisors and Mayor to grant city employee increases. For shame!!! This measure was hidden from the public until literally the “11th hour”, and then ordered to the ballot by a supine Board of Supervisors which didn’t have the backbone to allow genuine public exposure or to say “no” to rapacious city employee unions.

As if repudiating the electoral process on retirement benefits weren’t enough, Prop E imposes a patronage system unwatched in my 25 years of elected office serving San Franciscans. Proposition E removes civil service protections for 400 – 500 administrators, making them political appointees. Moreover, it abolishes the Civil Service Commission, the non-political agency which administers the rules governing city employees and prevents favoritism.

The late John Barbagallata and I fought to close costly loopholes which drained our city resources. We succeeded as vigilant watchdogs of our city’s coffers. Now, 20 years later, Proposition E undermines the electoral process and fundamental principles of sound public policy and fiscal responsibility. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!!

Stop the $50 million a year Giveaway: Vote NO on Prop. E

After five straight years of city budget deficits approaching $100 million, you would think City Hall would be focusing on how to control costs and improve efficiency to preserve city services, right?

Guess again. Lawyers and lobbyists for the City’s biggest labor unions have given us Prop. E — a measure which would remove the requirement that San Francisco voters approve retirement benefit increases for city workers. The actuary for the City retirement system and the City Controller estimate the measure will cost $50 million per year in increased benefits for city employees, who already are among the highest paid workers in the state.

Prop. E also will dramatically increase the cost of providing health benefits to city workers. Currently, all city workers are covered by one health care plan. The unions which drafted Prop. E want each union and bargaining unit (there are 40 city unions) to be able to bargain for and administer its own health plan. This will eliminate the economies of scale of the current system and drive up costs.

Prop. E paves the way for patronage politics. Prop. E strips civil service protections for 400 managers in city government making them political appointees. At the same time, it eliminates the Civil Service Commission, the watch dog agency which administers the rules governing the employment of city workers.

Prop. E is a cynical power grab. Vote NO.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY
Arthur Brudzone, Chairman
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway — No on E.

Quentin L. Kopp
Director, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

A Riddle
Question: Why is it called Prop. E?
Answer: It’s the most Expensive thing on the ballot.

Ron Norlin
Small Business Owner
Mission District Activist

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E

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Employment Benefits and Practices

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E — A $50 MILLION DOLLAR GIVE-AWAY!

Proposition E is nothing but an insidious method by which San Francisco taxpayers relinquish literally all voting rights on pension and health benefits for city employees. And what's the payoff for taking such an outrageous risk? There is none. The only profiteers of the measure are city politicians who incur inordinate power and city employees whose collective benefit increases will likely add up to $50 million per year — money that will be extracted from taxpayers' pockets.

Ignoring the voice of the voter in determining the amount of compensation for city employees is fiscal lunacy. But that's exactly what the lawyers and lobbyists who conjured up this plan intend. Removing the obstacle of a majority vote approval for pension and compensation changes paves a smooth road for excessive compensation benefiting only special interests. And while city employees skip down "Easy Street" to increased benefits, taxpayers endure a rocky road as they attempt to meet financial demands they never approved! The voice of the voter should be amplified in city government, not silenced — especially when it's the voter who foots the bill. Do not lose your voice!!! Shout "NO" on Proposition E, and retain taxpayer oversight of city spending which has existed since 1932.

Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp's Good Government Committee
Cheryl Arenson

—

Prop E is bad legislation. It will allow city employees to bargain for more than $1 billion in retirement benefits and eliminates the current voter approval safeguard. The result could increase city costs by $50 million per year.

Prop E abolishes the city’s long-standing Civil Service Commission and replaces it with a new commission less independent from city politics.

Prop E establishes a patronage-based hiring of over 400 city jobs further politicizing city government.

Prop E promises to be very expensive without benefit to the taxpayer. Vote No on E.

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

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

Join Supervisor Susan Leal: Vote No on Prop. E

I am urging you to vote against Prop. E for the same reasons I voted against placing it on the November ballot.

Prop. E will increase the cost of city government, threatening our ability to provide vital services. The City's own financial analysts have determined Prop. E will allow the City to grant $50 to $100 million per year in enhanced retirement benefits without voter approval. These additional costs might impact the City’s General Fund, reducing our ability to deliver essential services such as public health.

Prop. E will bring about inefficiency and waste in the City employee's healthcare and retirement plans. Under current law, all city employees are in centralized health and retirement plans. Prop. E will undermine these centralized plans and create dozens of less efficient plans, leading to increased administrative costs, higher premiums and lower benefits.

Vote No on Prop. E. Protect City Services.

Supervisor Susan Leal

—

Proposition E — A Myriad of Unanswered Questions

Proposition E would expand the collective bargaining process for city employee unions to include retirement benefits, among other things. The proposition was drafted behind closed doors and not made public until a few days before the deadline for submitting measures for inclusion on the ballot.

The proposition is complex and far-reaching and insufficient time was allowed for its procedural and financial aspects to be analyzed and publicly debated. A myriad of questions remain concerning the implications of the proposition for San Francisco, particularly the anticipated cost of increased retirement benefits for city employees. Estimates from city official range from an additional $50 million to $130 million a year for 20 years.

Proposition E should be further reviewed and changed, if necessary, to assure that it will not have significant adverse consequences for the city. It was placed on the ballot prematurely and should be rejected.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION-E

Vote NO on Proposition E! It's a power-grab that does nothing for the citizens of San Francisco. Think about it for a moment — what does it do for you? It takes away your power to control retirement benefits for City employees, it reduces the authority of the Civil Service Commission to set rules for those employees, and it makes 350 City jobs subject to political appointment. On top of all that, the Controller says it could cost $50 million to $100 million annually. How do you win?

This is the proposal that had so much bad notice in the newspapers. It got developed in private and had almost no review at the Board of Supervisors. The process was called "friggin pathetic" by one supervisor. Now it is before you for vote.

Do you want to depend on 350 at-will political appointees to manage the services you expect to receive from the City? Most of them will have little knowledge of the day-to-day operation of the City.

How do we improve government by making Personnel Officers, Food Service Managers, and Assistant Marina Managers political appointees? By repaying election supporters?

Politics belongs in the Mayor's office and the Board of Supervisor's office. Keep it out of the administration of the services you need daily. Vote No on making mid-managers political appointees.

Raymond R. Sullivan
Management Representative
Municipal Executives Association

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Municipal Executives Association.

SPUR urges you to protect the civil service hiring system — VOTE NO on PROPOSITION E.

Proposition E will give control of the Civil Service Commission to the Mayor and allow the Board of Supervisors to interfere in adoption of rules governing the hiring city employees. It will permit patronage-based hiring of over 400 city employees.

Proposition E will allow the Board of Supervisors to grant city workers huge pension increases, at a cost of tens of millions of taxpayers' dollars, without any guarantee of improved services or salary savings.

SPUR favors full collective bargaining and new procedures for holding managers accountable for the best delivery of city services. Unfortunately, Proposition E is not the answer.

VOTE NO on Proposition E.

SPUR

How did Proposition E get on the ballot?

It was rushed through the Board of Supervisors after two public hearings, after months of closed meetings between the Mayor and some labor leaders to the exclusion of the Board, the City Attorney's Office, the Municipal Executives Association, the business community, neighborhoods, taxpayers, and the public.

Like most rush jobs, Proposition E is a costly mistake which will cost our overburdened taxpayers another $50,000,000 per year. But most of the cost of the legislation is not just in dollars and cents.

Proposition E, would create up to 380 new patronage jobs for the Mayor. Currently, these middle managers are protected under the Civil Service System and are represented by the Municipal Executives Association.

More ominously, Proposition E would replace the largely independent Civil Service Commission with a new Employee Relations Commission appointed by the Mayor, which would focus on disputes between city workers and the City, rather than supervising the time-honored civil service and merit systems. Those systems would be controlled jointly by the new commission, the Mayor, and the Board of Supervisors, ensuring the complete politicization of the process.

We could face a situation in the near future where the unions or special interests could do away with merit examinations altogether and all 25,000 city employees could become "at-will" employees of the Mayor's.

We don't need Chicago-Style politics in San Francisco

Vote No on Proposition E.

Manuel A. (Manny) Rosales
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee to elect Manny Rosales for Supervisor.
As a 25-year career civil service employee, and San Francisco resident and taxpayer, I urge No on Proposition E.

Don’t be fooled by political flimflam. Buried under the glitzy camouflage of collective bargaining are unrelated political schemes. It’s politics and deal-making at its unscrupulous best!

The “new” commission is unnecessary. This is simply political maneuvering to scrap the existing independent Commission and replace it with a panel and personnel system deviously designed to be vulnerable to special interest influence and political manipulation.

Evicting hundreds of managerial jobs from the competitive career service will allow politicians to fill high-paying positions based on “who” and not “what” one knows. San Francisco will regress to the moral scourge of a Nineteenth Century spoils system where political patronage, favoritism, and nepotism rule.

Filled with inconsistencies, inaccuracies, redundancies; drafted with selective input — it devastates management and promotes a political takeover of public employment.

City Hall — not Tammany Hall!

No on Proposition E.

Albert C. Walker
Executive Officer, Civil Service Commission*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Albert C. Walker.

This measure will setup a corrupt political patronage system that will permit the mayor to hire opponents and hire hundreds of friends.

Giving unqualified political hacks high-paid city positions is no way to create efficient government.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Vote No on Proposition E.

Proposition E is a bad idea. Its placement on the ballot may meet the legal requirements, but it sure falls short in meeting the high standards that San Franciscans place on participatory democracy.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Minority and Women Business People Oppose Prop. E

Proposition E is bad for San Francisco’s small minority- and women-owned businesses. Prop. E will take away San Francisco voters’ ability to vote on costly benefits increases and increase the cost of San Francisco city government by as much as $50 million per year. This surely will result in new taxes directed at our community.

Prop. E eliminates the Civil Service Commission, the agency that protects the City against political patronage hiring and prevents City Hall from turning into Tammany Hall.

Prop. E sets up a new Employee Relations Commission which will have the power to levy fines and impose sanctions against small minority and women businesses which do business with the City. The City should be helping to grow minority- and women-owned businesses, not setting up new bureaucracies and burying us in more red-tape.

Please vote NO on Prop. E!

Carolyn Garretz, President
Continental Building
Gwendolyn D. Kaplan
Business Owner
Thomas A. Lewis
Gitane Waterproofing and Painting
Manuel A. Rosales, President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Syndi Seid
Business Owner
Albert Seto, President
Asian American Contractors Association

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.
Employment Benefits and Practices

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

John former Supervisor Annemarie Conroy,
Vote No on Prop. E

As a San Francisco Supervisor, I focused on reducing waste and inefficiency in city government, saving a total of $82 million. I am deeply concerned about Proposition E, and I urged the Board of Supervisors not to place it on the ballot.

I support fair benefits for city workers. However, Prop. E eliminates the voters’ right to vote on potentially enormous benefits increases. Prop. E will increase the costs of $50 and $100 million per year in increased pension benefits costs, according to the City’s own financial experts.

Prop. E eliminates the Civil Service Commission, which helps to determine the qualifications and exams for city job applicants, and dismisses the current commissioners. Prop. E also strips civil service protections from nearly 500 high-paying city jobs, making them political appointments. Prop. E would return San Francisco to an era of patronage and the spoils system. Let’s not build a political machine with taxpayer money.

Prop. E would be disastrous for our City’s future. As a native San Franciscan who cares deeply about the City, I emphatically urge you to vote no.

Former Supervisor Annemarie Conroy

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E

Welcome to Willie Brown’s POWER GRAB.
A strong Civil Service is what a true democracy is all about.
It brings power closer to the People — not to political manipulation.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco School Board
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

Prop. E is bad government
All of the undersigned have extensive experience in San Francisco city government — some as elected or appointed officials, others as professional managers. We all agree that Prop. E is bad government. Prop. E eliminates San Franciscans' right to vote on costly retirement benefit increases, but offers them nothing in return. Read the Controller's official statement. It says Prop. E will allow city employees unions to bargain for up to an estimated $1.1 billion in additional retirement benefits — benefits it will cost the city more than $50 million per year to pay off.

Prop. E eliminates the Civil Service Commission, the independent agency which administers the tests for city employment and ensures that city employees are chosen on the basis of merit, not patronage. Prop. E also strips the civil service rights of more than 450 city managers, making them political appointees.

Above all, the process by which Prop. E was placed on the ballot was profoundly undemocratic and an embarrassment to the city.
Join us in voting No on Prop. E.

Roger Boas
Former Chief Administrative Officer
Lee Dolson
Former Supervisor
Cleo P. Donovan
Former Civil Service Commissioner
Jack Ertola
Former San Francisco Supervisor
Peter Henschel
Former Deputy Mayor
Jim Lazarus
Former Deputy Mayor
Rose Lou Randolph
Assistant General Manager
Department of Social Services, retired
Raymond R. Sullivan
Former City Budget Director
John J. Walsh
General Manager
Personnel, Civil Service Commissioner, retired
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Don't support backroom deals, Vote NO on Prop. E

All of the undersigned have worked for years in support of “sunshine” laws to prevent city officials from drafting laws in private and to make it easier for average San Franciscans to get information about important decisions and policies.

We are surprised and deeply disappointed by the process through which Prop. E, the collective bargaining revision measure, was placed on the ballot.

Prop. E was drafted behind closed doors by lawyers for several city unions, submitted to the Board of Supervisors’ rules committee before it could even be reviewed by the City Attorney, and pushed through the Board of Supervisors amidst a flurry of confusing amendments.

One supervisor called the process by which Prop. E was rushed to the ballot “frigging pathetic,” another compared it to the street hustlers’ game three-card monte.

While all the undersigned support fair pay and benefits for city workers, backroom deals like Prop. E erode public confidence in government. We urge you to vote no.

Ramona Albright
Secretary, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

Jim Lazarus

Terry Micheau
Board Member, SPUR

Dick Morten

Lorin Rosemond
Transit Planner

Evelyn L. Wilson
Community Activist

*for identification purposes only

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Tony Kilroy
Environmentalist

Byron McQuarters
Chairperson, San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance Taskforce

Regina Sneed
Environmentalist

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Employment Benefits and Practices

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

EXTRA, EXTRA
Read what San Francisco's newspapers are saying about Prop. E.

The "...labor-backed collective bargaining ballot measure could force The City to pay $100 million more a year in retirement benefits, according to a worst-case scenario analysis by the city controller. The would be almost twice as much The City now pays out of the general fund for libraries, recreation and museums."

**S.F. Labor Measure: $100 Million Cost?**
San Francisco Examiner
8-26-96

"...Prop. E has problems, aside from the fact that $30 to $50 million could be better spent restoring city services battered in recent years. Labor union representatives are gambling that they can do better for city employees by negotiating with City Hall... And history is on the unions' side, not the taxpayers."

**Labor Unions' Tin Cup**
CityVoice
8-15-96

"It's fortunate that voters need only one hand to cast their votes come Election Day, because...they may want to have the other hand on their pocketbooks...of course, there is the mother of all proposed ordinances, Proposition E, the Employee and Labor Relations proposal...according to the Retirement System's chief accountant, the annual cost could be as much as $50 million."

**Taxpayer, Beware**
San Francisco Independent
8-13-96

"(Prop. E) would radically alter the City's civil service structure giving the mayor direct authority over hundreds more middle-management jobs. We'd have a spoils system here that would have made Andrew Jackson proud...I'm pro-labor, but I haven't forgotten that taxpayers are workers, too. The estimated $50 million price tag would be paid out of their pockets."

**One Supervisor Defies the Mayor**
Scott Winokur
San Francisco Examiner
8-6-96

Read all about it, Prop. E is bad for San Francisco

San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.

THE AUTHORS OF PROPOSITION E FORGOT OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

Proposition E, written by lobbyists behind closed doors without consulting any member of the public, was rushed through the Board of Supervisors with little concern for the public's right to know. The authors of Proposition E apparently did not believe that those of us who live west of Twin Peaks matter.

Proposition E will remove from voters the ability to set retirement benefits for City Employees. This cherished right, a cornerstone of the City Charter, was established more than 50 years ago. If Proposition E wins, benefits will be negotiated behind closed doors and ratified by the Board of Supervisors — WITHOUT YOUR VOTE.

The Controller and the actuary for the City Retirement system say that Proposition E will cost San Francisco taxpayers $50,000,000 more per year. That's frightening. We can't afford this kind of backroom deal.

STOP THE BACKROOM POLITICS AND LISTEN TO THE NEIGHBORHOODS — VOTE NO ON E

Vivienne Antal, V.P., Board of Directors
Miraloma Park Improvement Club

Art Belenson, West Portal Merchant

David Bisho

Joseph Bisho

Rich Gun, Small business advocate

Jim Herlihy, Lakeside Property Owners Association

Mark Miller, Past-President
Robert F. Kennedy Democratic Club of San Francisco*

Diane Z. Onken, West Portal Business Owner
Member, West Portal Avenue Association

Donald F. Onken, St. Francis Wood resident

Bruce Selby, Past-President
Lakeshore Acres Improvement Club

Shirley Selby
John and Bernice Shanley, Sunset homeowners

Bud Wilson, Past-President
Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association

Karen Miller Wood, Past-President
Miraloma Park Improvement Club

*for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROP E IS BAD GOVERNMENT.

The supporters of Prop E never explain why the voters are being asked to gut the City's civil service merit system.

As concerned citizens, we support fair pay, pensions and health benefits for city workers.

But, the City must protect the merit system, so city workers are hired and promoted on the basis of competence, not political spoils and patronage. Prop E would allow our current Mayor and future Mayors to appoint 400 middle management employees on a patronage basis, without any exams to test their ability.

Prop E discrimnates against one union. Only managers represented by the Municipal Executives Association could be fired at will by the Mayor. Managers represented by other unions, including most Muni managers, would retain their job protection.

Also, Prop E would eliminate the independent Civil Service Commission, where commissioners now serve six year, staggered terms, to insulate the commissioners from political pressure. The only reason the sponsors of Prop E want to abolish the Independent Civil Service Commission is to remove its protection of the merit system. The Board of Supervisors can assign new duties to the Commission by ordinance. No charter amendment is necessary.

Prop E would be very expensive. Added pension costs could far exceed the $60 million estimated by the Retirement System's actuary.

VOTE NO ON E

George Kosturos, Member
Civil Service Commission*

A. Lee Munson, Member
Civil Service Commission*

Cleo P. Donovan, Former Civil Service Commission

Ellen Magnin Newman, business owner

*For identification only

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop E.

San Francisco's Business Community Opposes Prop. E

The organizations and activists representing San Francisco's merchants, small businesses and major employers all agree: Prop. E is bad for San Francisco.

Read the City Controller's analysis of the measure: Prop. E will give city employees groups the power to bargain for more than $1 billion in new retirement benefits without voter approval. The actuary for the City retirement system says Prop. E will cost the City an additional $50 - $100 million per year.

Prop. E will fragment the City's healthcare delivery system for city employees increasing costs and hurting efficiency.

Prop. E also will eliminate the City's Civil Service Commission, the watchdog which regulates the City's hiring and employment practices and prevents patronage hiring. Prop. E undermines the independence of the commission which is most vital to ensuring that city jobs are awarded based on merit, not politics.

Finally, Prop. E was placed on the ballot without sufficient review and due process. San Francisco's business community and financial experts would welcome the opportunity to come to the table and work out a better alternative. However, Prop. E is simply a bad law.

Use your good judgment and vote NO on Prop. E.

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

Sandra L. Boyle
President, Building Owners and Managers Assn.

Stephen Cornell, Legislative Representative
San Francisco Council of District Merchants

Jim Fabris
Exec. V.P., San Francisco Association of Realtors

Gianni Fassio
President, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

Rich Gunn, Small Business Advocate

Scott Hauge, Small business activist

Delegate, S.F. Council of District Merchants

Doug Shorestein, Chairman, Committee on Jobs

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on E.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Take a closer look at Prop. E

The undersigned are all strong proponents of organized labor and collective bargaining rights, but we are concerned about how Prop. E could undermine the current system for disciplining San Francisco police officers who break the rules and violate the rights of others.

The rules for disciplining police officers for misconduct are set in the City Charter; changing the rules would require a vote of the people. For years, the Police Officers Association has tried to lift the requirement that voters approve any changes to current police discipline procedures. The POA would like to negotiate disciplinary procedures as a part of contract negotiations, which take place behind closed doors. But disciplinary rules are not like salaries and benefits; they are there to protect the rights of others, and they don’t belong on the bargaining table.

Prop. E could allow the Police Department to change disciplinary procedures for certain types of misconduct, such as violation of search and seizure laws, without going to the voters.

That’s why we question the need for this charter amendment. During the entire three-year Charter Reform process, no one suggested changing the police discipline system. What is the compelling reason for watering down the voters’ ability to control the police discipline system? Why should we place ourselves on this slippery slope?

The vast majority of San Francisco police officers are well-trained professionals who take their enormous responsibilities seriously. The rules are there to protect San Franciscans from the few who don’t, and Prop. E appears to undermine the rules.

Vote No on Prop. E.

Gerard Koskovich  
Police discipline reform activist

Dr. T.M. Knapp  
Public administrator

Tony Travers  
Gay/HIV activist

Jerry Windley  
Member, Local 21, IFPTE

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.

Five Reasons San Francisco’s Fiscal Watchdogs Urge you to vote NO on Prop. E

• It takes away voters’ rights. For more than 50 years, the City Charter has required that San Francisco voters approve retirement benefits increases for city workers. It is one of very few direct controls S.F. voters have over the cost of city government, and Prop. E eliminates it — without giving voters anything in return.

• It will cost $50 million per year. Prop. E could cost the city $50 million per year, or more than $1 billion over the next twenty years, according to the City Controller and the actuary for the retirement system.

• It will drive up healthcare costs for city workers. Currently, nearly all city workers are covered under a centralized, city-run health plan. But Prop. E will allow the City’s 40 public employee unions to bargain for separate health benefits and set up individual “health trusts.” Breaking the centralized system into dozens of smaller ones will hurt the City’s buying power, reduce economies of scale and drive up costs.

• It undermines a key City watchdog agency. Prop. E will eliminate the Civil Service Commission, the watchdog agency which oversees the rules governing employment in city government, and fire the current commissioners.

• It was written by lobbyists behind closed doors. Prop. E was drafted by lawyers and lobbyists for the City’s largest unions. It was rushed through the board in a process one supervisor called “legislative three-card monte” (San Francisco Chronicle, Wednesday, July 3).

San Francisco supports collective bargaining and fair benefits packages for city workers, but Prop. E is a giveaway. Vote No.

Hilda Bernstein  
Forewoman  
San Francisco Civil Grand Jury, 94-95

Ramona Albright  
Secretary, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

Sandy Tatum  
Member  
Municipal Fiscal Advisory Committee

Nate Ratner

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway, No on Prop. E.

* Actor in “Legends of the Hidden Temple”

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association OPPOSES Proposition E
Proposition E has two major flaws.
First, the process of getting Prop E on the ballot was bad government at its worst. It was drafted by lobbyists for City employee unions with no input from other parties. The City Attorney was not given a chance for adequate review. Something as complicated as Prop E should have adequate public review BEFORE being placed on the ballot.
Second, Prop E is bad policy on its merits. San Francisco voters will lose their right to vote on retirement benefits for City employees. The potential costs of putting retirement benefits in the hands of City employee unions is staggering. Estimates run as high as $100 million in additional costs per year. City officials will look to us, the taxpayers, to foot the bill. Higher taxes only drive businesses and jobs out of town.
Protect San Francisco’s tax base. Vote NO on this boon for City employee unions.
Vote NO on Prop E

Gianni Fassio, President
Paul Lazzareschi, Director
Kathleen Harrington, PAC Chair
Helen Hobbs, Public Affairs Chair

Vote No on Prop. E.
Prop. E asks voters to surrender their right to vote on pension and health benefits increases for city employees — yet it offers the citizens of San Francisco nothing in return. The City's own fiscal experts say the measure is likely to increase the cost of government by as much as $50 million per year.
Prop. E was developed in private by a small group of lawyers and lobbyists and rushed through the Board of Supervisors with almost no opportunity for public review.
Prop. E is an unwise law created through an unfair process.
Vote No.

James W. Haas
Annie Halsted
Harold M. Hoogasian, small business owner
Terry Micheau, Board Member, San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Assc.
Dick Morten
Migdalia Rosado, home owner and small business owner in San Francisco
Brook Turner, Executive Director, Coalition for Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans to Stop the Giveaway — No on E.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

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 5, 1996, a proposal to amend the charter of said City and County by deleting section 10.100, amending sections A8.343, A8.403, A8.404, A8.409-1, A8.409-3, A8.409-4, A8.590-4, A8.590-5, A8.590-6, A8.590-7, 11.100 and adding sections 11.103 and 11.104 so that the same shall read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.343, to read as follows:

A8.343 FINE, SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL IN POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Members of the uniformed ranks of the fire or the police department guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and regulations of their respective departments, shall be liable to be punished by reprimand, or by fine not exceeding one month's salary for any offense, or by suspension for not more than three months, or by dismissal, after trial and hearing by the commissioners of their respective departments: provided, however, that the chief of each respective department for disciplinary purposes may suspend such member for a period not to exceed 10 days for violation of the rules and regulations of his department. Any such member so suspended shall have the right to appeal such suspension to the fire commission or to the police commission, as the case may be, and have a trial and hearing on such suspension. Written notice of appeal must be filed within 10 days after such suspension and the hearing of said appeal must be held within 30 days after the filing of said notice of appeal. If the commission shall reverse or alter the finding of the chief, it shall in the case of a reversal and in other cases it may in its discretion, order that the member affected be paid salary for the time of his suspension. In the event the chief should exercise such power of suspension, the member involved shall not be subject to any further disciplinary action for the same offense.

Subject to the foregoing, members of the uniformed ranks of either department shall not be subject to dismissal, nor to punishment for any breach of duty or misconduct, except for cause, nor until after a fair and impartial trial before the commissioners of their respective departments, upon a verified complaint filed with such commission setting forth specifically the acts complained of, and after such reasonable notice to them as to time and place of hearings as such commission may, by rule, prescribe. The accused shall be entitled, upon hearing, to appear personally and by counsel; to have a public trial; and to secure and enforce, free of expense, the attendance of all witnesses necessary for his defense.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including this section, disciplinary procedures applicable to members of the ranks of the Police and Fire Departments may be changed, modified or established by the Police and Fire Commissions, as applicable after meeting and conferring with the appropriate recognized employee organization pursuant to charter section A8.590-4, but only after full public hearings before the board of supervisors and the Police and Fire Commissions. Provided however, that the provisions of Charter section A4.127 regarding the Office of Citizen Complaints may not be overridden except by amendment of the charter. Further provided, that in the following types of Police Department disciplinary cases, the provisions of Charter section A8.343 regarding disciplinary procedures shall continue to apply and may not be overridden except by amendment of the charter: (1) cases involving the San Francisco Police Department's crowd control policies; (2) cases involving allegations of misconduct resulting in death or serious bodily injury or allegations of excessive force or; (3) cases involving allegations of racial or sexual discrimination or harassment or other unlawful discrimination. The Police Commission shall have the sole discretion to determine the applicability of Charter section A8.343 to a police disciplinary case based on the criteria enumerated above.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.403, to read as follows:

A8.403 COMPENSATION FOR REGISTERED NURSE CLASSIFICATIONS

The salary, conditions and benefits of employment of the various classifications of nurses required to possess a registered nurse license issued by the State of California as provided for in this section as compensation shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before May 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, the civil service and employee relations commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for the acute care staff nurse classification the highest prevailing salary schedule in effect on April 15 of that year, and salary adjustments, if any, to be effective during the city and county's next succeeding fiscal year, granted by collective bargaining agreement to comparable registered nurse employees in public and private employment in the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara. Rates of pay for other registered nurse classifications shall reflect not less than the same relationships to the benchmark registered nurse classification that those classifications had in fiscal year 1980-1981 to the then benchmark classification.

(b) The board of supervisors shall on or before June 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, fix a salary schedule for each classification which shall not be in excess of the schedules certified by the civil service and employee relations commission, for each such classification, except as provided in Subsection (f) below, and provided, further, that no employee's basic rate of pay shall be reduced to conform to the highest prevailing salary schedule except as provided for in Section A8.406;

(c) The rates of pay fixed for each classification shall become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year;

(d) The terms "salary schedule" and "salary schedules" wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such salary schedule; the term "salary adjustments" shall mean an increase or decrease to the maximum rate of pay;

(e) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the salary schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than salaries as compensation for each classification, conditions and benefits not to exceed the intent of those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to comparable classifications by the employer used for certification of the highest prevailing salary schedule by the civil service and employee relations commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in the administration of or benefits of the retirement system, the administration or benefits of the health service system or vacation allowances provided elsewhere in this charter. Conditions and benefits of employment existing prior to July 1, 1982 may be continued by the board of supervisors;

(f) When the employer used for certification in Subsection (a) above, provides rates of pay during the current fiscal year in excess of those fixed by the board of supervisors for said current fiscal year, or vacation and health service benefits greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for the staff nurse classification, the civil service and employee relations commission shall certify to the board of supervisors an amount not to exceed the difference of such salary and benefits converted to dollar values and the board of supervisors may provide additional salary, conditions and benefits of employment at a cost not to exceed said dollar value.

(g) Notwithstanding section (f) above, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for the classification of nurses governed by this charter section, fix retirement benefits for each classification. No agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system shall be effective unless and until the following occur:

i. the parties secure, through the retirement board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any proposed changes in benefits under the retirement system, and

ii. the retirement board certifies that any changes in benefits under the retirement system will not cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City's agency

(Continued on next page)
account with the Public Employees' Retirement System to fall below 90%. With reference to the retirement system and the City's agency account with the Public Employees' Retirement System, the term funded status will mean a percentage equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the actuarial value of assets and the denominator of which is the accrued actuarial liability. All agreements pursuant to this section and agreements or decisions pursuant to other charter sections covering classifications of employees not covered by this section submitted to the retirement board for certification within a calendar quarter shall be considered together and no agreements or decisions shall be implemented if all agreements or decisions, taken together, would cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City's agency account with the Public Employees' Retirement System to fall below 90%, and;

III. the retirement board certifies that the "age factor" and "cost of living adjustment" ("COLA") and "final compensation" components of any new benefit provisions under the retirement system do not exceed the higher of:

(a) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken by item, of the PERS 2% at 50 plans for state safety employees and the PERS 2% at 60 plans for state non-safety employees as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered; or

(b) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken by item, of the pension plans of the 10 largest cities in California by population, exclusive of San Francisco, as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered, and;

IV. the board of supervisors, after having made its own finding that implementation of the modifications to the retirement system present no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and a determination that the proposed modifications do not impose an unreasonable administrative burden on the retirement system, enacts an ordinance implementing the agreement. All such ordinances shall contain the following proviso:

In the event any provision above is finally determined by the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to deprive the retirement system of its tax-qualified status, then all provisions which would impair its tax-qualified status are immediately null and void. Under no circumstances will any employee have a vested right to any benefit which becomes null and void in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

The board of supervisors, has full discretion to accept or reject, any agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system. In the event no agreement is reached, or the board of supervisors rejects any agreement, arbitration shall not be available.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending section A8.404 to read as follows:

A8.404 SALARIES AND BENEFITS OF CARMEN

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service and employee relations commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than 400 platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service and employee relations commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service and employee relations commission.

(e) The terms "wage schedule" and "wage schedules" wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service and employee relations commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in the administration of re-benefits of the retirement system, the administration or benefits of the health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in Section A8.509 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service and employee relations commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be in the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities.

(Continued on next page)
Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this section.

3. Notwithstanding the provision for certification of comparable platform employee and bus operator wage levels in subsection (f) above, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for classifications of employees governed by this section, fix retirement benefits for each classification. No agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system shall be effective unless and until the following occur:

a. the parties secure, through the retirement board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any proposed changes in benefits under the retirement system, and

b. the retirement board certifies that any changes in benefits under the retirement system will not cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retirement System to fall below 90%. With reference to the retirement system and the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retirement System, the term funded status will mean a percentage equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the actuarial value of assets and the denominator of which is the accrued actuarial liability. All agreements pursuant to this section and agreements or decisions pursuant to other charter sections covering classifications of employees not covered by this section submitted to the retirement board for certification within a calendar quarter shall be considered together and no agreements or decisions shall be implemented if all agreements or decisions, taken together, would cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retirement System to fall below 90%.

c. the retirement board certifies that the “age factor” and “cost of living adjustment” ("COLA") and “final compensation” components of any new benefit provisions under the retirement system do not exceed the higher of:

a) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken by item, of the PERS 2% at 60 plans for state safety employees and the PERS 2% at 60 plans for state non-safety employees as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered; or

b) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken by item, of the pension plans of the 10 largest cities in California by population, exclusive of San Francisco, as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered, and;

d. the board of supervisors, after having made its own finding that implementation of the modifications to the retirement system present no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and a determination that the proposed modifications do not impose an unreasonable administrative burden on the retirement system, enacts an ordinance implementing the agreement. All such ordinances shall contain the following proviso:

In the event any provision above is finally determined by the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to deprive the retirement system of its tax qualified status, then all provisions which would impair its tax qualified status are immediately null and void. Under no circumstances will any employee have a vested right to any benefit which becomes null and void in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

The board of supervisors, has full discretion to accept or reject, any agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system. In the event no agreement is reached, or the board of supervisors rejects any agreement, arbitration shall not be available.

4. (1) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service and employee relations commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate of pay for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.409-1, to read as follows:

A8.409-1 EMPLOYEES COVERED

These Sections A8.409 through A8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to all miscellaneous officers and employees and including employees of San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. The provisions of charter sections A8.400(h), A8.401, A8.401-1, and A8.407 are hereby repealed and shall be of no further force and effect. Employee organizations representing employees in classifications covered by section A8.403 and A8.404 of this Charter may elect to include those classifications within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining unit. Provided however, that the election shall not become effective without the written approval of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of section A8.403 and A8.404.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the arbitration provisions of Section A8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service and employee relations commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

Except as otherwise provided by this charter, the Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission shall set the wages and benefits of all elected officials of the City and County of San Francisco as follows: wages shall be frozen for fiscal year 1994-95 and 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1994, thereafter, wages and benefits may be adjusted on July 1 of each fiscal year to reflect upward change in the CPI as of the preceding January 1; however, wage increases may not exceed 5%. Benefits of elected officials may equal but may not exceed those benefits provided to any classification of miscellaneous officers and employees as of July 1 of each fiscal year.

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

Section 5. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.409-3, to read as follows:

A8.409-3 OBLIGATION TO BARGAIN IN GOOD FAITH

Notwithstanding any other ordinances, rules or regulations of the city and county of San Francisco and its departments, boards and commissions, the city and county of San Francisco, through its duly authorized representatives, and recognized employee organizations representing classifications of employees covered by this part shall have the mutual obligation to bargain in good faith on all matters within the scope of representation as defined by Government Code Section 3504, relating to the wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of city and county employment, including retirement and death allowances and health benefits subject to section A8.409-5, and further including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of any agreement, and including agreements to provide binding arbitration of discipline and discharge; provided, however, that, except insofar as they affect compensation, those matters within the jurisdiction of the civil service and employee relations commission which establish, implement and regulate the civil service (Continued on next page)
merit system shall not be subject to bargaining under this part: the authority, purpose, definitions, administration and organization of the merit system and the civil service commission; policies, procedures and funding of the operations of the civil service commission and its staff; the establishment and maintenance of a classification plan including the classification and reclassification of positions and the allocation and reallocation of positions to the various classifications; status rights; the establishment of standards, procedures and qualifications for employment, recruitment, application, examination, selection, "certification and appointment; the establishment, administration and duration of eligible lists; probationary status and the administration of probationary periods, except duration; pre-employment and fitness for duty medical examinations except for the conditions under which referrals for fitness for duty examinations will be made, and the imposition of new requirements; the designation of positions as exempt, temporary, limited term, part-time, seasonal or permanent designation with satisfactory service and reappointment; exempt entry level appointment of the handicapped; approval of payrolls; and conflict of interest. As to these matters, the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission shall continue to be required to meet and confer pursuant to state law.

Unless and until an agreement is reached through bargaining between authorized representatives of the city and county of San Francisco and the authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations for the employee classifications covered by this part, or a determination is made through the procedure set forth in section A8.409-4 hereinafter provided, no existing wages, written terms or conditions of employment, fringe benefits, or long-standing past practices for said employees shall be altered, eliminated or changed except in cases of emergency. This paragraph shall be effective only until the approval of the first memorandum of understanding with a covered employee organization or six months from the effective date of this part whichever occurs sooner.

During the term of an MOU, disputes regarding changes in wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment shall not be subject to the impasse procedures provided in this part, but may be subject to grievance arbitration.

No bargaining unit may be included in more than one memorandum of understanding with the city and county of San Francisco. Consistent with charter sections 3-100-2 and 3-100-110.100 and 11.101 and subject to the prior written approval of the Human Resources Director which shall not be unreasonably withheld, appointing officers shall have the authority to negotiate agreements with recognized employee representatives. Appointing officers shall consult and coordinate such negotiations with the Human Resources Director. Such memoranda of understanding shall be restricted to non-economic items within the jurisdiction of the department appointing officer which do not conflict with a city-wide memoran-

dum of understanding. Such memoranda of understanding shall come into full force and effect only upon approval by the mayor and thereafter by a majority vote of the board of supervisors or other appropriate governing body. Upon such approval, departmental memoranda of understanding shall be attached as appendices to the employee organization's city-wide memorandum of understanding as negotiated under this part. No memorandum of understanding negotiated pursuant to this paragraph during the term of a city-wide memorandum of understanding shall be subject to the arbitration provisions of this part until re-negotiation of the employee organization's city-wide memorandum of understanding.

Agreements reached pursuant to this part by the authorized representatives for the city and county of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and the authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations, once adopted by ordinance of the board of supervisors, shall be binding on the city and county of San Francisco, and on its departments, boards, commissions, officers and employees and on the recognized employee organizations and their successors, and all employees in classifications they represent. Except as specifically set forth in this part, said agreements shall supersede any and all other conflicting procedures, provisions and formulas contained in this charter, in the ordinances of the board of supervisors, or in the rules or regulations of the city and county of San Francisco, relating to wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment.

Section 6. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending section A8.409-4, to read as follows:

A8.409-4 IMPASSE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

(a) Subject to Section A8.409-4(g), disputes pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith bargaining between the city and county of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and a recognized employee organization representing classifications of employees covered under this part shall be submitted to a three-member mediation/arbitration board ("the board") upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the city and county of San Francisco or by the authorized representative of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute; provided, however, that the arbitration procedures set forth in this part shall not be available to any employee organization that engages in a strike unless the parties mutually agree to engage in arbitration under this section. Should an employee organization engage in a strike either during or after the completion of negotiations and impasse procedures, the arbitration procedure shall cease immediately and no further impasse resolution procedures shall be required.

(b) Not later than January 20 of any year in which bargaining on an MOU takes place, representatives designated by the city and county of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining pursuant to this part shall each select and appoint one person to the board. The third member of the board shall be selected by agreement between the city and county of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral chairperson of the board.

In the event that the city and county of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining cannot agree upon the selection of the chairperson within ten (10) days after the selection of the city and county and employee organization members of the board, either party may then request the American Arbitration Association or California State Mediation Service to provide a list of the seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor interest arbitrators. If the city and county and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of the seven (7) persons to act as the chairperson, they shall randomly determine which party strikes first, and shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the chairperson of the board.

(c) Any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The board may hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and, at the request of either party, cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties to mediate or mediate/arbitrate the dispute. The board may also adopt other procedures designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the cost of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The board shall decide each issue by majority vote selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds by a preponderance of the evidence presented during the arbitration most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to, changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of other employees in the city and county of San Francisco; health and safety of employees; the financial resources of the city and county of San Francisco, including a joint report to be issued annually on the City's financial condition for the next three fiscal years from the Controller, the Mayor's budget analyst and the budget analyst for the boards; or other demands on the city and county's resources.
including limitations on the amount and use of revenues and expenditures; revenue projections; the power to levy taxes and raise revenue by enhancements or other means; budgetary reserves; and the city’s ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board, and that
any proposal to modify retirement or death allowances or with respect to health benefits proposals would not cause, if adopted, an undue proliferation of retirement, death allowance
benefits, or health insurance plan benefits resulting in an unreasonable administra
tive burden on either the retirement or health systems of the city and county. In addi
tion, the board shall issue written findings on each and every one of the above factors as they may be applicable to each and every issue deter
mined in the award. Compliance with the above provisions shall be mandatory.
(e) To be effective the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year, an agreement shall be reached or the board shall reach a final decision no later than sixty days before the date the Mayor is required to submit a budget to the board of supervisors, except by mutual agreement of the parties. After reaching a decision, the board shall serve by certified mail or by hand delivery a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision and findings of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agree
ment amend or modify the decision and findings of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the deci
sion and findings of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publicly disclosed for a period of fourteen (14) days after which time the decision shall be final and binding. Except as otherwise provided by this part, the arbitration decision shall supersede any and all other relevant formulae, procedures and provisions of this charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment, and it shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute. However, the decision of the board may be judicially challenged by either party.
Thereafter, the city and county of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and rep
resentatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action necessary to carry out and effectuate the final decision.
(f) The expenses of any proceedings convened pursuant to this part, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs directly related to and necessar
ily incurred during the conduct of the proceed
ings, as determined by the board, shall be borne
equally by the parties. The arbitrator’s per diem expenses and prepaid fees incurred by any party, participant or arbitration panel member in the proceedings, which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.
(g) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section A.8.409-4, or in any other provision of the charter, ordinance or state law shall not apply to any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations. In the event the city acts on a matter it has deter
mined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the city acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local laws, ordinances or regulations, and the affected employee organiza
tion disputes said determination, that determina
tion or action shall not be subject to arbitration, but may be challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.
(b) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in section A.8.409-4, or in any other section of the charter, shall not apply to any proposal pertaining to the right to strike.
(i) Charter sections A.8.590-1 through A.8.590
7 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications and employees covered by these sections shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, except that wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all clas
sifications of Airport Police shall be frozen for the fiscal year following expiration of the Memo
randum of Understanding covering those classi
fications in effect on the effective date of this amendment.
(j) Subject to the election provisions of section
A.8.409-1, Charter sections A.8.403 and A.8.404 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by section A.8.404 shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995.
Section 7. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A.8.409-5 thereof, to read as follows:
A.8.409-5 RETIREMENT BENEFITS
Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, retirement and death allowances shall con
inue to be set and adjusted pursuant to Chapter Five of this Article, unless modified by an ordi
nance adopted pursuant to this section. How
ever, death benefits and survivor allowances, retirement allowances, adjustments to retirement allowances and adjustments to continual allow
ances payable by the retirement system and based on fiscal year 1991-1992 wages and salaries cov
ered by charter section A.8.407, shall be calculated for all employees covered by charter sections A.8.401 and A.8.407 based on the rates certified by the civil service and employee relations com
mission to the board of supervisors as though the 1991-1992 salary standardization ordinance va
ted by the mayor had become law. No such payment shall exceed the maximum amount per
mitted by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or the maximum amount which would still permit the retirement system to preserve its tax-qualified status under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.
No agreement reached by the parties modi
fying benefits under the retirement system and no decision of the mediation/arbitration board modifying benefits under the retire
ment system shall be effective unless and until after the following occur:
I. the parties secure, through the retirement
board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any proposed changes in benefits under the retirement system, and;
II. the retirement board certifies that any proposed changes in benefits under the retire
ment system will not cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retire
ment System to fall below 90%. With refer
ence to the retirement system and the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retirement System, the term funded status will mean a percentage equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the actuarial value of assets and the denominator of which is the accrued actuarial liability. All agreements or decisions submitted to the retirement board for certification within a calendar quarter shall be considered together and no agree
ments or decisions shall be implemented if all agreements or decisions, taken together, would cause the funded status of the retire
ment system or the City’s agency account with the Public Employees’ Retirement System to fall below 90%; and,
III. the retirement board certifies that the “age factor” and “cost of living adjustment” (“COLA”)* and “final compensation” compo
nents of any new benefit provisions under the retirement system do not exceed the higher of:
(a) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken item by item, of the PERS 2% at 50 plans for state safety employees and the PERS 2% at 60 plans for state non-safety employees as appro
priate to the particular classification to be covered; or
(b) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken item by item, of the pension plans of the 10 largest cities in California by population, exclusive of San Francisco, as appropriate to the particu
lar classification to be covered;
iv. the board of supervisors, after having made its own finding that implementation of the modifications to the retirement system present no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and a determination that the proposed modifications do not impose an unreasonable administrative burden on the retirement system, enacts an ordinance implementing the agreement or decision of the mediation/arbitration board. All such ordi
nances shall contain the following proviso:
In the event any provision above is finally determined by the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to deprive the retirement system of its tax qualified status, then all provisions which would impair its tax qualified status are immediately null

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LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

and void. Under no circumstances will any employee have a vested right to any benefit which becomes null and void in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

The board of supervisors has full discretion to accept or reject any agreement reached by the parties; and any benefit under the retirement system and any decision of the mediation/arbitration board modifying benefits under the retirement system.

Section 8. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.590-4, thereof to read as follows:

A8.590-4 OBLIGATION TO NEGOTIATE IN GOOD FAITH

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, or of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the City and County of San Francisco and its departments, boards and commissions, the City and County of San Francisco, through its duly authorized representatives, and recognized employee organizations representing classifications of firefighters, police officers and airport police officers shall have the mutual obligation to negotiate in good faith on all matters within the scope of representation as defined by Government Code Sections 3500, et seq., relating to the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment. Including retirement and death allowances and health benefits subject to section A8.590-7 and further, including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of any negotiated agreement. Unless and until agreement is reached through negotiations between authorized representatives of the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization for the classifications of fire department, police department and airport police employees, or a determination is made through the impartial arbitration procedure hereinafter provided, no existing benefit or condition of employment shall be altered, eliminated or changed. Agreements reached by the duly authorized representatives for the City and County of San Francisco, its departments, boards and commissions and the recognized employee organizations pursuant to this Section shall be binding on the City and County of San Francisco, and on its departments, boards, commissions, officers and employees once adopted by the board of supervisors. Said agreements shall supersede any and all other conflicting procedures, provisions and formulas contained in this Charter relating to wages, hours, benefits or terms and conditions of employment.

Section 9. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.590-5 thereof, to read as follows:

A8.590-5 IMPOSSIBLE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

(a) Subject to section A8.590-5(g), disputes or controversies pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or terms and conditions of employment which cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the City and County of San Francisco, its departments, boards and commissions and a recognized employee organization representing firefighters, police officers or airport police officers shall be submitted to a three-member board of arbitrators upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the City and County of San Francisco or by the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute.

(b) Representatives designated by the City and County of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall each select and appoint one arbitrator to the board of arbitrators within three (3) days after either party has notified the other, in writing, that it desires to proceed to arbitration. The third member of the arbitration board shall be selected by agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral arbitrator and Chairperson of the Board. In the event that the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute cannot agree upon the selection of the neutral arbitrator within ten (10) days from the date that either party has notified the other that it has declared an impasse, either party may then request the State Mediation and Conciliation Service of the State of California Department of Industrial Relations to provide a list of seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor arbitrators. If the City and County and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of seven (7) persons to act as the neutral arbitrator, they shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the neutral arbitrator and chairperson of the arbitration board.

(c) Any arbitration proceeding convened pursuant to this article shall be conducted in conformance to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The arbitration board shall hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The arbitration board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties, mediate or mediate the issues in dispute. The arbitration board may also adopt such other procedures that are designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the costs of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the arbitration board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the arbitration board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The arbitration board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue finds most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to: changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of other employees in the City and County of San Francisco; and the formulas provided for in this Charter for the establishment and maintenance of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment. The impartial arbitration board shall also consider the financial condition of the City and County of San Francisco and its ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board and that any proposal to modify retirement or death allowances or with respect to health benefits proposals would not cause, if adopted, an undue proliferation of retirement, death allowance benefits, or health insurance plan benefits resulting in an unreasonable administrative burden on either the retirement or health systems of the city and county.

(e) After reaching a decision, the arbitration board shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed and shall not be binding until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publicly disclosed. Except as limited by Section A8.590-7, the arbitration decision, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall supersede any and all other relevant formulas, procedures and provisions of this Charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment; and it shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute, including the City and County of San Francisco, its commissions, departments, officers and employees. No other actions or procedural steps to confirm or approve the decision of the arbitration board shall be permitted or required; provided, however, that the City and County of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and representatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action that is necessary to carry out and effectuate the decision of the arbitration board.

(f) The expenses of any arbitration proceedings convened pursuant to these Charter sections this part including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the arbitration board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs directly related to and necessarily incurred during the conduct of the proceedings, as determined by the arbitration board, shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses, including attorneys fees incurred by any party, participant or arbitration panel member in the proceedings, which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

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The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section A8.590.5 shall not apply to:
1. any dispute or controversy concerning the San Francisco Police Department's crowd control policies;
2. any procedures or practices relating to the processing and disposition of complaints handled by the Office of Citizens' Complaints; or matters relating to disciplinary procedures that apply to disciplinary actions involving members of the San Francisco police department and fire department covered by these sections; or matters covered by Charter section A8.343; and
3. any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local anti-discrimination laws, ordinances or regulations.

In the event the City acts on a matter it has determined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the City acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local anti-discrimination laws, ordinances, or regulations, and the affected employee organization disputes said determination, that determination or action shall not be subject to arbitration.

Section 10. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.590.6 thereof, to read as follows:

A8.590.6 RETIREE BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS

No agreement reached by the parties and no decision of the arbitration board shall reduce or foreclose any vested retirement benefits of retirees or employees of the fire department, police department or of the airport police officers. Retirement and death allowances shall continue to be set and adjusted pursuant to Chapter Five of this Article, except that the amount to which said allowances are set and adjusted shall not be less than the amount said allowances would be if the salaries of the uniformed forces in the police and fire departments continued to be set pursuant to Charter Section 8.405—Retirement and death allowances of retired members of the police and fire departments which have herefore been periodically adjusted pursuant to the provisions of this charter in relation to the salaries of active employees shall continue to be adjusted in the same manner, except that said allowances shall not be less than said allowances would be if the salaries of the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments continued to be set pursuant to charter section A8.405 and adjustments in said allowances continued to be made pursuant to charter section A8.599.6. Any agreement or decision of the arbitration board altering vested retirement benefits shall be subject to the written approval of the individual beneficiaries thereof.

Section 11. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section A8.590.7 thereof, to read as follows:

A8.590.7 PRESERVATION OF TAX-BENEFITS RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(a) Sections 8.590.1 through 8.590.7, in their entirety, shall be subject to and limited by charter section 8.590 and any ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. Sections 8.590.1 through 8.590.7 shall be effective only to the extent that benefits authorized by or authorized pursuant to those sections do not have an adverse consequence on the tax treatment of benefits provided to any employee of the city and county.

(b) Any agreement reached by the parties or any decision of the arbitration board which authorizes a modification of any aspect of the retirement system or of any aspect of the provison for or delivery of retirement benefits shall not become effective until the following occur:

(1) The retirement board, acting in its fiduciary capacity, forwards to the board of supervisors certification that implementation of the modifications presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system. Such certification shall be based upon the advice of the general manager, the actuary of the retirement system, and any outside consultants that they may in their discretion retain; and

(2) After having received the certification referred to in the previous paragraph and after having made its own independent finding based on clear and convincing evidence that implementation of the modifications presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and will not increase the taxes of city and county employees, the board of supervisors, by a three-quarters vote, enacts an ordinance making the modifications effective.

(c) Any agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system and no decision of the mediation/arbitration board modifying benefits under the retirement system shall be effective unless and until after the following occur:

i. The parties secure, through the retirement board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any proposed changes in benefits under the retirement system, and

ii. The retirement board certifies that any proposed changes in benefits under the retirement system will not cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City's agency account with the Public Employees' Retirement System to fall below 90%. With reference to the retirement system and the City's agency account with the Public Employees' Retirement System, the term funded status will mean a percentage equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the actuarial value of assets and the denominator of which is the accrued actuarial liability. All agreements or decisions submitted to the retirement board for certification within a calendar quarter shall be considered together and no agreements or decisions shall be implemented if all agreements or decisions, taken together, would cause the funded status of the retirement system or the City's agency account with the Public Employees' Retirement System to fall below 90%, and

iii. The retirement board certifies that the "age factor" and "cost of living adjustment" ("COLA") and "final compensation" components of any new benefit provisions under the retirement system do not exceed the higher of:

(a) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken item by item, of the PERS 2% at 50 plans for state safety employees and the PERS 2% at 60 plans for state non-safety employees as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered; or

(b) the average age factor, COLA and final compensation components, taken item by item, of the pension plans of the 10 largest cities in California by population, exclusive of San Francisco, as appropriate to the particular classification to be covered; and

iv. the board of supervisors, after having made its own finding that implementation of the modifications to the retirement system present no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and a determination that the proposed modifications do not impose an unreasonable administrative burden on the retirement system, enacts an ordinance implementing the agreement or decision of the mediation/arbitration board. All such ordinances shall contain the following proviso:

In the event any provision above is finally determined by the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction to deprive the retirement system of its tax qualified status, then all provisions which would impair its tax qualified status are immediately null and void. Under no circumstances will any employee have a vested right to any benefit which becomes null and void in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

The board of supervisors, has full discretion to accept or reject, any agreement reached by the parties modifying benefits under the retirement system and any decision of the mediation/arbitration board modifying benefits under the retirement system.

(eb) Costs of any outside consultants retained by the city and county pursuant to this section shall be borne equally by the city and county and by the bargaining units concerned.

Section 12. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 11.100 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 11.100. GENERAL.

Subject to this Charter and consistent with state law, the Mayor through the Human Resources Director or his/her designee and in consultation with the Board of Supervisors shall be responsible for meeting and conferring with employees or their recognized employee organizations regarding salaries, working conditions, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment including retirement and death allowances and health benefits, to be embodied in memoranda of understanding. The Human Resources Director shall assume day-to-day administration of labor relations responsibilities previously vested in the Mayor or Board of Supervisors.

The Human Resources Director shall submit proposed memoranda of understanding including, where applicable, schedules of compensation, benefits and working conditions to the Mayor, who upon approval shall forward the (Continued on next page)
proposed memoranda of understanding to the Board of Supervisors for determination by a majority vote. The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or reject such memoranda of understanding. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors, upon approval of any such memoranda of understanding to enact appropriate ordinances authorizing payment of any compensation or benefits or other terms and conditions of employment so approved.

Nothing in this section shall supersede any dates specified in this Charter for fixing compensation, except that the Board of Supervisors by motion may extend up to 30 days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary and benefits pursuant to such sections. Should the Board of Supervisors reject any memorandum of understanding and/or schedule of compensation and benefits, the Board of Supervisors shall by motion simultaneously extend by 60 days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary, benefits and/or working conditions pursuant to such sections.

Section 13. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding section 11.103 thereof, to read as follows:

Section 11.103. CIVIL SERVICE AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONS COMMISSION

(a) There is hereby established a Civil Service and Employee Relations Commission of the city and county of San Francisco, consisting of five (5) members, appointed by the mayor in the manner set forth hereunder, which shall implement and administer the Employee Relations Ordinance of the city and county of San Francisco, as contained in Administrative Code section 16.200, et seq. and, as well, shall enforce the prevailing wage provisions of charter section A7.204 and receive and adjudicate complaints alleging violations thereof. As well, the Commission shall assume the functions presently performed by the Civil Service Commission of the city and county of San Francisco as it existed immediately prior to the adoption of this charter amendment and subject to any modifications in the authority of said Commission by the enactment of any other charter revisions in the November 1996 municipal election. The members of the Commission shall possess the integrity and impartiality necessary to protect the public interest as well as the interests of the city and county and its employees, have experience and knowledge in the field of employee relations and personnel administration, including knowledge of prevailing wage principles and administration of a merit employment system, and shall reflect the interests of both management and labor on those subjects. Not fewer than two of the members of the Commission shall be women.

The persons so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the county clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of civil service and employee relations commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

One (1) of the persons selected by the mayor shall be designated as the Chairperson, and shall serve an initial term of three (3) years. Two (2) of the remaining Commission members shall be appointed for a two (2) year term, and the remaining two (2) shall be appointed for a one (1) year term. Thereafter, the regular term of office for all members of the Commission shall be three (3) years. All members shall be eligible for reappointment.

(b) The procedure for filling a vacancy resulting from expiration of a Commission member's term of office, or any circumstance in which a member of the Commission resigns, or becomes disabled from serving on said Commission, shall be initiated at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of said term, or within thirty (30) days of the knowledge of the vacancy. Each member of the Commission shall hold office until his/her successor is appointed. If a vacancy occurs during a term of office, the appointee to that vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term and until his/her successor is appointed.

(c) The Commission shall meet regularly at least once each month and shall meet at other times upon the call of the Chairperson. Three members shall constitute a quorum and the votes of three members are required for action.

(d) A member of the Commission shall be removed by the mayor, with the consent of a majority of the board of supervisors, for continued neglect of duties or malfeasance in office. A member of the Commission may be so removed only after he/she has first been given a written statement of the charges against him/her at least ten (10) days prior to the action being taken on the charges, and has had an opportunity to be heard in person or through counsel. If a member of the Commission is so removed, a record of the proceedings, including the charges and the action taken on them, shall be filed with the Clerk to the board of supervisors.

(e) The Commission shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) To determine in disputed cases or otherwise to approve appropriate employee representation units.

(2) To arrange for and supervise the determination of certified employee representatives for appropriate units by means of elections, or such other method as the Commission may approve with mutual consent of the parties involved. The results of such elections or other approved representation determination procedures shall be certified by the Commission.

(3) To decide contested matters involving certification or decertification of employee organizations.

(4) To investigate charges of unfair employee relations practices or violations of the Employee Relations Ordinance, and to order such appropriate remedial action as the Commission deems necessary to effectuate the policies of said Ordinance, including, the issuance of cease and desist orders; provided, however, the Commission shall have no authority to order punitive or exemplary damages provided further, that in any case in which the charge alleges a violation of these provisions by the commission itself, or its agents, the commission shall not hear the matter, and shall through rule-making, develop procedures for such cases to hearing by an independent hearing officers.

(5) To conduct investigations, hear testimony, and take evidence under oath at hearings on any matter subject to its jurisdiction.

(6) To administer oaths and to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers through the issuance of subpoenas.

(7) To issue revised recognition certifications of an employee organization in the event of a merger, amalgamation, or transfer of jurisdiction between two or more employee organizations.

(8) To certify, in appropriate cases by mutual agreement, a council of employee organizations as the majority representative of employees in an employee representation unit and to decide issues relating to such certifications.

(9) To delegate to one or more Commission members, employees, agents, or designated hearing officers, the power to conduct factfinding hearings and to render proposed decisions to the Commission.

(10) To make recommendations to the mayor and the board of supervisors concerning any necessary or desirable revisions to the Employee Relations Ordinance of the city and county of San Francisco.

(11) Where the City Attorney certifies a conflict of interest exists, to employ independent counsel to advise it in its consideration of that matter.

(12) To enforce the prevailing wage provisions of charter section A7.204, to investigate and adjudicate complaints alleging violations thereof, to issue cease and desist orders, to petition the appropriate court to comply with its orders and/or enjoin contractors or subcontractors from working on projects and to impose such fines or penalties as are appropriate, including the withholding of payments to contractors or subcontractors and/or barring contractors or subcontractors from bidding on subsequent contracts for an appropriate period.

Wherever the words "civil service commission" appear in this chart, they shall be replaced by the words "civil service and employee relations commission." The city attorney is hereby directed to conform the language of the charter as herein amended when next the charter is submitted for republication.

Section 14. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding section 11.104 thereof, to read as follows:

Section 11.104 EXEMPTION OF MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES

(a) Subject to charter section 18.108, upon the effective date of this provision, all positions in classifications in the executive management
bargaining unit shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter and employees holding such positions shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

(b) All employees in the management unit who have permanent civil service status in their positions as of the effective date of this provision shall retain such status subject to the civil service provisions of this charter. When such positions become vacant, the civil service and employee relations commission shall have the power to determine that the position may become at-will upon a finding that such position has responsibility for managing a major function or rendering management advice to a high level administrative authority.

(c) Appointees to vacant positions in the management and executive management units shall meet the minimum qualifications necessary to perform the essential duties of the position.

Section 15. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by deleting the following section:

SEC. 15:100: CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

There is hereby established a Civil Service Commission which is charged with the duty of providing qualified persons for appointment to the service of the City and County.

The Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3:100, for six-year terms. Not less than two members of the Commission shall be women.

The persons so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the County Clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of Civil Service Commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

A commissioner may be removed only upon charges preferred in the same manner as in this Charter provided for elective officers.

The regular meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public and held at such a time as will give the general public and employees of the City and County adequate time within which to appear before the Commission after the regular daily working hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Such person or persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the Commission before final action is taken in any case involving such person or persons.

You can vote absentee in person at Room 109, 633 Folsom Street starting Tuesday, October 7 through Tuesday, November 5, during regular working hours — 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on election day.
There is a Thief in Your Bathroom: Your Toilet

Replace it with an ultra low-flow toilet that uses only 1.6 gallons per flush in your home or apartment building in the City and you can get a $30-$37.50 rebate per toilet from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Call before you install your new toilet at:
(415) 923-2571
PROPOSITION F

Shall the salary paid to members of the Board of Supervisors be increased from $23,924 to $50,000, and shall Board members be permitted to receive City Retirement benefits?

YES  ➡️
NO  ➡️

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors are paid a salary of $23,924 a year. Board members are not eligible for City retirement benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment that would increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors to $50,000 a year. Board members would be eligible for City retirement benefits.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the salary of the Board of Supervisors from $23,924 to $50,000 a year, and make Board members eligible for City retirement benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to increase the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors and permit Board members to receive retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on “F”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $287,000 annually for salaries plus related fringe benefits.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 15, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Supervisor Leal.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 152.
PROponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Fulfilling the duties and responsibilities necessary to effectively serve as a City and County Supervisor in San Francisco requires an extraordinary commitment of skill, participation and attention to detail in the community that far exceed the expectations of county supervisors and city council members in other Bay Area communities, although the position is described as part-time in the City Charter.

The average salary for members of Boards of Supervisors in the five Bay Area counties is $55,487. The last pay increase for San Francisco Board Members was in 1982. Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors currently receive $23,924 per year. This Charter amendment sets the annual salary of Supervisors at $50,000, a reasonable amount, lower than the median for private industry positions of similar responsibility or for members of the Boards of Supervisors in five Bay Area counties.

Vote yes on Proposition F — to provide fair and equitable compensation for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Increasing the compensation for Supervisors would encourage even more qualified candidates to run who otherwise may be deterred by the current salary.

Board of Supervisors and
Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., Mayor

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition F

In their grandiose argument, the board of supervisors engages in such a fanciful description of their "duties and responsibilities" as to boggle the mind. They even claim that their required qualifications "far exceed the expectations of county supervisors...in other Bay Area communities" while ADMITTING the position is "described as part-time in the city charter." It’s part-time for good reason: First, other counties have five supervisors, not 11. Secondly, other supervisors must perform quasi-administrative duties. Moreover, no city council member in the Bay Area is paid anything close to $50,000; most are paid $50 per meeting! Additionally, San Francisco supervisors are also paid extra for serving on the Golden Gate Bridge District (that winner!), MTC, BCDC, the Smog District, and other agencies. They don’t tell you that.

Instead of simply extrapolating the local consumer price index increase from 1982 until 1996, which would produce $36,101, these politicos extract an arbitrary figure of $50,000, and claim that’s the worth of part-time service. It isn’t so, and it’s even less so now that the Mayor has been granted most of the power in the Charter, an action which ALL incumbent supervisors supported.

Vote NO on Proposition F.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

PROPOSITION F IS A FARCE!

Taxpayers beware! Proposition F is costly! According to the Controller, if Prop F is approved by voters, the increased cost to government will be at least $287,000 annually. This expense doesn't even include the fringe benefits also awarded with this sour morsel served up to San Francisco's long suffering taxpayers.

Apparently, the arbitrariness of a salary increase doesn't bother our illustrious supervisors. To them, $50,000 is a good, round number—why not $60,000?! Why not $80,000?! Any salary increase for part-time supervisors should be based on the consumer price index, not some random amount. Raising supervisor salaries based on the CPI was approved by voters once, and should be used again. If the same voter approved formula were utilized, the merry band of pied pipers salary would be raised from $23,924 to $36,101, not $50,000!!

The mere fact that other counties supervisors are paid more is not pertinent because the responsibilities of San Francisco's part-time elected officials are less than those of all other California county supervisors. Our "revised charter" clearly empowers the Mayor, as chief administrative officer with increased authority. It's hardly necessary to reward supervisors with full-time pay for part-time work. San Francisco has a history and tradition of citizen legislators, whose job it is to legislate, not administer. Taxpayers know and respect the difference, and are willing to approve salary increases based on any change in the local consumer price index. Arbitrary, pie-in-the-sky numbers should be soundly defeated. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F!!

Quentin Kopp
Cheryl Arenson
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The salary level proposed by proposition F resulted from an extensive community outreach process conducted by the voter created Elections Task Force. They recommended a figure based on the average salary for members of Boards of Supervisors in the five Bay Area Counties, $55,487. Proposition F suggests a lower figure, $30,000. The last pay increase for San Francisco Board Members was in 1982. Because of this, most Supervisors, unless independently wealthy, must find ways to supplement their income without creating constant conflicts with the demands of their office. This necessity creates a major deterrent for many well qualified San Franciscans even considering serving as a member of the Board.

Board of Supervisors and
Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., Mayor

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Our supervisors deserve a decent salary and Prop F’s proposal is a fair one. While the Charter defines the job of supervisor as part-time, the demands of running the city require full-time attention. All of our supervisors work hard, long hours, making it difficult for them to maintain outside income. If we inhibit their ability to earn an income, then we should compensate them with a decent living salary. In addition, it would provide a financial incentive that would increase the pool of residents who would run for office and offer voters a wider choice. Prop F is fair and a good investment for San Francisco. Vote Yes on Prop F.

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

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

Although supervisors are technically classified as part-time positions, there is no limit on the number of hours we work to serve the public. My colleagues and I have never viewed our jobs as part-time and often work over 40 hours a week.

Because I step down from office due to term limits at the end of the year, I will not be affected by the salary increase if approved. But I hope you will join me in giving fair compensation to our public officials. VOTE YES ON PROP F.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Chair, Budget Committee

Many qualified, community-based people cannot afford to live on the current Supervisors’ salary. Vote YES on Proposition F.

San Francisco Green Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SALARIES

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F stands for fat raises which constitute full-time pay for a part-time Board of Supervisors.
This scheme, promoted by citizen legislators, illustrates a fundamental error in their basic understanding of their own function and duty within our city government.

Unlike California’s 57 other counties, San Francisco possesses full-time chief executive officer as well as a chief administrative officer. The duties of the supervisors are legislative only, not administrative. In all other counties, no elected chief executive exists and county supervisors, logically, exercise quasi-administrative as well as legislative powers. Twice in San Francisco history a cabal of supervisors tried to abolish voter approval of their salary increases. We stopped them. As president of the Board of Supervisors in 1982, however, in the customary manner, I introduced a charter amendment increasing the salary by the amount of inflation since voters in 1964 had last raised the salary. The voters and I prevailed, and the concept of an increase based on the consumer price index standard was approved; the salary was boosted to exactly $23,924.

Our revised city charter relegates the Board of Supervisors to the bench with the game tempo controlled by the new, expanded responsibilities bestowed upon the mayor. Our charter relies on a strong, defined separation of powers among the legislative and executive branches of San Francisco government to prevent excesses.
The supervisors need to understand and respect their duties and responsibilities under the Charter. Perhaps in their quest for full-time work the supervisors should take a refresher course on San Francisco history! I urge voters to augment the "chapter" on feeding at the public trough and reject any arbitrary and capricious raise for Supervisors. Vote NO on Proposition F.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp
President, Kopp's Good Government Committee

BART CANDIDATE MIKE GARZA OPPOSES:

- Why should part-time Supervisors get $50,000 for doing part-time jobs???
- Supervisors are making GOOD MONEY on their other full time jobs!
- MIKE GARZA, BART BOARD CANDIDATE, urges: "Vote NO on Proposition F!"
- If the "hard-pressed" Supervisors feel that they are "underpaid" — They should go "ON STRIKE"... and RESIGN.

Mike Garza,
BART BOARD CANDIDATE

Proposition F means more professional politicians.
Proposition F means more costs.
Proposition F means more "stepping stone" supervisors.
Vote NO on Proposition F!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Candidate for Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Hoogasian for Supervisor.

We are in desperate need of repairs for our schools. Funds for education must have a priority. If we don’t fund the quality education of our children first and foremost, we will raise a generation of losers. The Board of Supervisors’ salary is low because they are performing a public service. If they want high salaries and a safe job, let them deliver pizzas.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

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 F

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 amending Section 2.100 thereof, to set the salary for members of the Board of Supervisors at $50,000 per year, and by adding Section A8.502-1 thereto, to make members of the Board of Supervisors members of the Retirement System.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county at an election to be held on November 5, 1996, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.100 thereof, and adding Section A8.502-1 thereto, so the same shall read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending Section 2.100, to read as follows:
SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY. The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large. Members of the Board shall be paid a salary of $50,000 per year $23,924.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section A8.502-1, to read as follows:
SEC. A8.502-1. RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections A8.501 and A8.502, members of the Board of Supervisors on January 9, 1997 or thereafter shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System under the same provisions that apply to miscellaneous employees entering the System on the same date.

Out of town on November 5, 1996? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 32c stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.
Election of Supervisors —
District Elections

PROPOSITION G
Shall the Board of Supervisors be elected by district, and shall there be district run-off elections if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in a district?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The eleven members of the Board of Supervisors are elected City wide.
There is no requirement that candidates for the Board of Supervisors receive a majority of the votes cast, and there are no run-off elections for the Board. If, for example, six Board seats are up for election, the six candidates who receive the most votes are elected.

The candidate who gets the most votes becomes the Board President for two years.

Board members may be removed from office by the voters. A recall election is held if ten percent of all registered voters in the City sign a petition in support of the recall.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter amendment that would divide the City into eleven districts. Beginning in the year 2000, each of the districts would elect one member of the Board of Supervisors. Only residents of a district could run for or serve as the Supervisor from that district.

If no candidate received a majority of the votes cast within a district, there would be a run-off election in that district between the two candidates who received the most votes.

The Board would elect one of its members to serve as President for a two-year term.

The voters in a district could remove their supervisor from office. A recall election would be held if ten percent of the registered voters in that member’s district signed a petition in support of a recall.

The district boundaries could be changed every ten years by a task force appointed by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Director of Elections.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be elected by district, with district run-off elections if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the district.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to be elected by district.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should have a minor effect, up to $50,000, on the cost of government for costs associated with developing and implementing new district boundaries. Should a run-off election be required there would also be a cost of about $50,000 per district.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On July 22, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 to place Proposition G on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
YES: Supervisors Alioto, Ammiano, Bierman, Hsieh, Katz, Shelley, and Yaki.
NO: Supervisors Brown, Kaufman, Leal, and Teng.

Notice to Voters: Propositions G and H appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.
Election of Supervisors — District Elections

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Vote Yes on Proposition G.
DISTRIBUTION ELECTIONS WILL REDUCE THE COST OF ELECTIONS:

The cost of running for office in San Francisco has increased dramatically over the last 15 years. In 1994, candidates for the Board of Supervisors had to spend an average of $318,000 in citywide campaigns to be elected.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTIONS WILL INCREASE NEIGHBORHOOD REPRESENTATION AND COOPERATION:

If you want Supervisors who reflect the rich diversity of San Francisco’s neighborhoods and will work toward building unity among all our communities, support district elections.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTIONS WILL MAKE Elected OFFICIALS MORE ACCOUNTABLE:

Citywide supervisors have to be accountable to their contributors, not to an identifiable district constituency of voters. District supervisors will have a better understanding of neighborhood issues. If you want supervisors more accountable to your individual concerns, support district elections.

DISTRIBUTION ELECTIONS WILL HELP DEMOCRATIZE SAN FRANCISCO POLITICS:

For supervisors who will work for you on your problems, on the needs of your neighborhood and community, and in the interests of your City — support district elections.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G.

District Elections will not reduce the cost of elections — read the ordinance. There is nothing in it that affects the cost. In fact, you can spend more money in a smaller district further disenfranchising working people and communities of color.

District Elections will divide San Francisco into eleven competing districts, encouraging horse-trading and dealmaking further dividing communities rather than working together as a whole on behalf of all of San Francisco — every neighborhood!

Citywide elections have created a new dynamic in San Francisco in the 1990s. When we work as a coalition, we can not only elect a majority citywide but we have defeated incumbents who are out of touch with our diverse neighborhoods and communities.

Citywide elections have produced important progressive leaders like Mayor Willie Brown, Assemblywoman Carole Migden, Board of Supervisors President Kevin Shelley, Supervisors Mabel Teng and Susan Leal.

We are one city — united in our celebration of cultural diversity, forward thinking, compassionate, tolerant and thoughtful. Let’s not react like small-minded conservatives out of touch with the liberal traditions of our city. They seek to fool us into believing districts are progressive — THEY ARE REGRESSIVE, a step backward to troubled times in our city when deep divisions created one of the worst tragedies in San Francisco’s history.

Send a strong message that you cherish a united San Francisco.

Vote No on Dividing San Francisco into eleven competing districts — VOTE NO ON G.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

District Elections made sense in the mid 1970s. In fact, we supported it then. However, in 1996, it's a foolish step backwards. Our organization backed it in the 1970s because we needed to elect leaders like Harvey Milk who would unify progressive San Franciscans. But now that we have matured, our community and our coalition has grown citywide, and we believe district elections is divisive in 1996.

San Francisco is a united city of diverse neighborhoods, and we are all proud of that diversity. We are a generous, astute and involved city that cares passionately about our communities, our neighborhoods, and the issues of the day.

District Elections will hurt groups that are geographically dispersed, such as Gays/Lesbians, Asians and Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and African Americans, by making them a minority in every district. The city-wide voting power of these groups will be eliminated under District Elections, probably resulting in fewer minorities on the Board. We do not consider this to be "progressive."

We currently have the most diverse and progressive Board of Supervisors in our City's history; further, we have a diverse group of candidates running for the Board this November. So why divide our City into eleven competing districts?

You, the citizen will go from having eleven Supervisors you can talk with, to just one. Don't be fooled by well-meaning "progressives" who seek change for change's sake — the San Francisco Republican Party has made support for District Elections its top priority this November. They want to elect a more conservative Board. San Francisco Supervisors Susan Leal, Mabel Teng, Amos Brown & Barbara Kaufman voted against putting district elections on the ballot. District elections will divided a united city. Don't fall into a divisive Republican trap — Join us in voting NO on District Elections.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Election reform opponents want you to believe that districts are a "divisive Republican trap" — but they don't mention that Proposition G is endorsed by the San Francisco Democratic Party.

Contrary to opponents' misleading claims, district elections will actually empower members of our ethnic communities, encourage coalition building, and give our diverse neighborhoods their own voice in City government. The truth is that district elections introduced ethnic diversity and gay representation to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Since the repeal of districts, only one supervisor representing an ethnic community has ever been elected without first being elected under district elections or appointed by a mayor.

Politics in the 1990's is almost exclusively about money. District elections will dramatically reduce the cost of campaigning — and the influence of special interests — because candidates will build neighborhood support instead of relying on expensive city-wide political mail campaigns. Candidates will actually walk their districts, talking to residents and business managers about local concerns like MUNI service, proposed construction of an unwanted chain store, crime in a neighborhood park, etc.

District elections offer a clear choice compared to our current system: neighborhood candidates directly accountable to voters about local concerns as opposed to the status quo — expensive, impersonal campaigns dominated by flashy political junk mail. Let's reduce the role of money and big contributors in local politics. Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party and the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters in voting yes on Proposition G.

Board of Supervisors
Election of Supervisors —
District Elections

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

I urge a YES vote of Proposition G.
District Election of Supervisors will give San Franciscans direct accountability over their Supervisors. It will reduce, dramatically, the cost of campaigning. Neighborhood Supervisors must address issues of concern to residents of the City's neighborhoods — not the interests of a few wealthy contributors. In three years under District Elections from 1970 through 1980 rent control was passed, commercial developers were charged for MUNI service, and the most extensive neighborhood rezoning in the City's history, protecting affordable housing and historic buildings, was passed. District Election of Supervisors places the needs of residents and small business from all parts of San Francisco, at the center of public policy. It fosters coalitions between our diverse neighborhoods, producing good legislation and good policy.
I strongly urge a YES vote of Prop G.

Supervisor Sue Bierman

No candidate from a minority community has ever been elected to the Board under the current at-large system without first having been appointed to the Board by a Mayor or having held another office.
Currently, many neighborhoods are not adequately represented on the Board, including the Excelsior, Sunset, the Mission, and Bayview Hunters Point.
To get elected under the current system, candidates must conduct expensive direct mail campaigns and buy onto slate cards controlled by the political machine, consultants, and special interests.
The current system makes members of the Board accountable to the Mayor and the power-brokers, not to the voters.
District elections would empower minorities and the neighborhoods from the grassroots, reduce the costs of getting elected, and would return accountability to the voters.
Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Manuel A. (Manny) Rosales
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee to elect Manny Rosales for Supervisor.

As members of the Elections Task Force, we strongly urge you to reject the status quo and support District Elections, Proposition G.
We were appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the Registrar of Voters to examine the current system and alternative systems of electing members to the Board, and other related issues.
After meeting weekly for eleven months in 1995 and holding eighteen public hearings throughout the City, we concluded that the current method of electing Supervisors was fatally flawed and that any of four alternative systems would be an improvement.
Two alternatives appear on the ballot.
We contracted with the Public Research Institute at San Francisco State to draft district maps based on strict criteria, and we revised the drafts several times based on public input. The Board of Supervisors had no say in the drawing of the lines, eliminating any possibility of a Conflict of Interest.
This July, the Board voted 7 to 4 to approve our District Election plan, which appears as Proposition G.
We believe that we remedied all the flaws of the District Elections plan of twenty years ago, and that the new plan will create a very diverse Board, will reduce the costs of running for office, and will make each member accountable to the voters and each neighborhood.
Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Members of the Elections Task Force
Gwenn Craig
Henry Louie
Chris Bowman
Susan Horsfall
Eric Mar
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Elections Task Force Members.

VOTE YES on Proposition G.
Elect Supervisors who live in and know your neighborhood.
Know who to contact at City Hall to get action. Stop the influence of special interests.
VOTE YES on Proposition G

San Francisco Tomorrow

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Election of Supervisors — District Elections

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The current city-wide system of electing San Francisco’s Supervisors has created a Board which is out of balance and which does not represent the broad spectrum of views held by San Francisco’s voters.

Only one member of the Board comes from the business community, and only two members of the eleven member Board are moderates, even though 43% of San Franciscans voted for Frank Jordan and 48% supported Bill Fazio last November.

This imbalance has lead to bad public policy, such as Proposition E, and is the reason why we support a change to the current system of electing Supervisors, and why we support District Elections, Proposition G.

The Republican Party opposed District Elections in the 1970's because the system was flawed. Those flaws have been corrected by the City's Elections Task Force in 1995.

The Task Force developed detailed criteria for creating districts, and hired Professor Rich De Leon and his staff at San Francisco State University to draw the lines. De Leon's proposals were modified by the Task Force based on input at seven public hearings.

The districts created are geographically compact and are fair to all of our minorities, communities and our neighborhoods.

Under the old District Elections Plan, one could get elected to the Board with 24% of the vote. The new plan requires run-off elections if no one gets a majority.

Under the old plan, there were no spending limits. Our new Charter allows the board to reduce the spending caps if the voters approve District Elections.

For all of these reasons: to restore balance to the Board, create accountability to the voters, and reduce the cost of getting elected, we support District Elections.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party
Arthur Bruzzone
Harold Hoogasian
Christopher Bowman
Jim Gillian
Woodward Kingman
Manuel Rosales
Elsa Cheung

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

Just imagine: dropping in to a Supervisor’s office only a few blocks from home, discussing with him or her a problem on your block, and getting something done about it. When San Francisco had district elections, you could do just that, until big money interests repealed district elections by holding an August special election.

Twenty years later, there are many problems left to solve in our neighborhoods, and still a need for Supervisors who are more accessible and accountable. District elections also reduces the huge costs of campaigning, allowing grassroots activists to run and win.

Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Proposition G means representative government and that every vote counts.

Vote YES on Proposition G!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Hoogasian for Supervisor.

District elections is what a true democracy is all about.
It brings power closer to the People.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco School Board

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

Neighborhood-based district elections for Supervisors is the best way for us to take back our local government from downtown-bankrolled politicians.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

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Election of Supervisors —
District Elections

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Imagine electing someone to the Board of Supervisors who shares your hopes, and aspirations, someone who has "walked in your shoes."

Imagine a Board of Supervisors that is reflective of the diversity of San Francisco, that is neighborhood-based, community-oriented and free of the corruption of Big Money.

Imagine a Board of Supervisors that is accountable to you because they got there by knowing and addressing the issues that affect you most. Proposition G, District Elections, can make what can only currently be imagined into a reality.

Return the Board of Supervisors to the citizens of San Francisco. Vote for Electoral Reform, Accountability and Community-based governance. Vote Yes on G.

Chinese American Democratic Club

San Francisco is the only California county that elects its supervisors at-large. District election of supervisors will ensure that no neighborhoods of our city are ignored and underserved. When supervisors live throughout the city, the Board will become more intimately familiar with the everyday problems of ALL citizens. District elections diminishes the influence of big money and high-powered political consultants. Vote yes G.

LESBIANS AND GAYS OF AFRICAN DESCENT FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION (LGADDA)

San Francisco's current electoral system favors candidates with wealthy and powerful "friends." Historically, this system has shut out neighborhoods and underrepresented groups. District Elections requires significantly fewer votes — thus less money — to win. Vote for a more accountable and representative Board!

Vote for electoral reform! Yes on G!

Electoral Reform Coalition
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

District elections will be more expensive, not less. First, there will be runoff elections, doubling costs to the City. Second, the Elections Task Force’s own report states that the average cost per vote spent by major candidates was $4.87 in 1977 under district elections and only $3.15 in 1994. The report says that “per voter expenditures under district elections in 1979 for major candidates was 2.9 times as much as under the at-large system in 1994.” Vote no on G!

Kevin Piediscalzi

In 1979, under this system, the cost of winning a seat on the board increased by 16%! Prop G will NOT curb the high cost of running for office. It will do the opposite. Vote NO on Proposition G.

Claire Jolley
Proposition G - District Elections
Map of 11 Proposed Districts
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

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 amending Sections 2.100 and 2.116, governing the composition of the Board of Supervisors and the selection of the President of the Board, by amending Sections 13.101, 13.102 and 14.103, governing terms of elective office, municipal runoff elections and recall of elective officers, and by adding Section 13.110, providing for the election of 11 supervisors from 11 districts, effective January 1, 2000.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county at an election to be held on November 5, 1996, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 2.100, 2.116, 13.101, 13.102 and 14.103 and adding Section 13.110, so that the same shall read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 2.100 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.

The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected by district-at-large. Members of the board shall be paid a salary of $23,924.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 2.116, to read as follows:

SEC. 2.116. PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

At its regular meeting on the eighth day of January in odd-numbered years, the Board of Supervisors shall by majority vote elect one of its members as President for a two-year term.

the position of President of the Board of Supervisors shall be assumed by the member who received the highest number of votes at the last preceding Supervisorial election. If a vacancy in the office of President of the Board of Supervisors shall occur prior to the end of the term, the Board of Supervisors shall by majority vote elect one of its members to fill the unexpired portion of the term. The President shall preside at all meetings, appoint all standing and special committees, assign legislation to committees, and have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 13.101 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 13.101. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICE.

Except in the case of an appointment or election to fill a vacancy, the term of office of each elected officer shall commence at 12:00 noon on the eighth day of January following the date of the election.

Subject to the applicable provisions for municipal runoff elections, the elected officers of the City and County shall be elected as follows:

At the general municipal election in 1995 and every fourth year thereafter, a Mayor, a Sheriff and a District Attorney shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1996 and every fourth year thereafter, six members of the Board of Supervisors, four members of the Board of Education and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

At the general municipal election in 1997 and every fourth year thereafter, a City Attorney and a Treasurer shall be elected.

At the statewide primary election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, five members of the Board of Supervisors—the members of the Board of Education and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District—shall be elected.

The election and terms of office of members of the Board of Supervisors shall be governed by Section 13.110.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 13.102 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 13.102. MUNICIPAL RUNOFF ELECTIONS.

If no candidate for any elective office of the City and County, except the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Education and the Governing Board of the Community College District, receives a majority of the votes cast at an election for such office, the two candidates receiving the most votes shall qualify to have their names placed on the ballot for a municipal runoff election. If no candidate for Board of Supervisors receives a majority of the votes cast within the district, the two candidates from the district receiving the most votes shall qualify to have their names placed on the ballot for a district runoff election. A runoff election for the office of Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer, or a district runoff election for Supervisor, shall be held on the second Tuesday of the next following December. A runoff election for Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be held at the next general election.

Section 5. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding section 13.110 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 13.110. ELECTION OF SUPERVISORS.

(a) The members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by district as set forth in this section.

(b) The city and county shall be divided into 11 supervisorial districts as set forth in this section. Beginning with the general municipal election in 2006, and until new districts are established pursuant to this section, these districts shall be used for the election or recall of the members of the board of supervisors, and for filling any vacancy in the office of member of the board of supervisors by appointment. Once new districts are established, those districts shall be used for the same purposes. No change in the boundary or location of any district shall operate to abolish or terminate the term of office of any member of the board of supervisors prior to the expiration of the term of office for which such member was elected or appointed.

(c) The 11 supervisorial districts shall be bounded and described as follows:

FIRST SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean and a straight-line extension of Lincoln Way; thence easterly along Lincoln Way to Arguello Boulevard; thence northerly along Arguello Boulevard to Kezar Drive; thence easterly along Kezar Drive to Waller Street; thence easterly along Waller Street to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Parker Avenue; thence northerly along Parker Avenue to Lone Mountain Terrace; thence westerly along Lone Mountain Terrace to Stanyan Boulevard; thence northerly along Stanyan Boulevard to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Arguello Boulevard; thence northerly along Arguello Boulevard to Lake Street; thence westerly along Lake Street to Twenty-Seventh Avenue; thence southerly along Twenty-Seventh Avenue to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to its point of intersection with the eastern boundary of Lincoln Park; thence northerly along said boundary to the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean and the eastern boundary of Lincoln Park; thence southerly along said boundary to California Street; thence easterly along California Street to Twenty-Seventh Avenue; thence northerly along Twenty-Seventh Avenue to Lake Street; thence easterly along Lake Street to Arguello Boulevard; thence southerly along Arguello Boulevard to Geary Boulevard; thence easterly along Geary Boulevard to Stanyan Boulevard; thence southerly along Stanyan Boulevard to Lone Mountain Terrace; thence easterly along Lone Mountain Terrace to Parker Avenue; thence southerly along Parker Avenue to Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Boulevard; thence easterly along Turk Boulevard to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and northwesterly along St.

(Continued on next page)
Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to Laguna Street; thence southerly along Laguna Street to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to the center point of the intersection of Geary Boulevard and Starr King Way; thence southeasterly and easterly along Starr King Way to Van Ness Avenue; thence westerly along Van Ness Avenue to Green Street; thence westerly along Green Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street and a northerly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

THIRD SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of a northerly straight-line extension of Leavenworth Street and the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of intersection with a northeasterly straight-line extension of Mission Street and including all piers north of said intersection; thence westerly along said straight-line extension of Mission Street to the Embarcadero; thence northwesterly along the Embarcadero to the intersection with a northeasterly straight-line extension of Market Street; thence westerly along Market Street to Sutter Street; thence westerly along Sutter Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence southerly along Van Ness Avenue to Presidio Avenue; thence westerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to Laguna Street; thence northerly along Laguna Street to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to the center point of the intersection of Geary Boulevard and Starr King Way; thence southeasterly and easterly along Starr King Way to Van Ness Avenue; thence westerly along Van Ness Avenue to Green Street; thence westerly along Green Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street and a northerly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

SEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of Junipero Serra Boulevard; thence northerly along Junipero Serra Boulevard to Holloway Avenue; thence easterly along Holloway Avenue to Ashton Avenue; thence northerly along Ashton Avenue to Ocean Avenue; thence generally southeasterly and easterly along Ocean Avenue to the intersection of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) and the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) to San Jose Avenue; thence northeasterly along San Jose Avenue to Bosworth Street; thence northeasterly along Bosworth Street to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence generally northeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to Portola Drive; thence northeasterly along Portola Drive to Twin Peaks Boulevard; thence generally northeasterly along Twin Peaks Boulevard to Clarendon Avenue; thence generally northeasterly along Clarendon Avenue and a straight-line extension thereof to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to the intersection of Stanyan Street and Seventeenth Street; thence westerly to the intersection of a straight-line extension of Seventeenth Street with the eastern boundary of the campus of the University of California San Francisco; thence generally northerly, northwesterly and westerly along the eastern and northeastern boundary of said campus to Parnassus Avenue; thence westerly along Parnassus Avenue to Nineteenth Avenue; thence northerly along Nineteenth Avenue to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

Sixth Supervisory District, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the northerly straight-line extension of Mission Street and the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence southerly along said straight-line extension of Mission Street to the Embarcadero; thence northerly along the Embarcadero to the intersection with a northeasterly straight-line extension of Market Street; thence westerly along Market Street to Sutter Street; thence westerly along Sutter Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence southerly along Van Ness Avenue to Presidio Avenue; thence westerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to Laguna Street; thence northerly along Laguna Street to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to the center point of the intersection of Geary Boulevard and Starr King Way; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Laguna Street; thence northerly along Laguna Street to Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Guerrero Street; thence northerly along Guerrero Street to Seventeenth Street; thence westerly along Seventeenth Street to Pennsylvania Street; thence northerly along Pennsylvania Street to Sixteenth Street; thence westerly along Sixteenth Street and a straight-line extension thereof to the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally northerly and westerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement and including all piers and rows of vessels. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

Sixth Supervisory District, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the northerly straight-line extension of Mission Street and the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

FIFTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of Lincoln Way and Nineteenth Avenue; thence easterly along Lincoln Way to Arguello Boulevard; thence northerly along Arguello Boulevard to Kesar Drive; thence westerly along Kesar Drive to Waller Street; thence westerly along Waller Street to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Boulevard; thence easterly along Turk Boulevard to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and westerly along St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to Laguna Street; thence southerly along Laguna Street to Market Street; thence southerly along Market Street to Duboce Avenue; thence westerly along Duboce Avenue to Buena Vista Avenue East; thence southerly along Buena Vista Avenue East to Buena Vista Avenue West; thence northerly along Buena Vista Avenue West to Frederick Street; thence northerly along Frederick Street to Ashbury Street; thence southerly and westerly along Ashbury Street to Clayton Street; thence northerly along Clayton Street to Twin Peaks Boulevard; thence westerly along Twin Peaks Boulevard to Clarendon Avenue; thence westerly along Clarendon Avenue and a straight-line extension thereof to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to the intersection of Stanyan Street and Seventeenth Street; thence westerly to the intersection of a straight-line extension of Seventeenth Street with the eastern boundary of the campus of the University of California San Francisco; thence generally northerly, northwesterly and westerly along the eastern and northeastern boundary of said campus to Parnassus Avenue; thence westerly along Parnassus Avenue to Nineteenth Avenue; thence northerly along Nineteenth Avenue to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and ways, respectively.

(Continued on next page)
and a straight-line extension thereof to the
point of intersection with the shoreline of the
Pacific Ocean; thence easterly along said
shoreline to the southern boundary of the city
and county; thence easterly along said bound-
ary to the point of commencement. Unless
specifically designated to the contrary, all ref-
ences to streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
ues, terraces and ways contained in the
foregoing description shall refer to the center
lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
nues, terraces and ways, respectively.

EIGHTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT,
shall comprise all of that portion of the city
and county commencing at the intersection of
San Jose Avenue and Bosworth Street; thence
northeasterly along Bosworth Street to
O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence generally
northeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boule-
vard to Portola Drive; thence northeasterly
along Portola Drive to Twin Peaks Boulevard;
thence generally northeasterly along Twin Peaks
Boulevard to Clarendon Avenue; thence easter-
ly along Clarendon Avenue to Twin Peaks
Boulevard; thence northeasterly along Twin
Peaks Boulevard to Clayton Street; thence
northerly along Clayton Street to Ashbury
Street; thence northeasterly and northerly
along Ashbury Street to Frederick Street;
thence easterly along Frederick Street to
Buena Vista Avenue West; thence southerly
along Buena Vista Avenue West to Buena
Vista Avenue East; thence northeasterly
along Buena Vista Avenue East to Duboce
Avenue; thence easterly along Duboce Avenue
to Market Street; thence northeasterly along
Market Street to Guerrero Street; thence
southerly along Guerrero Street to San Jose
Avenue; thence southeasterly along San Jose
Avenue to the point of commencement. Unless
specifically designated to the contrary, all ref-
ences to streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
nues, terraces and ways contained in the
foregoing description shall refer to the center
lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
nues, terraces and ways, respectively.

NINTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT,
shall comprise all of that portion of the city
and county commencing at the intersection of
the center line of the Southern Freeway (Inter-
state Route 280) and San Jose Avenue;
thence northeasterly along San Jose Avenue
to Guerrero Street; thence northerly along
Guerrero Street to Seventeenth Street; thence
easterly along Seventeenth Street to the center
line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route
101); thence generally southerly along the
center line of the James Lick Freeway (State
Route 101) to the interchange with the South-
ern Freeway (Interstate Route 280); thence
generally southeasterly along the center line
of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280)
to the point of commencement. Unless
specifically designated to the contrary, all ref-
ences to streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
nues, terraces and ways contained in the
foregoing description shall refer to the center
lines of said streets, boulevards, drives, ave-
nues, terraces and ways, respectively.

TENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT,
shall comprise all of that portion of the city
and county commencing at the intersection of
the southern boundary of the city and county
and the center line of Carter Street; thence
northerly along Carter Street to Geneva Ave-
nue; thence northwesterly along Geneva Ave-
nue to the point of intersection with a
southerly straight-line extension of the bound-
ary between Crocker Amazon Playground
and John McLaren Park; thence gener-
ally northerly along the western boundary of
John McLaren Park to Burrows Street; thence
easterly along Burrows Street to Harvard
Street; thence southerly along Harvard Street
to Bacon Street; thence easterly along Bacon
Street to Oxford Street; thence southerly
along Oxford Street to Wayland Street;
thence easterly along Wayland Street to Cam-
bridge Street; thence northerly along Cam-
bridge Street to Felton Street; thence easter-
ly along Felton Street to Almer Street; thence
northerly along Almer Street to Silver Ave-
nue; thence easterly along Silver Avenue to
Colby Street; thence northerly along Colby
Street to Sweeney Street; thence easterly along
Sweeney Street to Bowdoin Street; thence
northerly along Bowdoin Street and a norther-
ly straight-line extension thereof to the cen-
ter line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate
Route 280); thence northerly along the cen-
ter line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate
Route 280) to the point of interchange
with the James Lick Freeway (State Route
101); thence generally northerly along the
center line of the James Lick Freeway (State
Route 101) to Seventeenth Street; thence
easterly along Seventeenth Street to Pennsy-
lavania Street; thence northerly along Pennsy-
lavania Street to Sixth Street; thence easterly
along Sixth Street to the southerly straight-
line extension thereof to the point of intersec-
tion with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay;
thence generally southerly along said shore-
line to the southern boundary of the city and
county and including all piers south of said
intersection; thence along the southern
boundary of the city and county to the point
of commencement. Unless specifically des-
gnated to the contrary, all references to streets,
boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and
ways contained in the foregoing description
shall refer to the center lines of said streets,
boulevards, drives, avenues, terraces and
ways, respectively.

ELEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DIS-
TRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of
the city and county not otherwise described as
constituting the First, Second, Third, Fourth,
Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth or Tenth
Supervisorial Districts.

(d) Within 60 days following publication of
the decennial federal census in the year 2000
and every decennial federal census after that,
the Director of Elections shall report to the
Board of Supervisors on whether the existing
districts continue to meet the requirements of
federal and state law and the criteria for
drawing districts lines set forth in the Charter.
The criteria for drawing district lines are:

- Districts must conform to all legal require-
ments, including the requirement that they be
equal in population. Population variations be-
tween districts should be limited to 1 percent
from the statistical mean unless additional
variations, limited to 5 percent of the statisti-
cal mean, are necessary to prevent dividing or
diluting the voting power of minorities and/or
to keep recognized neighborhoods intact; pro-
vided, however, that the redistricting pro-
vided for herein shall conform to the rule of
one person, one vote, and shall reflect commu-
nities of interest within the city and county.

If it is determined that the districts are in
compliance with all legal requirements, in-
cluding the requirement that they be equal in
population, the current districts as drawn will
be valid for the next decade. If it is determined
that any of the districts are not in compliance,
the Board of Supervisors by ordinance shall
convene and fund a nine-member elections
(task force. Three members shall be appointed
by the Board of Supervisors, three members
shall be appointed by the Mayor, and three
members shall be appointed by the Director of
Elections. The Director of Elections shall
serve ex officio as a non-voting member. The
task force shall be responsible for redrawing
the district lines in accordance with the law
and the criteria established in this Section,
and shall make such adjustments as appropri-
ate based on public input at public hearings.
The Board of Supervisors may not revise the
district boundaries established by the task
force.

(e) Each member of the board of supervi-
ors, commencing with the general municipal
election in November, 2000, shall be elected by
the voters within a supervisorial district, and
must have resided in the district in which he or
she is elected for a period of not less than
30 days immediately preceding the date he or
she files a declaration of candidacy for the
office of supervisor, and must continue to re-
side therein during his or her incumbency,
and upon ceasing to be such resident shall be
removed from office.

(f) Notwithstanding any provisions of this
section or any other section of the charter to
the contrary, the respective terms of office
of the members of the board of supervisors who
shall hold office on the eighth day of January,
2001, shall expire at 12 o'clock noon on said
date and the 11 persons elected as members
of the board of supervisors at the general elec-
tion in 2000 shall succeed to said offices on said
eighth day of January, 2001. At that time, the
director of elections shall determine
by lot whether the supervisors elected
from the even- or odd-numbered superviso-
rial districts at the general municipal election
in 2000 shall have terms of office expiring on
the eighth day of January, 2003, and
which shall have terms of office expiring on
the eighth day of January, 2005;

(Continued on next page)
commencing, however, with the general municipal election in November, 2002, the terms of office of the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts, as the case may be, shall be for a term of four years and shall continue as such thereafter. Those members of the board of supervisors elected at the general election in 1998, and those elected at the general election 2000 who only serve an initial two-year term, shall not be deemed to have served a full term for purposes of the term limit established in section 2.101.

Section 6. The 1996 San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 14.103 thereof, to read as follows:
SEC. 14.103. RECALL.
An elected official of the City and County, the City Administrator, the Controller, or any member of the airports commission, the board of education, the governing board of the community college district, the ethics commission or the public utilities commission may be recalled by the voters as provided by this Charter and by the laws of the State of California, except that no recall petitions shall be initiated with respect to any officer who has held office for less than six months.

A recall petition shall include the signatures of voters in a number equal to at least ten percent of registered voters of the City and County at time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petitions. A recall petition for a member of the board of supervisors shall include signatures of voters from the district from which the supervisor was elected in a number equal to at least ten percent of the registered voters of the district at the time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petition. A recall petition shall state the grounds on which the recall is based.

Upon certifying the sufficiency of the recall petition's signatures, the director of elections shall immediately call a special municipal election on the recall, to be held not less than 105 nor more than 120 days from the date of its calling unless it is within 105 days of a general municipal or statewide election, in which event the recall shall be submitted at such general municipal or statewide election.

Section 7. This measure is intended to be inconsistent with Proposition H, which provides for the at-large election of 11 supervisors using preference voting. If both measures receive a majority vote, only the measure receiving the higher number of votes will be adopted.

This measure shall take effect on January 1, 2000. Upon passage of this measure, the city attorney shall take necessary steps to include both the current charter provisions and the amendments effected by this measure as part of the text of the Charter. On or after January 1, 2000, the city attorney shall take necessary steps to delete the former charter provisions from subsequent editions of the Charter.

☐
Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PROPOSITION H
Shall the Board of Supervisors be elected using preference voting?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors has eleven members who are elected city wide. Every two years, either 5 or 6 of the Board seats are up for election. Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are seats to be filled, and the candidates with the most votes are elected. In each Board election, the candidate who gets the most votes becomes the Board President.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a charter amendment that would require that members of the Board of Supervisors be elected using a system called preference voting. Instead of casting votes for each of the candidates the voter wanted elected, the voter would rank his or her choices for Supervisor in order of preference. The ballots would be counted in steps to tally the order of voter preferences. The number of votes needed to elect a Board member would be based on the total number of votes cast and the total number of Board seats up for election.

Under preference voting, each vote would be distributed among the voter's preferred candidates. First, the voter's entire vote would be given to his or her first-choice candidate.

If a voter's first-choice candidate received more votes than needed for election, then part of that voter's vote would be given to that voter's second-choice candidate. If any other candidate then had more votes than needed for election, part of the votes for that candidate would be given to the voters' next-choice candidates. If this process was completed and some Board seats were not filled, the candidate who received the fewest votes would be eliminated. Votes cast for the eliminated candidate would be given to the voters' next-choice candidates. This two-step redistribution and elimination process would be repeated until all the Board seats were filled.

The same preference ballots will be used to elect the Board President. Candidates with the fewest votes would be eliminated, and their votes redistributed until only one candidate remained.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be elected using preference voting.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to use preference voting to elect the Board of Supervisors.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it should not increase the cost of government to hold elections except for some $100,000 in one-time programming costs to implement the preference voting process.

However, the City’s voting system is already having a difficult time accommodating the size of our local ballots and preference voting may add to the need to buy or lease a new vote count system.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”

On July 22, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Bierman.

Notice to Voters: Propositions G and H appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 173.
Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Vote Yes on Proposition H.
Proposition H will usher in a new era of fair and representative government to San Francisco. *Many believe the current voting system has not given adequate representation to the diverse elements of our City.*

**Proposition H is “State of the Art” Democracy**
Proposition H will elect the Board of Supervisors by preference voting. Like district elections, preference voting reduces the number of votes needed to win elections. Candidates can win with votes from one section of the City or from several neighborhoods. However, with preference voting, candidates may also win votes from communities spread throughout the City, such as small business owners, tenants, gays and lesbians, ethnic groups, labor and many others.

Proposition H Promotes Coalition Building
Preference voting allows voters to rank candidates from allied communities and organizations. This keeps coalitions from splitting their vote among rival candidates. It allows citizens to vote for their favorite candidates rather than the “lesser of two evils.” *Preference voting will decrease San Francisco’s frequently divisive politics.*

Proposition H will increase voter turnout.
Preference voting is used by *over 30 million people* in other U.S. cities and other nations. Voters in most of these places turn out in higher numbers because with preference voting, *your vote counts!*

Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Board of Supervisors

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition H
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition H

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Recent U.S. Supreme Court rulings have thrown at risk the traditional reliance on majority-minority districts to gain representation for minority voters. In this era of backlash against affirmative action, decades of voting rights litigation and activism have been tossed aside. New creative options must be explored, as a way to end run the current political climate and still provide crucial representation to the communities that have been disenfranchised by the recent Supreme Court rulings.

We are pleased that San Francisco is considering the adoption of preference voting as a means to elect its Board of Supervisors. Systems like preference voting hold out a great deal of promise to the traditional recipients of voting rights remedies, as well as other constituencies who are disenfranchised by the “winner take all” voting system.

Preference voting lowers the threshold of victory (the number of votes needed for election), and by doing so opens up races to various racial and political minorities, allows coalition-building, and allows more voters to help elect their favorite candidates.

Now is the time for cities and states to explore some of these proportional options like preference voting. San Francisco has an opportunity to be on the cutting edge of this issue of electoral reform and political representation in this era of backlash against the Voting Rights Act.

Preference Voting in San Francisco may stand as a national model of innovation that others can follow, in the current climate of judicial backlash against the remedies of minority vote dilution.

Center for Voting & Democracy

Lani Guinier, Honorary Advisory Board Member
Professor of Law, University of Pennsylvania

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

I would like to encourage you to give strong consideration to preference voting. I saw proportional representation at work in the South Africa elections two years ago, and I was impressed. I found it to be an “inclusive” system, giving everyone in South African society a stake in the outcome, rather than the “exclusive” system which is too often the result of “winner-take-all.” I believe San Francisco has an opportunity to reinvigorate a voting system that could serve as a model for the next century.

National Rainbow Coalition

Jesse Jackson, Founder

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

Preference Voting will produce a stronger, more muscular democracy. It will open the system to a range of voices and produce more accountability. It will result in positive campaigns based on principles and issues rather than cash or personalities.

Center for Voting & Democracy

John Anderson, President
former Republican Congressman,
independent candidate for U.S. Presidency, 1980

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

Preference Voting will elect people who care about reviving the neglected neighborhoods of San Francisco. Improving our voting system will help to develop our inner cities and give opportunity to communities of color traditionally left out in the cold. Vote YES on Prop H!

SAN FRANCISCO BAY VIEW Newspaper

Willie & Mary Ratcliff Publishers

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

The current at-large, majority rule method of electing San Francisco’s Supervisors allows the machine and a handful of consultants and monied interests undue influence on the composition of the Board.

While we believe that district elections may allow more democracy than the present system, we are convinced that preference voting offers the best opportunity for the working people of San Francisco to have a real voice in local government. Vote Yes on Proposition H!

The San Francisco Peace and Freedom Party

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

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Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The following individuals and organizations also have endorsed Proposition H:

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Terence Hallinan, District Attorney
San Francisco Democratic Central Committee
  Natalie Berg, Chair
  Ronald Colthirst, Second Vice Chair
  Martha Knutzen, Third Vice Chair
  Tony Kilroy
  Brian Cheu
  Sabrina Saunders
  Jim West
  Holli Thier
  John Riordan
Andrea Shorter, Community College Trustee
Dr. Leland Yee, member, Board of Education
Jose Medina, San Francisco Police Commissioner
SEIU Local 790
SEIU Local 250, Hospital and Health Care Workers
SEIU Local 87
SEIU Local 535
Howard Wallace, Hospital and Health Care Workers, SEIU Local 250
Daniel Martin, SEIU 250
Frank Martin del Campo, SEIU Local 790
Nancy Wohlfirth, Business Representative/Secretary Treasurer, OPEIU Local 3*
Bill Fiore, Director of Organizing, UFCW 101*
Karl Kramer, UFCW Local 101*
Mike Casey, President, HERE Local 2*
Robert Irmingier, IUB/ILWU*
Brenda Cochran, President, San Francisco Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW), Director of Labor Studies, San Francisco State University*
Millie Phillips, Secretary, San Francisco CLUW, Vice Pres., Golden Gate Labor Party*
María Elena Guíllen, Labor Council for Latin American Advancement
Vince Quackenbush, Pride at Work*
Nicolette Toussaint, President, San Francisco NOW*
Tricia Stapleton, Past President, San Francisco NOW*

Jason Wong, Asian Pacific Democratic Club*
David Spero, William O. Douglas Democratic Club*
Kathleen Baca, Latino Democratic Club*
Antonio Díaz, Organizing Board Member, Political Ecology Group*
Victor Marquez, La Raza Lawyers Association*
Reg Smith, Vice President, Black Leadership Forum*
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association*
Patricia Helton, Member, Gray Panthers of San Francisco*
Professor Richard DeLeon, Chair, Political Science Dept., San Francisco State University*
Dolores Perez Priem
Ellen Huppert, community volunteer, San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)*
Caroline Barlin, 3 Wave*
Hari Dillon, Executive Director, Vanguard Foundation*
San Francisco Arts Democratic Club

(* organizations and positions listed for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

Which district do you live in? The Italian district? The Green district? The cyberspace district? The bicycle riders district? The tenants district? You can build your own district! Preference Voting is the tool!

Vote YES on Proposition H!

San Francisco Tenants Union
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

Proposition H is about enabling everyone to have some real say in running San Francisco. Proposition H is a great way to root out the special interests who rely on money and citizen apathy to get their way. Vote YES on H!

CALPIRG (California Public Interest Research Group)

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Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Preference Voting (proportional representation) will empower Latino voters. It will produce a Board of Supervisors that is more accountable to the progressive Latino Community in San Francisco. We urge you to vote YES on Proposition H.

Dolores Huerta
Co-Founder & First Vice President, United Farm Workers of America

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

MALDEF urges you to support preference voting in San Francisco as the fairest, most sensible, most inclusive method of providing meaningful access to the process of choosing the members of the Board of Supervisors.

Minority representation on the Board in the last century has been minimal, and was almost exclusively due to mayoral appointments. At-large elections guarantee that minority communities remain dependent on the presence of a mayor who values diversity, and engender voter apathy and cynicism. Preference voting, on the other hand, institutionalizes a fair and full opportunity for each citizen to cast a meaningful vote in the election. Preference voting avoids the legal risks of district plans, and stimulates voting by underrepresented communities participating for the first time in a fair system where minority votes are no longer nullified by the majority vote.

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

The United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO unanimously supports proportional representation and therefore is proud to endorse Proposition H.

Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

As members of the Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club, we believe that Preference Voting will boost the power of the gay/lesbian/bisexual community and progressive coalitions. It will eliminate the need to vote for a "lesser evil" candidate, and reduce the costs of campaigning. Vote yes on H!

Jeff Sheehy, President
Ted Knapp, Treasurer
Jerry Windley, Past Chair, HIV Committee
Rick Hauptman, Past Vice President
John Dunbar

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

The ideals of the Democratic Party have always embraced inclusion, fairness, equality, and representation for all. Preference voting fulfills those mandates. It will give the best representation to the diverse communities of San Francisco. Vote yes on Proposition H!

San Francisco County Democratic Party Central Committee
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

Preference voting will empower labor voters. It will produce a Board of Supervisors that is more accountable to the labor community and our issues. Vote yes on Proposition H.

Josie Mooney
Deputy Director, SEIU Local 790
Sal Rosselli
President, SEIU Local 250
Richard Leung
President, SEIU Local 87
Jerry Fillingim
Legislative/Political Director, SEIU Local 535
LaWanna Preston
President, SEIU (Service Employees International Union)
Joint Council #2

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

YES ON PROPOSITION H
As members of the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club, we believe that Preference Voting is the best system for our community.
San Francisco’s lesbians, gays and bisexuals are spread out throughout the city; and we would be best served by a city-wide voting system. Preference Voting is the fairest system because it is a form of proportional representation. Preference Voting in San Francisco may stand as a national model of innovation that others can follow, leading to increased lesbian, gay and bisexual representation throughout the United States.
Please join us in supporting Proposition H.

Kevin Plediscalzi, Co-chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis
Martha Knutzen
Tony Leone

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

San Francisco’s current electoral system favors candidates with wealthy and powerful “friends.” Historically, this system has shut out neighborhoods and underrepresented groups. Preference Voting requires significantly fewer votes — thus less money — to win. Vote for a more accountable and representative Board!

Vote for electoral reform! Yes on H!

Electoral Reform Coalition

As Supervisor Amos Brown said when he voted to put preference voting on the ballot but not district elections: “It’s not possible to draw a district for African Americans in San Francisco. We’re too spread out.” Preference Voting will empower African American voters no matter where they live.

Vote YES on Prop H!

AFRICAN AMERICAN BUSINESS & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PAC (ABCDpac)
Willie Ratcliff
Treasurer

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Franciscans for Preference Voting.

San Francisco Green Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Election of Supervisors — Preference Voting

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The political status quo has caused the decline of this once great City. Citizens watch helplessly as high-priced politicians squander our tax money and hand out favors to pressure groups. Why? Because without Preference Voting, politicians CAN safely ignore them. Take San Francisco back from the politicians. Vote Yes on H.

San Francisco Libertarian Party

FACT:
Representation measured by the percentage of the vote that actually contributes to the make-up of the Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worst-case Scenario</th>
<th>Actual Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open At-large</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Districts</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preference Voting</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion: Preference Voting provides representation to more people than any other system.

Vote YES on Prop H!

Proposition H means representative government.
Proposition H means lower cost elections.
Vote YES on Proposition H!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Candidate for Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Hoogasian for Supervisor.

Only one racial minority Candidate has won election to our Board of Supervisors under the current system without having first been appointed. Minority constituencies shouldn’t have to depend upon mayoral appointment to ensure representation. Preference voting’s transferable ballot prevents communities of interest from splitting their votes among rival candidates; it also encourages coalition-building. Vote yes of H.

LESBIANS AND GAYS OF AFRICAN DESCENT FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION (LGADDA)
This is a crazy proposal. It's so complex, that we'll have to bring in Harvard mathematicians just to tell us who won our election. They've tried this in Cambridge, Massachusetts and they're still trying to figure out whose their mayor.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

Preference voting is simply too complicated and too expensive. The system called for in Prop H is difficult for voters to understand and costly to administer. In addition, the effects on voters and city government are unclear. Vote No on H.

G. Rhea Serpan
President & CEO
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was San Francisco Chamber of Commerce 21st Century Committee.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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 amending Sections 2.100 and 2.116 thereof, governing the composition of the Board of Supervisors and the selection of the President of the Board, by adding Sections 13.110 and 13.111 thereto, governing the use of preference ballots and the election of supervisors using preference ballots, and by establishing an effective date.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county an election to be held on November 5, 1996, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Sections 2.100 and 2.116 thereof, by adding Sections 13.110 and 13.111 thereto, and by establishing an effective date, so that the same shall read as follows:

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 2.100 thereof, to read as follows:
SEC. 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.
The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large. Members of the board shall be paid a salary of $23,924.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending section 2.116, to read as follows:
SEC. 2.116. PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
The position of President of the Board of Supervisors shall be chosen by a separate tabulation of the ballots cast at the last preceding supervisory election. This tabulation shall conform to the rules defined in Section 13.111 for tabulation of preference ballots. All candidates that were not seated in the general election shall be eliminated prior to the tabulation process, and their ballots reallocated according to Section 13.111. At its regular meeting on the eighth day of January in odd-numbered years, the position of President of the Board of Supervisors shall be assumed by the member so elected—those elected to the highest number of votes at the last preceding Supervisors-election. If a vacancy in the office of President of the Board of Supervisors shall occur prior to the end of the term, the Board of Supervisors shall by a majority vote elect one of its members to fill the unexpired portion of the term. The President shall preside at all meetings, appoint all standing and special committees, assign legislation to committees, and have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding section 13.110 thereto, to read as follows:
SEC. 13.110. ELECTION OF SUPERVISORS.
The members of the board of supervisors shall be elected at large, using a preference ballot. Rules concerning elections using preference ballots outlined in Section 13.111 shall apply.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding section 13.111 thereto, to read as follows:
SEC. 13.111. TABULATION OF PREFERENCE BALLOTS.
For all election contests where preference ballots are used, the following shall apply:
(a) The ballot shall be designed to allow the voter to express a number of choices equal to or greater than the number of open seats and shall enable the voter to rank his or her choices according to preference.
(b) The vote represented by each ballot shall be allocated starting with the candidate listed as first preference on the ballot. If a candidate's total vote allocation is greater than the vote threshold defined in subsection (c), only that portion of the vote required to place the candidate at the vote threshold shall be applied to the candidate and the remainder shall be applied to the candidate given the next preference ranking. Reallocation shall continue until no candidate has a vote allocation greater than the vote threshold or until it is not possible to reduce a candidate's vote allocation further.

If, after reducing all candidates' vote allocations to a value no greater than the vote threshold, there are open seats remaining to be filled, the candidate with the lowest vote allocation will be eliminated and the votes allocated to that candidate will be transferred to the next candidates recorded on the ballots according to the preference ranking.

This process shall continue until the number of candidates remaining matches the number of seats to be filled. Votes for the last candidate eliminated shall be transferred, and the election shall be declared at an end.

(c) The election threshold shall be determined by dividing the number of ballots cast for the office(s) in question by one (1) plus the number of vacant seats to be filled at the election. The next highest whole number is the election threshold.
(d) If at any stage of the ballot tabulation a ballot shows more than one candidate with the same preference, the unapplied vote percentage shall be divided among the candidates. If one of the candidates so specified passes the vote threshold and becomes elected, or if one of the candidates is eliminated, that candidate shall have preference ranking ahead of the other candidate(s) at the same preference level, so that the process of vote allocation will apply the remaining percentage of the vote to the candidate(s) remaining at that preference level.

(e) If at any stage of the tabulation a ballot does not show any clearly marked choice, the vote for that ballot shall pass to the next clearly indicated preference.
(f) Regardless of how many candidates are marked on a ballot, no vote shall be allocated to more than the number of preferences defined for the ballot.
(g) If all the candidates selected on a ballot have either reached the vote threshold or been eliminated and there remains a portion of the vote from that ballot which has not been allocated, the entire remaining vote for that ballot shall be allocated to the last candidate marked on the ballot who has not been eliminated.
(h) Any votes cast for eligible write-in candidates shall be tabulated in the same manner, provided that the voter assigns that candidate a ranked preference.
(i) In the case of a tie between candidates occurring at any stage in the tabulation, the tie shall be resolved in favor of the candidate who received the most votes at the previous stage of the tabulation. In the case of a tie to which a previous stage does not apply, the tie shall be resolved in accordance with the election laws of the State of California.
(j) The responsibility for ensuring that voting and tabulation occur in accordance with the rules specified herein resides with the Director of Elections.

Section 5. This measure shall take effect on January 1, 2000.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

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

**Paper • 紙張 • Papel**

- Office Paper
- Newspapers
- Junk Mail
- Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes

- Magazines & Catalogs
- Correspondencia Publicitaria
- Flattened Cardboard

- Paper Bags & Packaging
- Botes de Papel y Papel de Impresión
- Cajas de Cereal y Otros Comestibles Secos

- Telephone Books
- Directories Telefonícas
- Flattened Cardboard

**Recuerde Reciclar Este Folleto!**

Después de que haya terminado con este folleto, recícelo con su otro papel. Y recuerde que hay doce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en los programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

**Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes**

- Tin/Steel Cans
- Cans de Acero/Estano
- Plastic Bottles
- Botellas de Plástico

- Aluminum Cans & Foil
- Papel de Aluminio y Botes
- Glass Jars & Bottles
- 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 I

Shall the Police Commission and Fire Commission establish the rules and procedures for recruiting, hiring, and promoting police officers and firefighters, and conduct civil service tests for these employees?

YES  ➞  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco police officers and firefighters are civil service employees. The Civil Service Commission sets the rules and procedures for recruiting, hiring, and promoting civil service employees. The Human Resources Department administers tests that determine eligibility for civil service employment. The Human Resources Department may hire private contractors to conduct these tests.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a charter amendment that would transfer certain powers from the Civil Service Commission and the Human Resources Department to the Police Commission and the Fire Commission. The Police Commission and the Fire Commission would be permitted to set the rules and procedures for recruiting, hiring, and promoting police officers and firefighters. These rules and procedures must comply with state and federal law and promote City affirmative action policies. The Police Commission and the Fire Commission would be required to conduct civil service tests for police officers and firefighters at least once every four years. The Police and Fire Commissions could hire private contractors to conduct these tests.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Police Commission and the Fire Commission rather than the Civil Service Commission, to establish the rules and procedures for recruiting, hiring, and promoting police officers and firefighters. You also want the Police Commission and the Fire Commission, rather than the Human Resources Department, to conduct civil service tests for these employees.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want these powers to remain with the Civil Service Commission and the Human Resources Department.

Controller's Statement on "I"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

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 "I"
On July 15, 1996 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition I on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.
ABSENT: Supervisor Leal.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 180.
PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Vote Yes on Proposition I

Over the past decade, San Francisco's police and fire departments have made tremendous progress in meeting their hiring and promotional goals for minorities and women. We can expect within the next year or two that the consent decrees that have long governed both departments will be dissolved.

But our work is not done. The San Francisco charter itself contains a variety of antiquated rules that, historically, have contributed to the departments' employment problems.

This proposition will ensure that the City's promotion and examination procedures are efficient, fair, and above all, free of illegal discrimination.

Please take the additional step of updating our charter so that all San Franciscans continue to be proud of their police and fire departments.

Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Reading the argument for Proposition I would lead the average voter to believe the measure is dictated by discriminatory practices or a court "consent" decree. That's not the substance of Proposition I; the substance is special treatment for the Police Department and Fire Department and exclusion of the Civil Service Commission from administration of hiring, promotion and bad conduct employment discharges. This measure has nothing to do with "updating our charter so that all San Franciscans continue to be proud of their police and fire departments."; we all are proud of our police and fire departments now. This measure involves special treatment, not enjoyed by any other classification of city employees. Instead of Civil Service Commission oversight, the only oversight would be by the police and fire commissions. Such unequal treatment isn't justified. Vote NO on Proposition I.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp's Good Government Committee
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Vote no on Proposition I! For over 60 years, uniformed members of the police and fire departments have been treated like other city employees insofar as the civil service system is concerned. Now, sponsors of Proposition I want to remove that salutary governance system and allow the police commission and fire commission sole authority to adopt rules for the testing, hiring and promotion of police and firefighters. No other city employee groups are regulated in such fashion.

VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is unnecessary and preferential in nature. There’s no sound reason for removing uniformed personnel from the purview of the Civil Service Commission or the Human Resources Department. Doing so would breed isolation and policies that favor uniformed personnel while not applying to non-uniformed city employees. VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION I.

KOPP’S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

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REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

For well over the last decade, the hiring and promotion procedures for police and firefighters have been controlled by the federal courts, not by the Civil Service Commission.

procedures once the federal court orders are dissolved. The Police and Fire Commissions — the groups most knowledgeable about the particular needs of the police and fire departments — are best qualified to develop fair and non-discriminatory hiring and promotion procedures for uniformed personnel.

Proposition I not only will serve all the people of San Francisco with no additional cost to the City, but will better enable the City to avoid the illegal and costly problems that resulted in these court orders in the first place.

VOTE Yes on Proposition I.

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 I

YES on Proposition I

San Franciscans deserve outstanding Police and Fire Departments that are independent, thoroughly professional and manage their own personnel matters fairly and without prejudice.

A YES vote on Proposition I makes the Police and Fire Departments each solely responsible — and therefore fully accountable — for the recruitment and promotion of its members.

For years federal courts have exercised that authority. That oversight will end next year if the courts are satisfied that hiring and promotional opportunities continue to be open to all qualified men and women.

Progress under the courts toward greater equality of opportunity has been significant, but so has the cost over the years in taxpayer dollars.

Proposition I amends the City Charter to empower the two departments, with oversight from their respective commissions, to take over personnel management when the courts dissolve their consent decrees.

Authority for the day-to-day administration, under standards that are stringent and nondiscriminatory, will be squarely where it should be — with the men and women who daily combat crime and fight fires in San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition I

Rosemarie Fernandez-Ruel
Russell S. Roeca
President, Fire Commission
Fire Commissioner
Hadley R. Roff
Ted N. Soulsis
Vice President, Fire Commission
Fire Commissioner
Stephen A. Nakajo
Robert L. Demmons
Fire Commissioner
Chief of Department

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Fire Commission/Chief of Department.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I

San Francisco police and firefighters are now hired and promoted under Federal Court Consent Decrees. Under these Decrees, fair and non-discriminatory test procedures have been developed.

To end the Decrees, the Federal Courts require that fair and non-discriminatory test procedures continue. Prop. I will assist in this goal by ensuring that equal employment and promotional opportunities are available to all police and firefighter candidates.

Louise H. Renne
City Attorney

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 I

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I — IT’S FOR INSIDERS
Proposition I is yet another charter amendment on the ballot which promotes patronage, favoritism and political backslapping to the detriment of the City. Specifically, Proposition I, transfers powers from nonpolitical agencies (the Civil Service Commission and the Human Resources Department) to the mayoral appointees of the Police and Fire Commissions.

Now, shockingly, recruiting, hiring, testing, and discipline matters will be transferred internally with oversight duties given to those least objective. Talk about the wolf guarding the hen house!!

Approval of Proposition I also abolishes voter approval of certain disciplinary procedures. If the elimination of a watchdog agency, empowerment of politically appointed commissions isn’t enough — Proposition I eliminates the Civil Service Commission and gives the mayor a brand new commission with lesser terms — three years, instead of six years, a dangerous adaptation compared to the protection of a longer term for commissioners making hard decisions.

Proposition I is an advancement of a political, patronage system at the expense of public oversight. Vote NO on Proposition I.

Quentin L. Kopp
President, Kopp’s Good Government Committee

We have a brand new streamlined Charter that we, the voters, passed only last November. It represents years of study and debate.

- Stop the special interests’ manipulation of our new Charter.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending section 10.102 thereof, relating to the hiring and promotion of uniformed members of the San Francisco Police and Fire Departments.

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 on November 5, 1996 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending section 10.102 thereof to read as follows:

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

10.102. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

The Department of Human Resources shall consist of a Human Resources Director and such employees as may be necessary to carry out its functions and duties.

Pursuant to and in accordance with policies, rules and procedures of the Civil Services Commission governing the merit system, the Department of Human Resources shall be the personnel department for the City and County and shall determine appointments on the basis of merit and fitness as shown by appropriate tests and, except as specifically set forth in this Charter, shall perform all tests, duties and functions previously performed by the Civil Service Commission, including but not limited to authority to recruit, select, certify, appoint, train, evaluate, administer employee discipline, discharge and other related personnel activities in order to maintain an effective and responsive workforce. Notwithstanding the provisions of Charter sections 10.100 and 10.101, the Police Commission and Fire Commission shall have the authority to adopt rules, policies and procedures governing the hiring and promotion of non-exempt uniformed personnel including but not limited to recruitment, applications, examinations, selection procedures, eligibility, duration of eligible lists, certification of eligibles, appointments, promotions, pre-employment and fitness for duty medical examinations, probationary status and the administration of probationary periods. However, the Police Commission and Fire Commission shall determine appointments to the non-exempt uniformed ranks of their respective departments on the basis of merit and fitness as shown by tests and/or selection procedures which are consistent with State and Federal laws and that promote the affirmative action policies of the City and County. The Police and Fire Commissions shall have the authority to enter into personal services contracts with private contractors for the performance of the testing duties and functions to accomplish the purposes of this section. The Police and Fire Commissions shall have the duty and obligation to administer examinations or other means of qualification for selection and appointment of uniformed personnel in their departments no less frequently than forty-eight (48) months apart for each non-exempt uniformed classification.

The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for coordination of all state, local and federal health and safety mandates, programs and requirements relating to employees including but not limited to industrial hygiene programs, health and safety programs, OSHA compliance and return to work programs. Department heads shall coordinate such activities of employees under their jurisdiction with the Human Resources Director.

The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for policy, management and administration of the worker’s compensation program and shall review and determine all applications for disability leave.

Subject to Section 11.100 hereof, the Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for management and administration of all labor relations of the City and County.

The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for management and administration of all health services of employee. The transfer of such power and control to the Department of Human Resources shall occur no later than October 1, 1995.

Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Mayor shall deal with the administration of the civil service merit system solely through the Human Resources Director and the Civil Service Commission or their designees. The Mayor shall not dictate, suggest or interfere with the merit system activities of the Civil Service Commission or Human Resources Department. Administrative matters shall be dealt with only in the matter provided by this Charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited shall constitute official misconduct; provided that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of hearing and inquiry as provided in this Charter.
PROPOSITION J

Shall taxicab permit holders be permitted to sell their permits, and shall the City make other changes to the laws which regulate taxicabs?  

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City issues a limited number of taxicab permits. Permits are issued to individuals only, not to companies. Taxicab permits are the property of the City, and may not be sold.

A permit holder is required to personally drive the taxicab for a specified number of hours per year. When a permit holder is not driving the taxicab, he or she may charge a “lease fee” to another person or company for the right to operate the taxicab. That person or company may in turn, charge drivers an “operating fee” for the right to drive the taxicab for a particular shift. The City regulates taxi fares but does not regulate lease fees or operating fees.

Applicants for taxicab permits do not need to have experience driving a taxicab.

The City has a paratransit program which provides lower-cost taxicab services to certain elderly and disabled persons.

The City would set maximum lease fees and operating fees based on average fees in effect on May 1, 1996. The City would determine these averages by conducting a survey. The City would then adjust these fees, and taxi fares, every two years based on changes in the cost of living.

Other provisions of Proposition J include:

- Permit holders who work as managers for taxicab companies would no longer be required to drive the taxicab for the specified number of hours per year.
- Before receiving a permit, applicants would be required to have at least five years experience driving taxicabs in San Francisco.
- The City would issue a limited number of additional permits to taxicab companies that participate in the paratransit program. Taxicabs using these permits could only be operated on weekdays, but would not be restricted to paratransit activity.
- Fines for illegal operation of a taxicab would be increased.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the laws which regulate taxicabs.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the laws which regulate taxicabs.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed measure be approved, in my opinion, the cost effect of the ordinance would be minimal. Some revenues will result from fees paid to the City for the transfer of existing taxicab licenses, the amount of which depends upon the number of licenses transferred. Additional costs to survey, regulate and adjust the number of taxi permits, taxi fares and lease and operating (gate) fees and monitor taxi operations may be incurred but these should be minimal.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On July 26, 1996 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Alioto, Brown, Hsieh, Katz, Kaufman, and Teng. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Taxicabs

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J: Comprehensive, Progressive Reform of San Francisco’s Taxi Industry

San Franciscans depend on a taxi system that works well for everyone.

San Francisco’s taxi industry faces many challenges: Neighborhoods not close to downtown need better taxi service, during busy times there aren’t enough cabs, and there is a need for increased paratransit service.

Today, many taxi drivers don’t have access to health and disability insurance. Drivers who want to own their own operating permit must wait twenty years to get one. If Proposition J passes everyone will benefit: passengers, cab companies, cab drivers and our City.

Proposition J will tackle those problems head on. It is a comprehensive, progressive reform measure. Proposition J will:

• create new taxi operating permits to put more cabs on the street during peak times;
• provide incentives for taxi companies to participate in the City’s paratransit program serving seniors and person with disabilities;
• require cab companies to offer drivers access to health and disability insurance;

• allow drivers who currently hold operating permits to sell them to qualified drivers (not taxi cab companies);
• require the Police Commission to monitor the transfer of operating permits and guard against profiteering;
• increase penalties against unlicensed limos and cabs that steal business away from legitimate cab drivers.

If you can’t get a cab when you need one, if you are tired of waiting endlessly for a cab, if you believe drivers should have a fair chance at earning a decent wage, if you believe in better paratransit service for seniors and the disabled, and if you believe that all drivers should have access to health insurance — Vote YES on Proposition J.

Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mabel Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

If you want to hire wordsmiths to dissemble and deceive voters, the sponsors and slick campaign managers of Proposition J are your best bet. Reading their argument for Proposition J is like Alice in Wonderland!

It’s a joke to believe the misrepresentation that the police commission will “monitor” the sale of taxicab permits and “guard against profiteering.” Profiteering is the underpinning of Proposition J. It’s the reason sponsors and their acquisitive campaign managers inveighed six weak supervisors to place it on the ballot, a devious effort to overturn the 1978 voter-adopted reform of a corrupt taxicab permit system which allowed taxicab companies to use city permits for personal financial gain. A bigger joke?: the assertion that only drivers with “five years experience” will purchase permits. Average drivers cannot — and should not — be forced to pay $100,000 – $200,000 for government permits! Proposition J is simple; the taxicab moguls want to regress to a system which allowed them to profit at our expense. It’d be like selling privately for profit a residential parking permit. If they want the Police Department to issue additional permits, why not join those of us who have advocated more permits for years? The Mayor, for example, favors issuance of more taxicab permits. That’s not the “gain”, however, represented by Proposition J. Proposition J is yet another taxicab company “ripoff” which voters have thwarted five times since we reformed the system in 1978. Let’s not be fooled; vote NO on J.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

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OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is yet another of the efforts of the taxicab moguls to return to the pre-1978 system of using governmental permits if that was private property. Proposition J would effectively allow taxicab companies to sell city taxicab permits privately, rather than return them to the Police Department for re-issuance at a nominal administrative cost to genuine taxicab drivers, some of whom have been waiting 17 years to obtain a permit to operate a taxicab in San Francisco.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J

In June 1978, San Francisco voters approved Proposition K, which ended the power of taxicab companies to sell Police Department-issued taxicab permits for tens of thousands of dollars. (Today, in New York City for example, such permits are regularly sold for sums in excess of $100,000, and it's almost impossible for the average driver to enter the taxicab industry). Four times thereafter measures to repeal Proposition K were rejected by voters, and by ever-increasing margins. Taxicab companies even tried to invalidate Proposition K in the courts and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on attorneys for such futile purpose. The last such time a taxicab measure was on the ballot, taxicab companies and confederates reportedly spent $450,000 to defeat a taxicab-inspired initiative measure. Their ability to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on ballot measures demonstrates their profits. Repealing the present system which forbids treatment of public permits as private assets, would generate permit prices of $100,000 and more. Real cab drivers would be excluded.

Vote "NO" on Proposition J and save the integrity of a Police Department permitting system which grants opportunity to cab drivers, not company executives, much less non-taxicab drivers like lawyers, doctors and businessmen.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Currently, there are two ways that taxi drivers are allowed to drive in San Francisco: Drivers can obtain an operating permit — a license to drive a cab — free from the City. Drivers who want a City operating permit now wait up to 20 years to get one. Or, a driver can "rent", for a fee, a permit from a current permit holder or taxi company. Drivers who "rent" make much less than those who have a City permit.

Proposition J will provide an additional way for a driver to receive a City permit. It will allow current permit holders to transfer their permits to working cab drivers. Proposition J prohibits permit transfers to companies. Further, it directs the Police Commission to oversee this system and to "protect against profiteering." This new system increases access to the taxi industry for working drivers. Cab drivers win with Proposition J.

Proposition J's other reforms include:

1) more cabs on the street at peak times by issuing new "restricted permits";
2) increased participation in the City's paratransit program to provide more service to seniors and disabled persons; and
3) a requirement that taxicab companies offer drivers access to health and disability insurance.

Vote Yes on Proposition J — for progressive, comprehensive reform to put more taxis on our streets, better serve San Francisco's taxi customers, help stabilize the taxi industry, and help cab drivers secure their futures.

Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mabel Teng

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Supervisors Support Proposition J
Proposition J provides comprehensive, progressive reform that is critical to the future of the City's taxi industry. It is a fair measure, crafted after months of discussion and negotiation from the public, the industry — management and labor, and elected officials.

Prop J will:
• Put more cabs on the street during regular business hours — the times when taxi cabs are needed most.
• Increase the number of paratransit taxi cabs for seniors and disabled citizens.
• Provide for drivers access to group health and disability insurance.
• Limit fare charged to passengers by tying them to the rate of inflation.
• Provide opportunities for drivers to become permit owners by allowing the transfer of permits from current owners to qualified drivers.
• Place the Police Commission in charge of overseeing the transfer of operating permits.
• Generate revenue for the City without a tax increase.

Proposition J will bring long overdue reform to this important local industry.

Please join Supervisors Amos Brown, Tom Hsieh, Leslie Katz, Barbara Kaufman and Mable Teng in supporting this worthwhile measure.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

Gate Control Benefits Drivers and Customers
Proposition J will finally put an end to the skyrocketing costs a driver must pay to rent a cab. In much the same way that rent control protects renters, gate control protects taxi drivers.

In addition, any increases in driver rental fees are tied to 50 percent of the rate of inflation. This results in a fair, not arbitrary, rate system for the drivers.

As progressives who have fought for San Francisco’s tenants and renters, we urge you to vote taxi cab drivers and customers the same protections renters get by voting YES on Proposition J.

Affordable Housing Alliance
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

No Profiteering — Vote Yes on Proposition J!
Proposition J will allow for the limited transferability of taxi permits, for a fee, to qualified drivers (five year minimum driving experience). It cleans up the current waiting list by adding specific eligibility requirements. It is explicitly written to give the Police Commission authority to conduct and approve the transfer of the permits — publicly, at open Commission hearings.

The City will assess a transfer fee of $10,000 or 20% of the sale price of any permit. This fee will go into the City’s general fund, adding revenue for important programs. All transfers will be done in the spirit of fairness and openness, under the watchful eye of the Police Commission. Prop J directs the Police Commission to protect against profiteering.

Proposition J is truly a progressive move in the right direction. Vote Yes on J.

Frank M. Jordan
Juanita Owen, Former Police Commissioner
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

Finally! Health Benefits for Cab Drivers
Proposition J, the progressive, comprehensive, taxi reform measure, will do what should have been done a long time ago — require cab companies to offer to drivers access to group health and disability benefits. Drivers who can rely on health and disability insurance will feel more secure about their jobs — and do a better job serving the public. Prop J also includes an important provision that protects drivers from losing their eligibility for a permit should they temporarily not be able to drive (e.g. because of pregnancy, HIV, disability, etc.).

Drivers will benefit from a more stable taxi industry. And, under Prop J, qualified drivers will receive an opportunity to invest in the industry and in their own future by purchasing their own permits.

Proposition J gives taxi drivers a level playing field. That means better taxi service for all San Franciscans.

Join us in voting Yes on Proposition J.

Naomi Gray, Former Health Commissioner
Margel Kaufman, Former Health Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J
Taxi Reform that All San Franciscans Can Support
Since 1978, voters have considered and rejected various taxi proposals that have been on the ballot. In addition to covering all aspects of this industry, Proposition J finally addresses a fundamental issue: Transferability of permits by those who hold them privately to qualified drivers who want to become permit owners. Prop J will restrict the permit waiting list in a fair way. Prop J requires five years of local driving experience — that empowers drivers who are committed to quality service and know the City well.

The Police Commission will oversee the transfer and sale of permits to ensure fairness and prevent profiteering. A fee imposed on the transfer of each permit will be the greater of $10,000 or 20% of the purchase price — making this an important revenue generator for the City’s general fund at a time when San Francisco could use additional resources.

The ability to transfer permits to qualified drivers and more revenue for the City all add up to one conclusion — Vote YES on Proposition J!

Carole Migden, Assemblywoman
Carlota del Portillo, School Board Member
Dr. Leland Y. Yee
Jason Wong

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!
We, the undersigned, are drivers for National Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Hasan Mashal
Vladimir Kryu
Vladimir Polyakov
Aleksander Brakrusso
Sameh Alkulaie
Manoch Amireh Sani
Yong K. Park
Jamal Hasary
Baljit Sonel
Y. Goldenberg

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was The Committee for Better Taxi Service.

SAY YES TO PROP J
FOR MORE PARATRANSIT SERVICE
San Francisco’s senior and disabled communities rely on taxi cab paratransit service as a dependable transportation option. Propo-

tion J will increase paratransit service for those who need it.

Under Proposition J, taxi cab companies who participate in the paratransit program will receive additional restricted permits to operate taxi cabs during peak times. Therefore, more taxi cab companies will have an incentive to provide paratransit service.

And, as more companies begin offering paratransit service, out-

lying neighborhoods will get better cab service. Customers won’t have to wait for taxi cabs that never show up.

The senior and disabled communities must have real transportation options. Without them, getting around the City can be difficult, if not impossible.

Proposition J will address this problem by providing more paratransit cabs to serve the senior and disabled communities.

Vote yes on Prop J. It’s important to our community.

August J. Longo
The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Democratic Club for Persons
with Disabilities and Seniors
Jose Caedo, Member, Mayor’s Disability Council
Laurie Graham, Yellow Ramp Taxis Limited Partners &
member, Executive Committee, Paratransit Coordinating
Council
Jim West, Emergency Planner
Nancy Levin, Former President, Commissioner, SF public
Utilities Commission
Michael Kwok, ViceChair, Paratransit Council

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

More taxis, better transportation, more jobs, better economy,
more taxes, better learning.
It’s that simple.

Adam Sparks
Candidate for San Francisco Board of Education
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Friends of Adam Sparks for School Board.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J Will Provide Better Service to the African American Community

Have you ever tried getting taxi service in Bayview/Hunters Point, Ingleside or Western Addition? Clearly the limited number of cabs on the street, and the high demand for them downtown, means taxi cab drivers will continue to ignore our neighborhoods. Prop J will change that. It will create a more diverse workforce, with experienced drivers committed to the taxi industry as a full-time profession. Prop J allows newly qualified drivers to get a permit immediately — not wait 20 years to obtain one from the City. It puts more taxi cabs on the street, including more taxi cabs for our seniors and disabled. That means better service for our neighborhoods and better service for our community.

Join African American leaders in saying YES to progressive taxi reform — YES on Proposition J.

Assessor Doris Ward
Sabrina Saunders, Member, Democratic County Central Committee
James H. Mayo II, Director of the College Fund, UNCF
Gwendolyn Westbrook, President, Black Leadership Forum

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

Proposition J Will Help Fund City Services Without Raising Your Taxes

Proposition J will generate new revenue for the City’s general fund. Under Proposition J, each time a taxi operating permit is transferred, the City will collect a minimum of $10,000 in fees. Over the next several years, hundreds of these operating permits will be transferred. That means millions of dollars for the City’s general fund.

Vote Yes on J. It means more revenue for City services.

Lawrence Wong, President, SF Community College Board
David Jamison, President, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Jim Herlihy, Lakeside Property Owners Association
Glenn E. Ortiz-Schuldt, President, S.F. Medic One Foundation
Diane Filippi

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!

We, the undersigned, are drivers for Veterans Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Christopher Orji
Christine R. Lotz
Michael Tucker

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was The Committee for Better Taxi Service.

Progressive Taxi Reform — Fairness for Drivers — Better Service for Residents

Taxi measures have been on the ballot for as long as we can remember. But none will reform the industry as comprehensively and progressively as Proposition J.

We support Prop J because it will:

• Create “peak use” permits that put more cabs on the street when you need them — during regular business hours.
• Add more paratransit permits to assist seniors and the disabled.
• Provide job stability and access to group health and disability benefits for taxi drivers.
• Restrict eligibility of the waiting list to qualified local drivers with a minimum of five years of taxi driving experience.
• Allow for qualified drivers to purchase operating permits from a current permit holder.

Join progressive San Franciscans from every community and neighborhood by voting Yes on Proposition J.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Tony Leone, RN
Kevin Piediscalzi, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
James A. Prevo
Carole S. Cullum, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals
Jim West
Jo Kuney
Cara A. Sheean

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Taxi Cab Industry Support Proposition J

The taxi cab industry operates under guidelines that have not changed in nearly 20 years. Proposition J provides the reform necessary to address the current needs of drivers and customers.

A consensus document, crafted with input from the public, taxi cab drivers, and the taxi cab industry, Proposition J will help stabilize an industry that must provide customers with better service and stabilize working conditions for the whole industry.

Under Proposition J:
1. More cabs will be on the streets during busy times.
2. Drivers, for the first time, will have access to group health and disability insurance.
3. Qualified drivers will have the opportunity to purchase their own operating permits, rather than waiting 20 years to get one from the City. That means a more committed and more diverse taxi cab industry.
4. Any increases in driver rental fees will be tied to 50% of the rate of inflation.
5. Fare increases will be limited by and tied to the rate of inflation.

Please join us in supporting these important reforms that will improve and stabilize an industry that is important to San Francisco.

Join us in supporting Proposition J.

James O'Connor
President of National Cab Co.

Nate Dwiri, President and General Manager, Yellow Cab Cooperative, Inc.

James E. Steele
Executive Vice-President Yellow Cab

Robert Jacobs
Executive Director, San Francisco Taxi Association

Mary Warner, President-Manager, Luxor Cab

Dan Hinds, General Manager of DeSoto Cab

As an economist, I was asked to prepare a study on the business implications of Proposition J. After studying the far-reaching reforms addressed in Proposition J, it is my opinion that Proposition J will provide tremendous economic benefits for taxi cab drivers, permit holders and San Francisco, while reforming a system for the control and distribution of taxi cab permits that is archaic, inefficient and unfair.

Prop J will put more cabs on the streets. Companies which participate in paratransit for seniors and the disabled will receive special restricted permits to put more cabs on the street during peak times. The number of new permits equals 10% of each company fleet of cabs or 60 more permits. At least 60 new cabs will serve San Francisco residents when they need them most. This provision demonstrates how the proper market incentives can work to serve the public good.

Taxicab drivers will have the opportunity to invest in themselves and control their own economic future by purchasing an operating permit in a monitored, fair market process. Currently, drivers must wait up to 20 years for a permit from the City or continue to rent a taxi from a permit holder. These drivers are essentially modern day serfs, with no long-term stake in or commitment to the taxi industry. Under Proposition J, drivers can buy their own permit immediately, invest in themselves and realize a return on that investment.

If Prop J passes, the City will collect a fee for the transfer of a permit. The fee will be a minimum of $10,000 or 20% of the sale price. Based on a market value calculation and a reasonable expectation of approximately 30 permits transferring a year, the additional revenue to the City is estimated at between $600,000 and $900,000.

Patrick F. Mason, Ph.D., Consulting Economist

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!
We, the undersigned, are drivers for Yellow Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Darryl G. Porter
Sheeldon Miller
Carl Roth
Paul Zmudzinski
Seifu Daba
Anderson H. Sek
Admassu Mekebe
Ashwani K. Aeri
Robert Tilley
Edwin M. Jew
Emmit Holland
Fernando Walla
George H. Horbal
Ahmad Wand
Richard Wiener
Willim D. Dallas
C. Leon Collett
Kevin A. Conley
Craig Simpson
Jeremiah O’Connor
Mohammad Naeem
Aurelio C. Frias
Boris Rainer
James E. Steele
George J. Rasmussen
Bill Hancock
W. Nunes
Sam Aryan
Harry Arzen
Fernando DeOliviera
Tom Sideris
Mohamed Aslam
Mohamed Sovahir
Lawrence Wong
Tommy Lam
Rogglio Lusterios
Jaspal Singh
John Khooly
Patrick Wong
Patrick T. Callahan
James M. Cortesos
Richard M. Gross
James Gray
Tom S. Kellouropolos
Jim Erwin
Thomas J. Im
Rait Denictas
Dennis John Evans
William O’Brien
Gerald Gannon
Kurt Harrison
Khalid James
James F. Kennedy
James A. Maddox
Jon M. Garin
Constantino D. Peralta
Harold L. Jones
Woldi Kelati
Hersh Karp
Edward J. Pembidge
Maria Bove
Detlef Eymer
Michael Lee
Francisco Hernandez
Peter Greenberg
Peter Crowley
Jona C. Lucovich
Douglas W. Barney
Wilson Broussard
Robert Walker
Roland Halili
Arthur Lembke
Tajinder Palsingh
Laurie Graham
Stephen Reimers
Terrence Edendorf
Salvador Tirado
Peter Kastnedt
Tommy Lam
John Martin
Jack Majewski
Charles Morton
Doug Hamilton
Emmanuel Mouskeantakic
Jaime Pinto
Ubad Khan Arid
John DiLorenzo
Lee Marciales
John Tsakonaks
George Fenoureicky
Neil Jensen
Richard Arena
Simon Prenovitz
Jack Moreno
Roberto Sanz
Chung Ming Chiu
Michael Sealey
Butch Moran
Jaime Arguelles
John Gallardo
Enrique Vargas
Ronald Zammataro
Steven Keys
Robert Harris
Andre Campos
Olaou Doukado
John Diesso
Onur Erbug
Henry Mar
Francisco Mendes
Frank deMesa
Joe Boyles
Dai Nguyen
Asif Nawaz Ahmad
Mark Zelser
Richard Nguyen
Dong Tran
Jeff Hong
Mahinder Singh
Khalil Ibrahim
Larry Alhadeff
Amer Mohammad Choudry
Abdul Saleem
Chelly Ostromogilski

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was the Committee for Better Taxi Service.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!
We, the undersigned, are drivers for Yellow Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Roger S. Miozza
Sein H. Saw
Richard C. Wallace
Zahid Chowdry
Boris Stepnyov
Abayomi Shitty
Denise Alonzo
Florencio Balaizer
Mohr Zaheem
Rafael Tishkorsky

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was The Committee for Better Taxi Service.

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!
We, the undersigned, are drivers for Luxor Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Mary Warner
Karim Mary Adams
John Kelly
Rene Delarge
Alex Poushayeghan
Thomas Mehrten
Dilbagh Toor
John Ezersky
Job Testamariam
Marc Lewis
Ghanem Elmasnhi
David Wagner
Thomas Jackson
Rudy Monteciaro
Kim Olson
Mohamed Bachar
Luis Curiel
Frank Charani
Robert Terrakawa
Zhala Wensu

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was The Committee for Better Taxi Service.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association SUPPORTS Proposition J
The restaurant industry relies on taxicab service. San Francisco needs more cabs on the street during peak hours so they can better serve our restaurant patrons. San Franciscans and tourists alike will benefit from improved cab service.

Vote YES on Prop J

Gianni Fassio, President
Paul Lazzareschi, Director
Kathleen Harrington, PAC Chair
Helen Hobbs, Public Affairs Chair
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Hospitality and Visitor Industry: We Need More Cabs for Better Service.

Visitors contribute millions of dollars to the City's economy each year. The tourism and hospitality industry relies on a strong taxi cab system so our visitors can discover our City easily and safely. Access to the City's great neighborhoods, stores, restaurants, and points of interests is critical for San Francisco to maintain its position as an important visitor and convention destination.

Proposition J supports the tourism and hospitality industry in several ways. Most importantly Prop J will put more taxi cabs on the street. In addition, it will help stabilize the taxi cab industry by encouraging more people to make driving a career, not just a transitional job. The reforms under Proposition J will attract more experienced, long-term drivers, increase the number of newer cabs and put more cabs on the street.

Vote Yes on J — For More Cabs and Better Service

Robert J. Begley
Executive Director
Hotel Council Of San Francisco

Robert Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Hotel Association

David Jamison
Member, Board of Directors
Downtown Association

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Better Taxi Service.

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!

We, the undersigned, are drivers for United Cab Company and we support Proposition J!

Grigory Lubarsky
Dimitry Tvenstry
Rakel Selger
Sueldee Singh
Leonid Shurikov
Son Nuan

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee for Better Taxi Service.

FAREPLAY FOR TAXI DRIVERS

A small group of taxicab drivers opposes Proposition J apparently in the misguided belief that experienced, qualified drivers should not have an opportunity to own their own operating permits — and secure their financial future.

Why else would these opponents to Proposition J prefer that a qualified driver wait for 20 years to obtain a permit from the City when one finally becomes available, rather than buy one today? During that 20-year wait, a qualified driver must continue to pay “rent” — in the form of a “gate fee” — to a cab company for the privilege of using its permit to drive a cab. This rent comes right out of a driver’s pocket, reducing his or her income.

And, when that driver finally gets a permit after waiting 20 years, he or she may be too old to drive a cab. How will that benefit cab drivers?

Under Proposition J a qualified driver can, in effect, own “a piece of the rock” by purchasing a permit today and keep a larger portion of fare income for himself or herself, rather than paying it to a cab company.

Why would someone pay rent for an apartment if he or she has an opportunity to buy a home? Similarly, why would a qualified driver want to continue to pay “rent” for a permit when he or she could buy one?

Give qualified drivers a chance to achieve the American dream by controlling their own financial destinies. Give them a chance to buy permits and keep more fare income for themselves. Give them a reason to commit to the taxi industry as a long-term profession to better serve all residents of San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Jim Bolig
Medallion Holder #766

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Taxi Drivers Support Proposition J!
We, the undersigned, are drivers for DeSoto Cab Company and we support Proposition J

Dmitriy Astrakhantsev
Craig Henry
Ed Kim
Grant Fisher
Adam Ander
Jack Hoey
Abdul Maksoud
Eric Rankin.
Hiep Buck Ngo
Richard A. Byers
Ronald S. Moise
Dennis M. Wong
Oleg Kostyukovsky
Derek Epps
Fissena Gabrenichale
Mehrdad Ghassaminejad
Wing N. Tse
Sal M. Lee
Ak Cyril
Liparin Louie
David Q. Lau
Amr Mahmoud
Ed Burke
Alfred P. Stone
Edward J. Scoble
Scott G. Warren
Rick Johansen
Dan Hinos
Jim Bolig
James Panther
James E. Canales
Paul B. Mitchell

Proposition J is Good News for San Francisco’s Neighborhoods

Proposition J will put more cabs on the streets and in our neighborhoods — when and where we need them the most. It creates new peak use permits — permits for additional cabs to operate during regular business hours. Proposition J also creates an incentive for cab companies to provide more paratransit service, offering greater transit options for seniors and the disabled — mostly neighborhood residents who can’t always get a cab when they need one. These reforms are good news for our neighborhoods.

More cabs means better service for our neighborhoods — That’s why we urge you to vote Yes on Proposition J.

Lee Ann Prifti, President
Diamond Heights Community Association
Jon Braslaw
Maureen T. Richardson
Moira Bross
Todd High

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

San Francisco Democrats Support Prop J — For Real Taxi Reform!

Democrats support progressive, comprehensive reform of the taxi industry. For drivers that will provide:

• Access for drivers to health and disability insurance.
• Better service to outer and neglected neighborhoods.
• Control of the lease/gate fees charged to taxi cab drivers, and fares charged to passengers, by tying increases to the rate of inflation.
• Revenue for the City’s general fund from fees on the sale of operating permits to qualified drivers.
• Put more cabs on the street during peak times.
• Clean up the waiting list of permit applicants for taxi cab permits by restricting eligibility to qualified drivers who have driven in San Francisco for five years.
• Direct the Police Commission to oversee the transfer process and prevent profiteering and unfair competition.

Democrats Say Yes to Taxi Reform — Yes on Prop J.

David Serrano Sewell, President, Latino Democratic Club
Thoma Osborne, President of RPK Democratic Club

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Prop J Enhances Transit Options for all San Franciscans
Many people would prefer to take taxi cabs to work, rather than drive, if they could count on the reliability and availability of taxi service. Proposition J will make that option a reality by improving taxi service in several ways:
- It will provide “peak time” operating permits, putting more taxis on the street, when and where you need them.
- It will provide more para-transit cabs for seniors and the disabled.
- It will give the Police Commission greater authority to penalize illegal and unlicensed vans, limos and taxis, ensuring public safety and safer cabs.
- It will encourage experienced drivers to stay in the industry by allowing them to purchase their own operating permits rather than wait 20 years to get one from the City.
- And, as a bonus, Prop J will generate more revenue for the City by assessing a minimum $10,000 transaction fee for every transferred permit.

As individuals committed to expanding transit options for all San Franciscans, we believe that Proposition J will improve taxi service by reforming the taxi industry. Vote YES on J.

Dennis Herrera
Transportation Commissioner
Arlene Chen Wong
Former Member, Public Transportation Commission
Anthony Belway
Deanna Seaman

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.

Proposition J Is Good for San Francisco’s Businesses
From time to time, all businesses must change and adapt in order to secure a healthy future. The San Francisco taxi industry is no exception. To meet future challenges, taxi cab owners and drivers, working together with members of the public and City leaders, have crafted several common-sense reforms that will allow the taxi industry to remain a healthy, stable and vibrant part of our City’s economy.
- Prop J will put more cabs on the street during the busiest times.
- Prop J will restrict future cab fare increases.
- Prop J will provide drivers much needed access to group health and disability benefits.
- Prop J will create an incentive to expand para-transit programs for our disabled and senior citizens.
- Prop J will give qualified, experienced drivers a greater opportunity to buy, rather than rent, their own operating permits. (They can, in effect, own their own business and control their own destiny.)

Prop J is good for our cab industry and our City. Please join us in supporting Prop J.

Angelo Quaranta
Owner, Allegro Restaurant
Clifford Waldeck
Owner, Waldeck’s Office Supplies
Dan Dillon
Gino Fiorucci
Tim Johnson
Mark Hill
Phill Kitt
Lou Castro
Jack Torre

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Comm. for Better Taxi Service.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is patently unfair. It should be soundly rejected by the voters of San Francisco.

Proposition J would allow current taxicab permit holders to take a public permit — a permit granted in the public interest by the City to that holder at minimal cost — and turn it into a speculative commodity to be sold to the highest bidder for their own enormous profit. Estimates range from $100,000 to $200,000.

NO new opportunities would be created for our hard-working drivers; but a few people will get a lot of money.

WE urge you to join us in rejecting this particularly pernicious special interest ploy. VOTE NO ON J.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Tom Ammiano

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

Drivers who buy exorbitantly-priced taxicab permits will overwork themselves to pay off enormous debts. This will constitute a safety hazard to both driver and public.

Beverly Graffis
Teacher, Taxi Driver Training Class
S.F. City College

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

Dear Voters:

Can you believe it? Cab companies are up to no good again.

Under current San Francisco taxicab law, taxi permits (medallions) can only be issued to applicants on a waiting list. Applicants receiving permits today have been waiting for 14 years.

Proposition J bypasses the waiting list by issuing taxicab permits directly to big cab companies. After having waited 14 years, permit applicants will get nothing. Big cab companies hope to get these permits by misleading the public.

In the interest of honor, justice, and the American way, I ask you to please vote no on Proposition J.

James Lewis
Former Chair, United Taxicab Workers

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

Get a taxi permit from the city for free, then sell it for $200,000? RIDICULOUS! As cab drivers who will wind up paying for this absurd giveaway, we ask you to vote NO on J.

Drivers for Veterans Cab
Robert Migdal
Kenneth Whipple
John Law
William Plaisant
Charles Summons
Paul Lobell
Roy Glass
Francis Fox
Jene Rose
Herbert Grant
Richard Graham
Thomas Ferris
John Warren
Michael Purcell
Quang Dyn
John Thompson
Salul Tawushe
John Nicklas
Richard Finn
Jack Johnstone
Tom Hollifield
Ernesto Diale
Maher Harb
James Ingram
Walter J. Moreau
J. Ford
J. Gennnerich
D. Grogg
K.P. Ly
E. Bustia
Lawrence Orenstein
Eugene Craven
Michael Gibbons
John W. Blackett
Jerry Nuvalone

Drivers for City Cab
Joseph DiSalvo
Tito Osunsanmi
Gary Sartor
Marc Baxter
Kevin Nguyen
Lee Secapure
Thomas Stocker
Joe Mirabile
Howard Hill
Keith Harris
Rudy Robling
James Nakamura
Jack Durako
R. Freeman
Terence Murphy
J. Pelkey
C. Johnson
Arturo E. Reyes
David Matthews
Robert Friedman
Peter LeBarb
Ronald Brothers
Jerry Aivla
Philip Anton
Herman Trinidad
Ron Wolter
David Katz
Michael Schildknecht
Edgar Drake
Michael Murphy
Jim McCann
Warren Sharpe
Barney Casperian
Paul Scrivani
Adam Cohen

Drivers for Ace Cab
Arman Mehrani
Assa Singh
Multani
Osama Haddad

Drivers for Bay Cab
Palminder Singh

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Get a taxi permit from the city for free, then sell it for $200,000? RIDICULOUS! As cab drivers who will wind up paying for this absurd giveaway, we ask you to vote NO on J.

Drivers for Yellow Cab
James Lewis
Mark Gruberg
Richard Fletcher
Barry Rosen
John Derry
Wasiu Oloho
Fermi Ohdua
Arif Zahir
Arthur H. Armstrong
Rafiq Jan
Tekle Mekbeb
Pardip Saini
Frank J. Alonso
Sylvester Primes
Robert Davis
Willis Brossi
Edw. Millett
Christopher Clark
Roberto Pinto
Ivone Pinto
Jose Medrano
Taysgir Orivat
Robert Allen
Fernando DeOliveira
Stanley B. Mauble
Muhammad Shahid
Clarindo Gomez
Donald Dillon
Frank Thomas
Stoudane Barkouki
Joshua Wylie

Mohammed Kashifmian
William Dutton
James Larson
Devin Walker
Maurice Harold
Eric Spillman
Richard Walz-Smith
John Haggard
Serafinb Capili
B. Bagwennu Singh
Carl Macmurdo
Marcell Ribeiro
Albert Pranba
James Bartlett
Arthur Tse
Antonio DaSilva
Michael Caltahan
Ron Collins
Syed Naqui
Shabbez Butt
Walter Brady
Ted Casselberry
Chess Sexton
Dan McGuffin
Akinmusire Adebayo
Lloyd DuPuis
Jeffrey S. Solnick
Gerry Rowland
Ellsworth Gates

Anthony Presutto
Tim A. Porl
Legesse Selu
Harsinder Klaire
Edmund Zimmerman
Abdelmajid M. Hamid
Herbert V. Hesse
John Malloy
Uday Shetty
Jean M. Normand
Alexandre DePizelowski
Alan Landy
Ronnie Eid
Gregg Castellucci
Philip Richards
Singh Gurbax
Cahriels Keally
Gurpal Sandhu
Paula A. Bloedaw
Myles Kitro
Charless Souza
Ayoade Israel
Ernie D. deLeon
Zahid Hassan
Hagos Gaim
Gishwinder Monot
Kathleen Carroll
George Gilbert
Hadi-Khalid
Barbara Arms
Jacques Berchten

Mahbub Ahmed
Estevam Roberto Menezes
Mike Lorenzen
Michael Lima
Aklilu Zewde
Jeff Nelson
Michael Mindlin
Robert Oregana
Bryan Foster
Brooks Dyer
John Panages
Constantine D. Peralta
James R. Newsome
Jeff Grove
Gregory Murray
Tony Kwong
Karim Abdulrahman
Imran Rehman
James Stringer
Dennis Higgins
Augusto Molero
Aaron Small
James Russell
Larry Mott
Feriedoon Golshav
Wanderley DeSouza
Francisco Silva
Julian M. Horowitz
Patrick Quinn

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is ill-conceived, unjust and financially unsound:

- Taxi cab permit prices of $200,000 will result in a financial drain on the taxi cab industry which will drive down the quality of service and the earnings of drivers.
- A new 20% sales tax on the transfer of taxi cab permits, payable by the cab driver purchasing the permit, is confiscatory and unfair, and sets a bad precedent for taxing startup businesses.

Prop J is a step backwards and would close the door of opportunity to minorities, women and other drivers trying to break into the system.

Vote NO on J.

Manuel Rosales, Member, Redevelopment Commission
Candidate for Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

Prop J is all about MONEY. Who gets it? Taxi permit holders get $200,000 each! Who pays it? Cab drivers and their passengers! How do permit holders justify this windfall? They don’t. They claim Prop J is all about better service and opportunity for cab drivers. It isn’t. It’s about selling city-owned permits for huge profits.

Prop J pulls the rug out from under long-term cab drivers who have played by the rules. It totally reverses city policy and puts the taxi industry under the control of shady financiers instead of working cab drivers. No on J!

Committee Against Permit Profiteering
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

Proposition J would permanently restrict elderly and disabled users of subsidized paratransit scrip to certain cab companies which choose to accept the scrip.

When federal welfare funds are cut next year, all San Franciscans will have to help support social services. Participation in the paratransit program should be required of ALL taxicabs as a condition of their licenses.

Vote NO on J — the scheme that locks out reform.

Edward G. Evans, Chair, Senior and Disabled Concerns Committee, North of Market Planning Coalition
(Affiliation for identification purposes only)

Labor condemns Proposition J, a scandalous get-rich-quick scheme put forward by cab companies and the taxi cab permit holders who control them.

Cab companies have long treated their drivers with contempt, but this proposition takes the cake. It would force drivers to pay permit holders for city-owned taxi cab permits which now are issued for free! The driver’s one way up in this dangerous, stressful and low-paying job will be blocked by an obstacle insurmountable for most: a permit purchase price in the neighborhood of $200,000.

Prop J’s other provisions are just window dressing for the permit scam. Drivers will earn less in real terms under the fraudulent gate control provisions of Prop J. The provision which is supposed to make health and disability benefits available to drivers is so vague and ambiguous as to be meaningless. (For that reason, it’s not even mentioned in the objective description at the head of this section.) Even if some cab companies do make coverage available, drivers will have to pay for every cent of it — and the price will be prohibitive.

Cab companies have done everything in their power to deprive drivers of employer-financed worker protections mandated by law: workers’ compensation, unemployment and disability benefits. Now they’re touting a poor substitute at the driver’s expense.

Labor urges you to vote NO! on Proposition J.

San Francisco Labor Council
United Taxicab Workers/CWA
Service Employees International Union; Joint Council #2
Communications Workers of America, Local 9410
Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 2
Health Care Workers, Local 250
United Educators of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

In an industry increasingly populated by people of color, Prop J is a shameless attempt by cab companies to disenfranchise those very drivers it purports to help. Only the independently wealthy driver will be able to afford a $200,000 permit.

Vote NO on Prop J.

Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Coalition of Black Trade Unionists.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Get a taxi permit from the city for free, then sell it for $200,000? RIDICULOUS! As cab drivers who will wind up paying for this absurd giveaway, we ask you to vote NO on J.

Drivers for Luxor Cab
Caverly Whittemore
Robert Conrad
Charles Glenn
James McKeown
Howard Meehan
Tom Stanghellini
Shane Kramer
Charles Hawkins
Kevin McNamee
Kamaljit Singh
Tim Taylor
Dan Guaraldi
Robert Colburn
Christopher Oliver
David Kreutner
Michael Ferguson
Roger Riley
Ed Bruni
Barry Malton
Maurice W. Burrel, Jr.
Richard Navarro
Michael Reid
Mark Bushnell
A. Gorelick
Drivers for National Cab
Mohammed Humed
Saad Azizrihi

Drivers for Delta Cab
Steve Korshin
Vitaliy Selivaoun
Driver for Star Cab
Tran Quen
Driver for Prime Time Cab
Fanid A. Omar
Driver for Sunshine Cab
James Dwong
Drivers for Pacific Cab
Kafer Deisheh
Ted K. Edoe
Delano Chang
Drivers for United Cab
Aleksandr Smuk
Aqinder Singh
Trung K. Giang
Long Nguyen
Dang C. Larz
Mohamed Bathat
Drivers for Yellow Cab
Francisco Carneiro
Russell W. Williams
Driver for Yene Cab
Mohammad Hammad

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Get a taxi permit from the city for free, then sell it for $200,000? RIDICULOUS! As cab drivers who will wind up paying for this absurd giveaway, we ask you to vote NO on J.

Drivers for Yellow Cab
Tracy Telder
Francoise Spiegelman
Guss Foreman
Harold E. DuHon
Tekle Girmay
Ben Usog
Gary Mason
James Donnelly
Rashid Radwan
Hugh McGuire
David Ferris
Harry Arngen
Bill Daley
James Webster
Kevin McCormick
Wolde Kelati
John Gonzales
Jim Chizinski
Diana M. Lawrence
Joseph Habtemarium
Michael Ryan
David Fine
Leland W. Stephens
Mario Silva
Jose Leon
Larry Sager
Parsuram Swamy
Mike Morony
Henry Nguyen
David Johnston
Emil Savacian
Harjit Singh
Guilhelme Juwqueira
Sandro Aravjo
G. Maciel
Earl F. Moore
Aaron King
Artis Parker, Jr.
Michael Rothstein
Jeremy Mathis
Brad Newsman
Fabio Xavier
Lam Luu
Harley Sorensen
John Glynn
Drivers for Luxor Cab
Omar Asid
Joseph Tracy
Gerald Smith
Colin Davies
Mesi Dowdian
Tim Epstein
Randall Feliciano
John Campbell
Jim Sward
Marcelo Silva
Ralph Craig
David Wagner
Sohel Rahman
Robert Bachmann
Adrian Zomot
Harold Zigler
Lorenz Caruso
Mizan Rahman
Dale Fuller
William Christensen
Anthony J. Fernandez
George Roth
Abid Taoufik
Frank Tognotti
Luis Curiel
Edward Burke
William D. Wise
Michael Kazanig
Ted Milkin
Ron Balliett
Patrick Helland
Lance Mack
George England
Son Thai Nguyen
Victor S. DeAbes
Drivers for National Cab
SuVan Vo
Sabir Ahmed
Anatoli Belkine
Vladimir Poljakov
Abir Bhutta
Boris Zayatz
Tufaid Ahmad
Sovni Sikim
Gabriel Torde
Baldit Singh
Zafar Iqbal
Drivers for DeSoto Cab
Ghaflar Khan
Husni Zaro
Osama Awwad
Michael Williams
Gabremichale Fisseke
Salim Maroun
Drivers for Ace Cab
Salah al-Salda
Ahmad Albuweva
Sulaiman W. Seruge
Frank Kamile
Drivers for Metro Cab
Kim Rosenkranz
Majdi Kamel
Drivers for United Cab
Vo Ly
Jan Yuen
Nho Phaim
V. Morgulis
Drivers for Ciao Cab
Papinder Singh

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument was Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

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ORIENTATION PROVIDING FOR REGULATION OF TAXICAB OPERATIONS

An ordinance providing regulations, policies and procedures relating to the issuance of taxicab permits by the Police Commission; regulations for the establishment of rates of fare; limitations on lease, rental or hire agreements; provisions for limited transferability of permits; right to purchase health and disability coverage by taxicab drivers; providing for the issuance of regulations by the Chief of Police; respecting various provisions of Appendix F to the charter of the city and county and Part II, Chapter VIII, Article 16 of the San Francisco Municipal Code; and providing a severability clause.

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

Section 1. The people of the city and county find that:

(a) Better Service. It is in the public interest to promote better taxi service for all San Franciscans. More taxis are needed during peak use times. Further, an emphasis on paratransit (disabled and senior transit services) is at the heart of this effort to reform the current service structure.

(b) Security and Opportunity for Cab Drivers. It is in the public interest to enhance the security of and economic opportunities for drivers within the taxi industry by creating guidelines as to how much drivers can be charged for rental and lease fees of taxis by the taxi companies and cooperatives. In addition, cab drivers should be able to participate in medical and insurance programs. Security and opportunities in the industry must include all of its stakeholders: taxi companies, taxi cooperatives, permit holders, drivers and the public.

(c) Stable Industry. In order to promote a more stable taxi industry, it is important to encourage young people to join the industry. Since the passage of Proposition K in 1978, turnover of taxi permits (licenses to operate taxis) has been slower than expected, discouraging young people from joining the industry. The line for permit applicants is backlogged, forcing an applicant to wait twenty years to obtain a permit. In order to achieve greater participation, we need a more rapid turnover of taxicab permits.

The current system has created abuses among owners who have forced up the price of permit fees. Drivers pay more for rental and lease fees paid to cab companies, while their meter rates have remained frozen.

This public interest ordinance reforming taxi cab operations addresses all of these issues.

Section 2. Taxicab Permits.

(a) In addition to those requirements and qualifications provided by law, the Police Commission shall only issue a permit to operate a taxicab to a natural person who has for five (5) of the ten (10) years immediately preceding the issuance of the permit actively driven a taxicab in the city and county, on a full-time basis; provided, however, permits may be issued pursuant to Section 7 of this Ordinance.

(b) Whether submitted before or after the effective date of this Ordinance, applications for taxicab permits shall be processed and considered in the order of their position on the list of applicants maintained by the Chief of Police. Such applications do not constitute nor do they create vested property interests in the applicant but are instead in the nature of an expectancy.

(c) Qualifications for and limitations upon the issuance of permits to operate a taxicab, including the active driver provisions of applicable law, shall continue to have no effect upon those natural persons who held one or more taxicab permits on June 6, 1978.

(d) Subject to approval of the Chief of Police, which approval shall not unreasonably be withheld, each color scheme permit holder may employ a reasonable number of managers to oversee its operations who also hold a permit to operate a taxicab. During the period of such employment, the requirement of active driving set forth in Appendix F to the charter of the city and county shall, if applicable, be suspended.

(e) The Police Commission may in its discretion suspend the requirement of active driving set forth in Appendix F to the charter of the city and county, if applicable, during any periods of disability or illness, incapacity due to age or other similar condition.

Section 3. Limitations on Rates of Fare and Related Charges.

(a) Any and all fees charged by or paid to a taxicab permit holder, whether by hire, rental or lease agreement in whatever form, for the privilege of operating said permit or permits (herein "lease fees") and any and all fees charged to or paid by a driver, directly or indirectly, for the privilege of operating a taxicab permit for a specified period (herein "operating fees") shall be governed by and are hereafter subject to the provisions of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, no permit holder shall charge or be paid lease fees in excess of those being charged by or paid to said permit holder as of May 1, 1996, and no driver may be charged or compelled to pay operating fees in excess of those in effect as of May 1, 1996.

(c) Commencing March 1, 1997, and biennially thereafter, the Controller shall determine and certify the percentage increase or decrease in the cost of living during the two-year period ending January 1 of that same year, as shown by the consumer price index (CPI), United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, or a successor publication. The rates of fare for taxicabs shall then be adjusted in accordance with the percentage change in the CPI, rounded upwards to the nearest cent, to take effect on April 1. No single adjustment shall exceed 7.5% after aggregating the cumulative percentage change in the CPI since the last adjustment.

(d) On the same biennial schedule as rates of fare are adjusted, lease fees and operating fees may be adjusted upward and shall be adjusted downward if applicable, by no more than one-half of the percentage change certified by the Controller for rates of fare for taxicabs, rounded upwards to the nearest dollar.

(e) This section shall have no application to bona fide collective bargaining agreements setting compensation and benefits paid to taxicab drivers.

(f) When a taxicab permit or color scheme permit is first acquired after May 1, 1996, lease fees and operating fees shall not be charged or paid in excess of the established rate thereof as of May 1, 1996, adjusted upward or downward as appropriate under subsection 3(d) above.

With the assistance of the Controller, the Chief of Police shall determine the established rate for lease fees calculated monthly, and operating fees on a per shift basis, by ascertaining the average rates therefor as of May 1, 1996. These rates shall be determined by means of a survey of the existing taxicab fleet conducted within sixty days of the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 4. Transferability of Permits.

(a) For a two year period from and after the effective date of this Ordinance, a person who has held a taxicab permit for at least ten years may transfer the permit for consideration to a natural person who (i) as of May 1, 1996 held a position on the list of applicants for taxicab permits maintained by the Chief of Police, and (ii) at the time of the transfer would be qualified for the issuance of a permit to operate a taxicab under subsection 2(a) above and applicable law.

No transfer may be made to a person who already possesses a taxicab permit, nor may any permit so transferred be maintained in more than one name.

(b) In order to transfer a taxicab permit as herein provided, the permit holder shall submit an application therefor to the Police Commission. On at least a biannual basis, the Commission (or its delegate) shall conduct a noticed public meeting where each permit for which an application for transfer has been received shall be made available to the person who (i) satisfies the criteria set forth in subsection 4(a) above, and (ii) offers the highest qualified bid therefor.

(c) No permit may be transferred unless and until (i) the city and county receives from the successful bidder a transfer fee in the amount of ten thousand dollars, or twenty percent of the consideration to be paid for the transfer of the permit, whichever is greater, and (ii) the Police Commission approves by resolution the transfer.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue guidelines to assist in determining whether to accept a bid as qualified under this Ordinance. The guidelines shall include provisions designed to protect against profiteering in the transfer of permits and afford the maximum practicable access to the transfer process.

(e) After the expiration of the two year period provided in subsection 4(a) above, a permit may be transferred to a natural person who, at the time of the transfer, holds a position on the list of applicants for taxicab permits and who would be (Continued on next page)
qualified for the issuance of a permit to operate a taxicab under applicable law.

(f) Upon the death of a permit holder, the permit(s) held shall revert to the city and county by law, subject to reissuance at the discretion of the Police Commission.

(g) Permits authorized by Section 7 of this Ordinance shall not be subject to transfer as provided herein.

Section 5. Health and Disability Insurance.
All color scheme permit holders shall provide to persons engaged to operate taxicab permits, including permit holders, the opportunity to participate in group health and disability insurance programs sponsored or afforded by the color scheme permit holder.

Section 6. Rules and Regulations.
The Police Commission shall have the exclusive authority, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, to formulate, propose and adopt appropriate rules and regulations for the safe, efficient and lawful operation of taxicab permits, including provisions affecting training, education and testing of drivers; insurance; record keeping; and equipment deemed necessary for the safe transport of both drivers and passengers. The Commission shall also have the exclusive authority, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, to propose and adopt fee schedules consistent herewith for the issuance and renewal of various permits and licenses required by law for the operation of taxicabs.

Section 7. Restricted Permits.
(a) Subject to the restrictions set forth in this section, the Police Commission is hereby directed to issue permits to operate a taxicab in the name of each color scheme permit holder that, on a quarterly basis, is certified by the paratransit broker as a participant in good standing in the paratransit program of the city and county. These permits shall be subject to immediate revocation by resolution of the Police Commission in the event the permit holder is decertified by the paratransit broker.

(b) The number of permits to be issued under this section shall at no time exceed 10% of the total taxicab fleet, calculated as of May 1, 1996. No color scheme permit holder shall be issued permits that exceed in number 10% of the total number of permits operated by the particular color scheme, calculated quarterly by the Chief of Police, rounded to the next lowest whole number. If fewer than 25 permits are operated, no permits as provided in this section shall be issued to the color scheme permit holder.

(c) Permits as in this section provided shall be continuously operated from 0600 on Monday through and including 0600 on Saturday, holidays excluded, and at no other times.

Section 8. Penalties.
(a) Any person violating a provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction, to be charged in the discretion of the District Attorney. Upon conviction of an infraction, the maximum fine is $100 and/or community service. If convicted of a misdemeanor, the fine is $500, community service, and/or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than seven days.

(b) In the event that any person operating a limousine, van or unlicensed taxicab is found in violation of permitting or operational provisions of Part II, Chapter VIII, Article 16 of the San Francisco Code (Police Code), specifically Sections 1078, 1140 and related sections thereof, the person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(c) Any person found in violation of the provisions of Section 3 of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $5,000, imprisonment in the county jail for six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. Severability.
If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. It is hereby declared that this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase thereof, would have been passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, clauses or phrases had been declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

Section 10. Interpretation.
Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the provisions of this ordinance shall govern and control the regulation and operation of taxicabs, taxicab permits and the other subjects generally and specifically referred to herein.

Section 11. Effective Date.
The effective date of this Ordinance is December 15, 1996.
OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in three of the local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

October 29, 30, and 31

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
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; or
For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the 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.
2. Put a 32¢ 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 1996. For the Mayoral elections we had 550 polling places. For the Presidential election, there will be 650 polling places. The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Department of Elections on Election Day, almost all are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is in the bottom left corner on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet that was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.

Voters who have access to the Internet, may look up their polling place location at http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/elections.
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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET – CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION 1996

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

Paul Manufuso, Administrative Manager  Ricardo E. Aguile, Assistant

Typsetting by Imagetek
Printing by Alonzo
Translations by La Raza Translation Service and Chinese Journal Corp.
Cover Design by S. Chris Ahn

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
IMPORTANT ELECTIONS UPDATE

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ballot Type</th>
<th>You live in the 12th Assembly District, 8th State Senate, 8th Congressional District and 8th BART District. See map on page 10.</th>
<th>Precincts Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2001-2016, 2029, 2104, 2106-2113, 2119, 2121-2166, 2901-2919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ABSENTEE VOTER INFORMATION

☐ Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below
☐ Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of this page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM October 29, 1996

☐ I apply for an Absentee Ballot for November 5, 1996; 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 7.

☐ All voters receive the English version; I also want my Voter Info Pamphlet in: ☐ Spanish, ☐ Chinese

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

/96

Date Signed

Day Time Phone _______ Night Time Phone _______

YOUR POLLING PLACE ADDRESS IS:

Mailing Address

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible.

San Francisco, CA 94107-3606